

Generalized Schubert Calculus

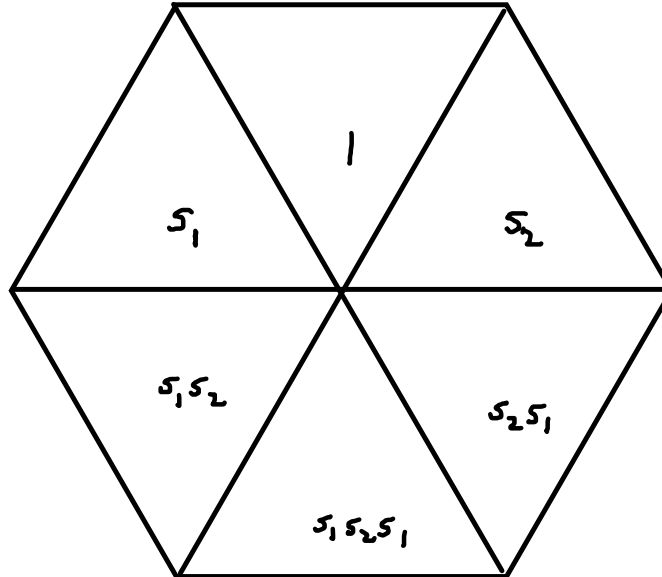
Nora Ganter and Arun Ram
University of Melbourne

AMS meeting
Boulder April 13-14, 2013

$$\underline{H_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1}$$

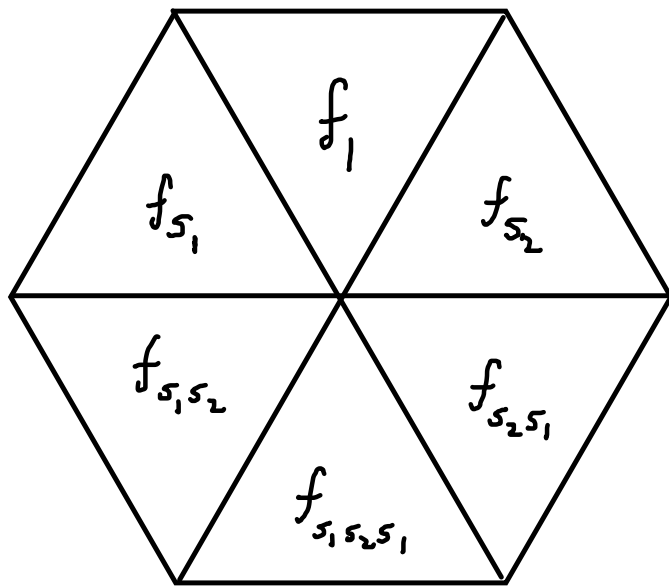
$W_0 = \langle s_1, s_2 \mid s_i^2 = 1, s_1 s_2 s_1 = s_2 s_1 s_2 \rangle$ acts on

$H_T(pt) = S = \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$ by permuting y_1, y_2, y_3

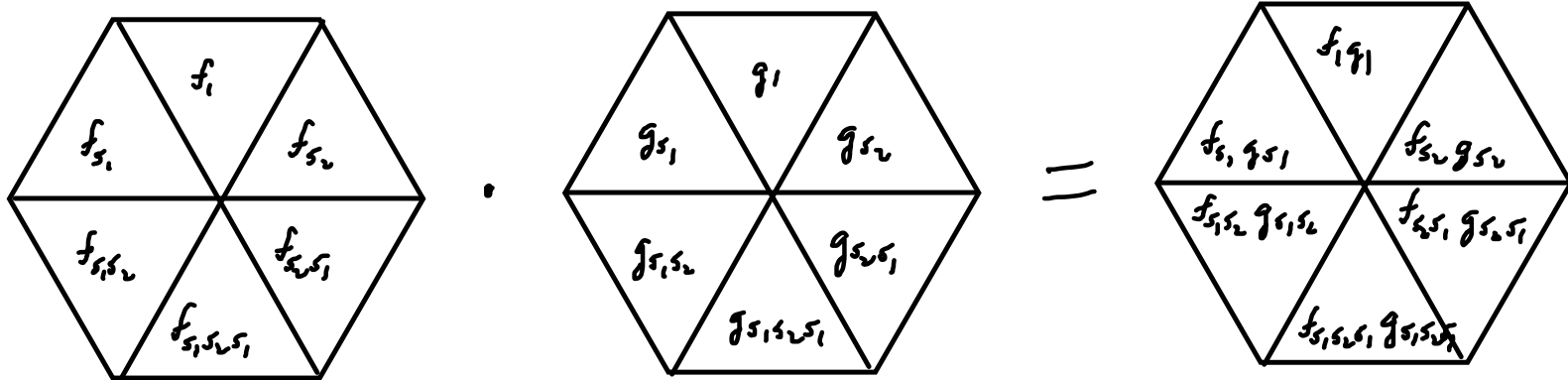
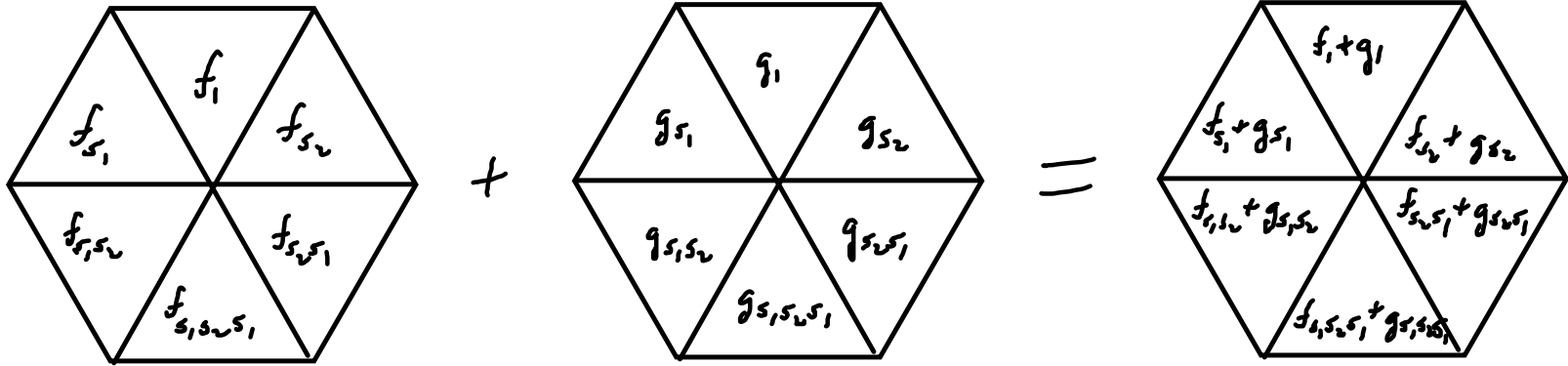


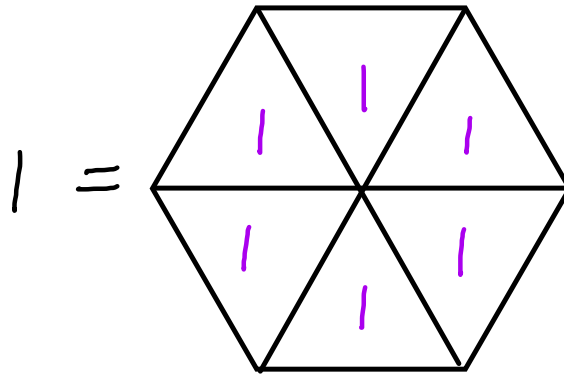
Put a polynomial $f_w \in \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$ in each chamber.

- addition and multiplication are pointwise
- $S \otimes S = \mathbb{C}[x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2, y_3]$ acts on $\bigoplus_{w \in W_0} \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$
- $\mathbb{C}[W_0] = \text{span} \{t_w \mid w \in W_0\}$ acts on $\bigoplus_{w \in W_0} \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$



$$\in \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$$





$$y_{-\alpha_1} = y_2 - y_1$$

$$x_{-\alpha_1} = x_2 - x_1$$

$$y_{-\alpha_2} = y_3 - y_2$$

$$x_{-\alpha_2} = x_3 - x_2$$

$$y_{-(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)} = y_3 - y_1$$

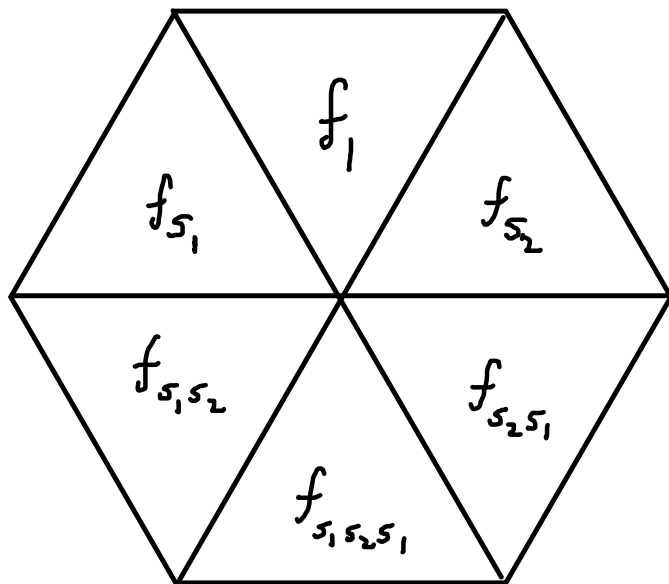
$$x_{-(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)} = x_3 - x_1$$

Put a polynomial $f_w \in \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$ in each chamber.

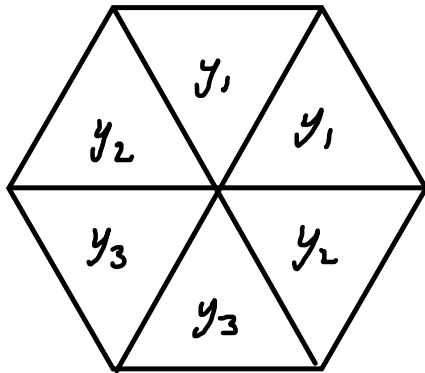
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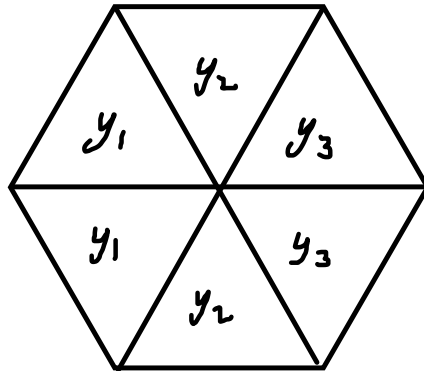
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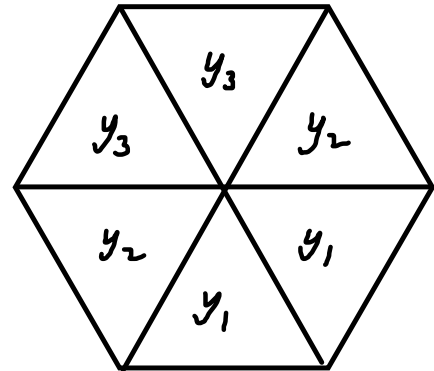
$\in \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$



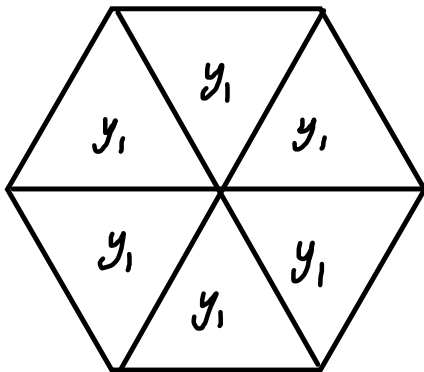
x_1



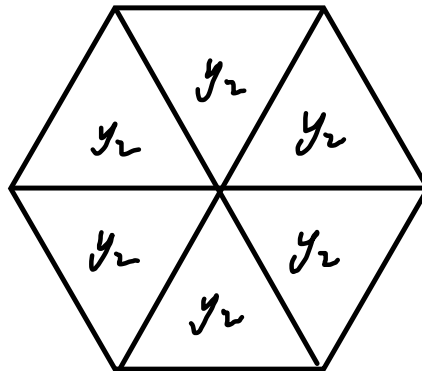
x_2



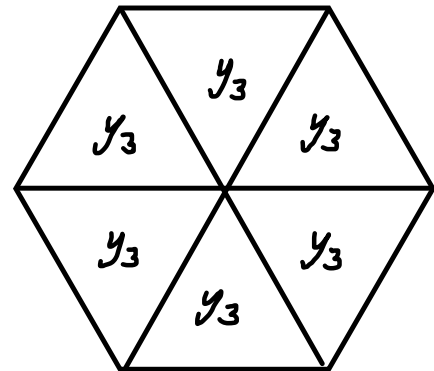
x_3



y_1

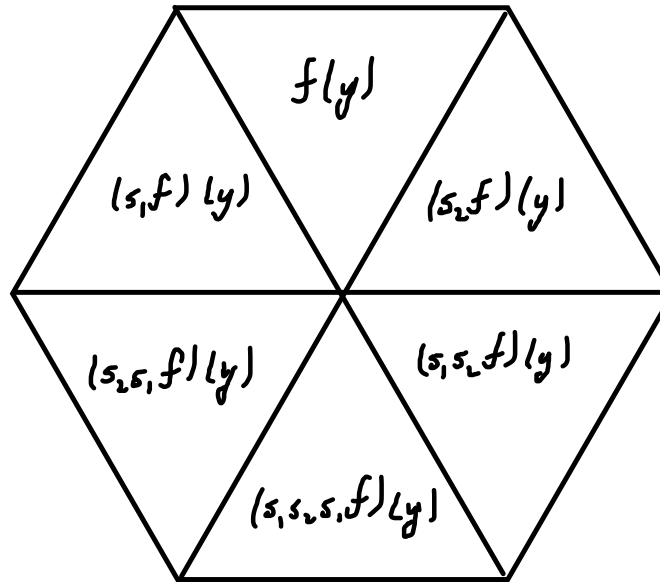


y_2

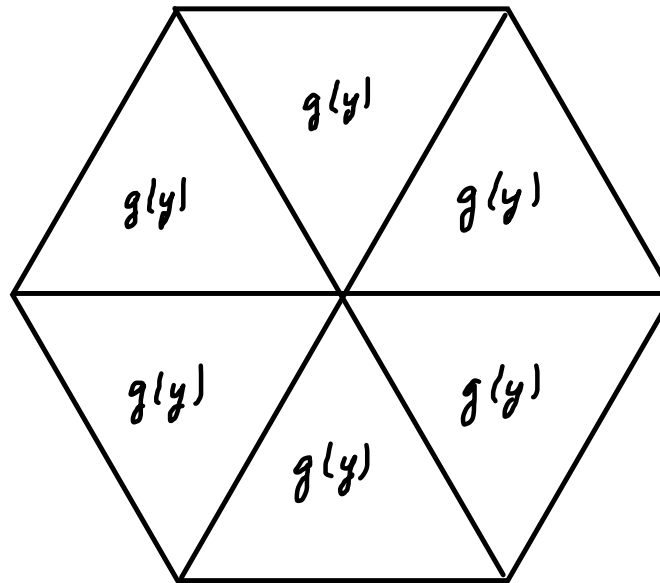


y_3

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = f(x) =$$



$$g(y_1, y_2, y_3) = g(y) =$$

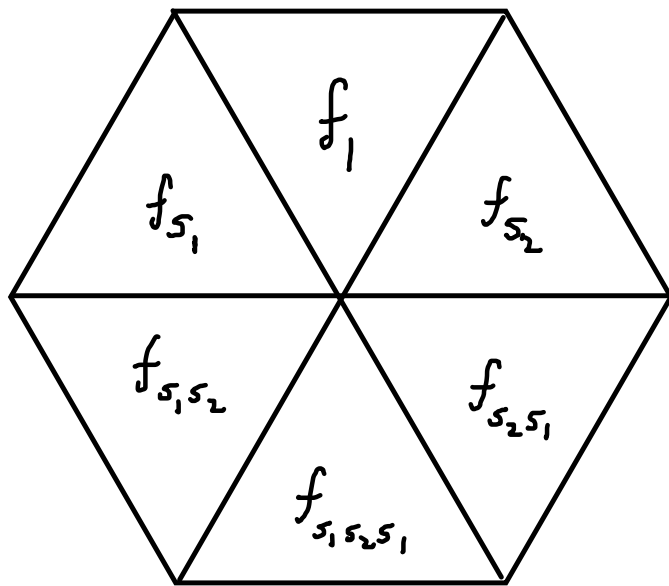


Put a polynomial $f_w \in \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$ in each chamber.

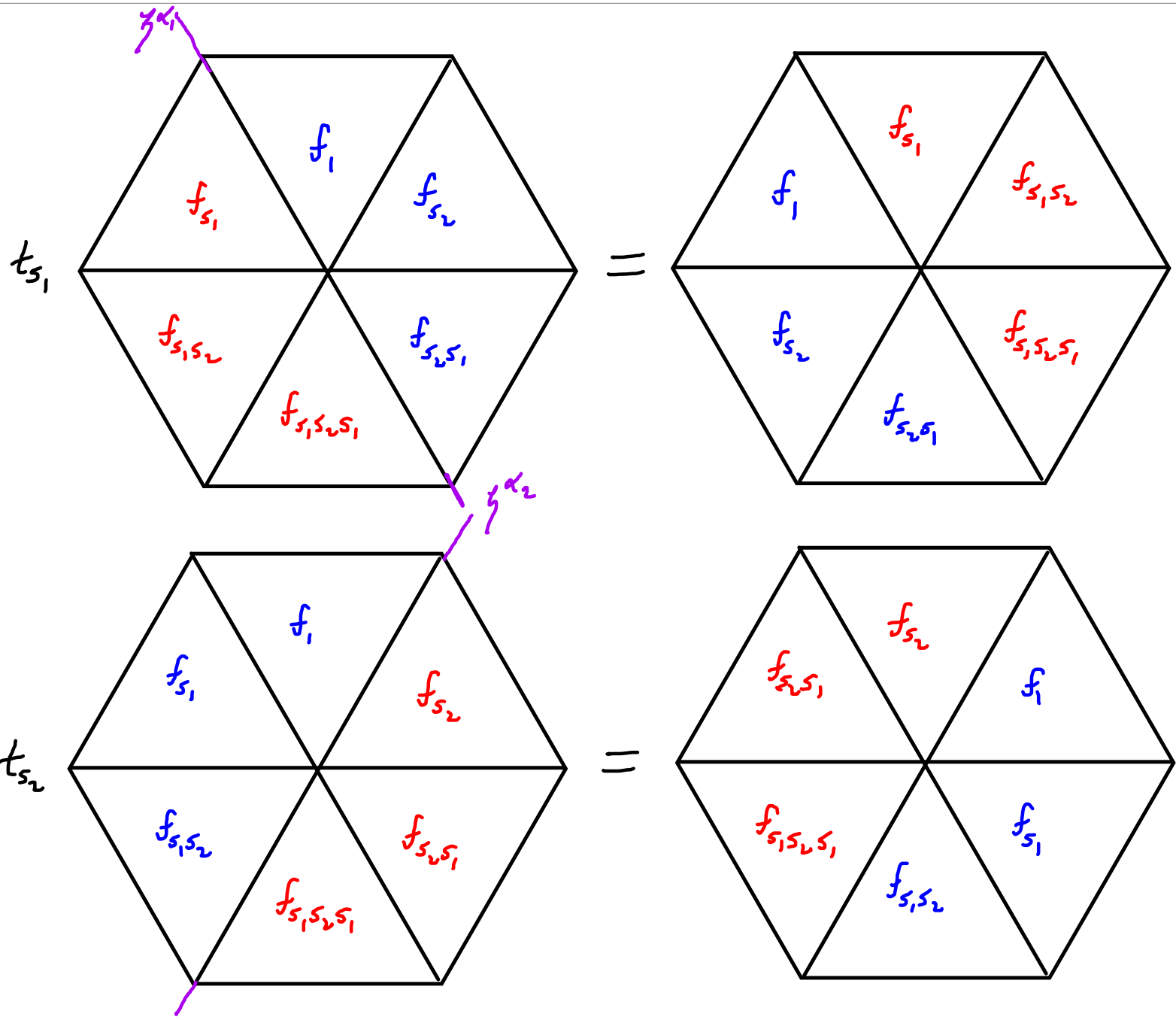
- addition and multiplication are pointwise

- $S \otimes S = \mathbb{C}[x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2, y_3]$ acts on

$\mathbb{C}[W_0] = \text{span} \{t_w \mid w \in W_0\}$ acts on $\bigoplus_{w \in W_0} \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$



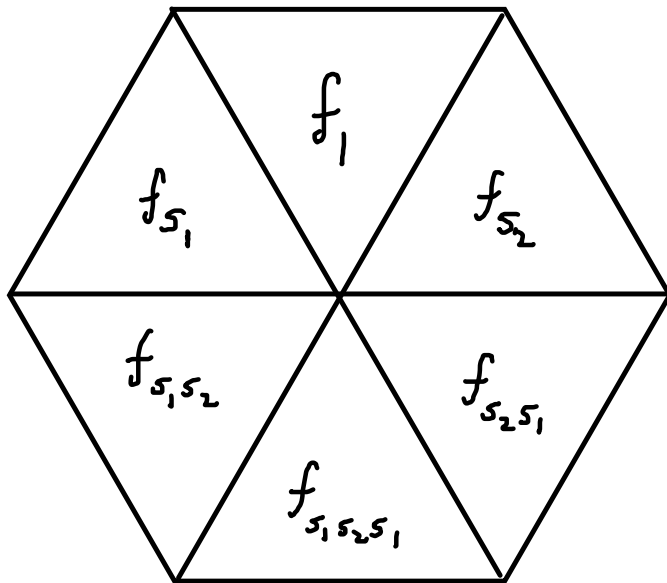
$\in \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} \mathbb{C}[y_1, y_2, y_3]$



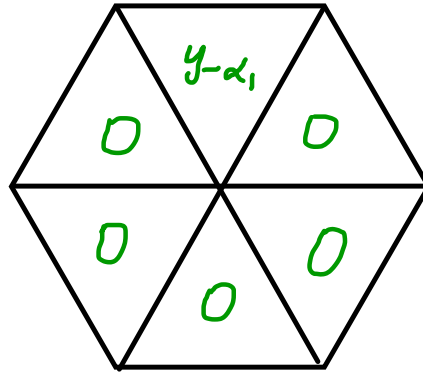
Put an element $f_w \in S$ in each chamber.

- addition and multiplication are pointwise
- $S \otimes S$ acts on
- $\mathbb{C}[W_0] = \text{span} \{t_w \mid w \in W_0\}$ acts on $\bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$

$$H_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1$$



$$\in \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$



is an element of $\bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$

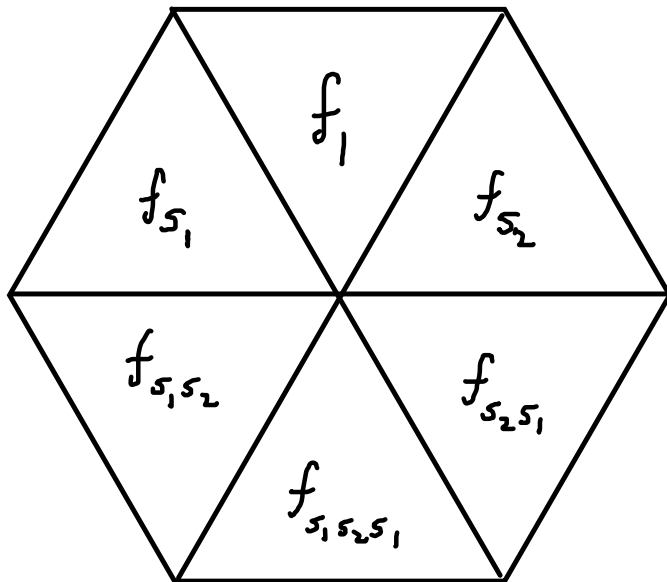
that is *not* an element of

$$H_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1 \quad \not\subseteq \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$

Put an element $f_w \in S$ in each chamber.

- addition and multiplication are pointwise
- $S \otimes S$ acts on
- $\mathbb{C}[W_0] = \text{span} \{t_w \mid w \in W_0\}$ acts on $\bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$

$$H_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1$$



$$\in \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$

$H_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1$ has a basis (over $S = 1 \otimes S$) of

Schubert classes $\{[X_w] \mid w \in W_0\}$

BGG/Demazure

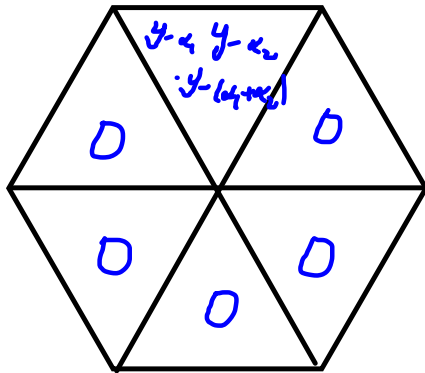
Let $w = s_{i_1} \cdots s_{i_\ell}$ be a reduced word for w .

$$[X_w] = A_{i_1} \cdots A_{i_\ell} \cdot [X_{pt}]$$

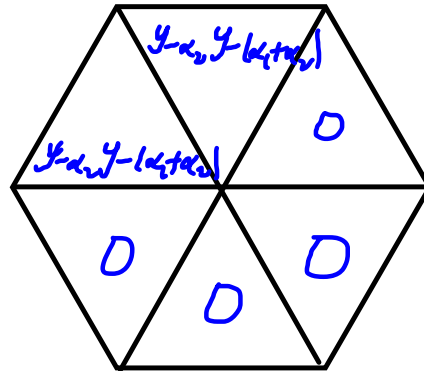
Where $A_i = (1 + ts_i) \frac{1}{X_{-\alpha_i}}$

$$X_{-\alpha_1} = X_2 - X_1$$

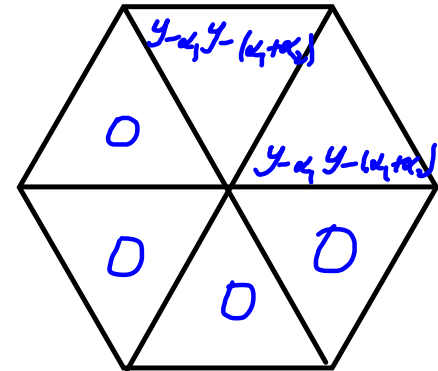
$$X_{-\alpha_2} = X_3 - X_2$$



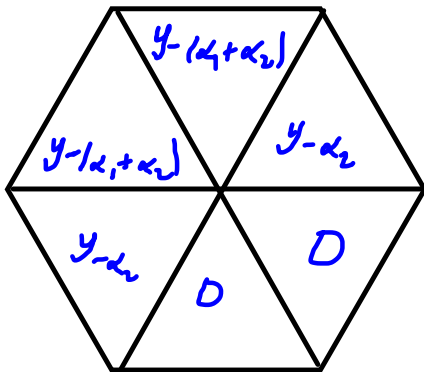
$[X_{pt}]$



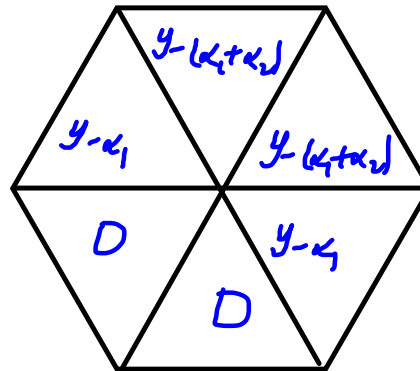
$[X_{s_1}]$



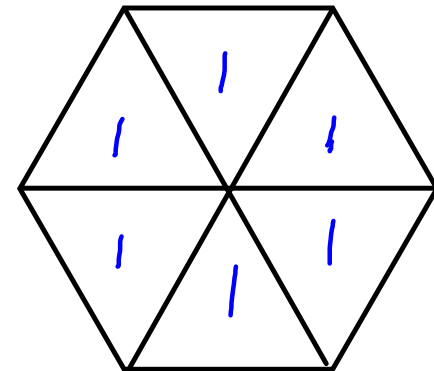
$[X_{s_2}]$



$[X_{s_1 s_2}]$

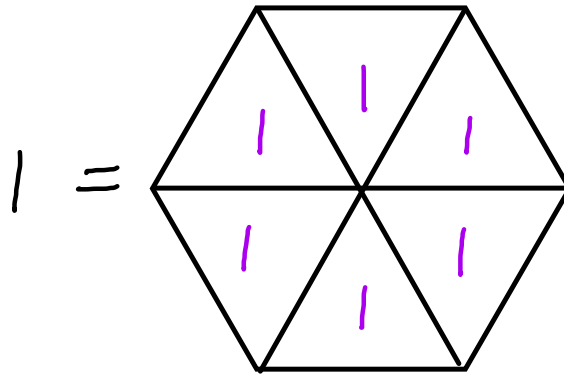


$[X_{s_2 s_1}]$



$[X_{s_1 s_2 s_1}]$

Schubert Classes



$$y_{-\alpha_1} = y_2 - y_1$$

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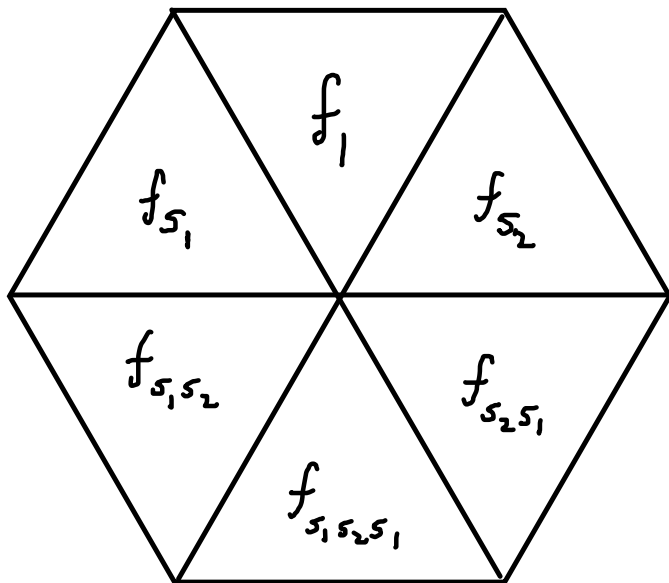
$$y_{-(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)} = y_3 - y_1$$

$$x_{-(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)} = x_3 - x_1$$

$$H_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1$$

$$\text{in } \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$

$$S = \mathbb{C}[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}}^+] \text{ with } y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda y_\mu$$



$$\in \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$

Ordinary cohomology $S = H_T(pt)$

$$H_T(pt) = S(\zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^*) = \mathbb{C}[y_1, \dots, y_n] = \mathbb{C}[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^*]$$

With

$$y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda + y_\mu$$

$$\zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^* = \mathbb{Z}\varepsilon_1 + \dots + \mathbb{Z}\varepsilon_3$$

$$y_1 = y_{\varepsilon_1}$$

$$y_2 = y_{\varepsilon_2}$$

$$y_3 = y_{\varepsilon_3}$$

$$y_\lambda = y_{\lambda_1 \varepsilon_1 + \dots + \lambda_n \varepsilon_n} = \underbrace{y_{\varepsilon_1} + \dots + y_{\varepsilon_1}}_{\lambda_1} + \dots + \underbrace{y_{\varepsilon_n} + \dots + y_{\varepsilon_n}}_{\lambda_n}$$

Ordinary cohomology $S = H_T(pt)$

$$H_T(pt) = S(\zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^+) = \mathbb{C}[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^+]$$

With

$$y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda + y_\mu$$

K-theory $S = K_T(pt)$

$$K_T(pt) = \mathbb{C}[y^\lambda \mid \lambda \in \zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^+] \quad \text{with } y^\lambda y^\mu = y^{\lambda+\mu}$$

$$K_T(pt) = \mathbb{C}[y_1^{\pm 1}, y_2^{\pm 1}, y_3^{\pm 1}] \quad \text{with } y^\lambda = y^{x_1 \epsilon_1 + \dots + x_n \epsilon_n}$$
$$= (y^{\epsilon_1})^{\lambda_1} \dots (y^{\epsilon_n})^{\lambda_n}$$

$$y_1 = y^{\epsilon_1}, y_2 = y^{\epsilon_2}, y_3 = y^{\epsilon_3} \quad = y_1^{\lambda_1} \dots y_n^{\lambda_n}$$

Ordinary cohomology $S = H_T(pt)$

$$H_T(pt) = S(\zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^+) = \mathbb{C}[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^+]$$

With

$$y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda + y_\mu$$

K-theory $S = K_T(pt)$

$$K_T(pt) = \mathbb{C}[y^\lambda \mid \lambda \in \zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^+] \quad \text{with} \quad y^\lambda y^\mu = y^{\lambda+\mu}$$

$$K_T(pt) = \mathbb{C}[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \zeta_{\mathbb{Z}}^+] \quad \text{with}$$

$$y_\lambda = 1 - y^\lambda \quad \text{so that} \quad y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda + y_\mu - y_\lambda y_\mu$$

Ordinary cohomology $S = H_T(\rho t)$

$$H_T(\rho t) = \mathbb{C}[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_2^*] \text{ with } y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda + y_\mu$$

K-theory $S = K_T(\rho t)$

$$K_T(\rho t) = \mathbb{C}[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_2^*] \text{ with } y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda + y_\mu - y_\lambda y_\mu$$

Elliptic cohomology $S = E\mathbb{Z}_T(\rho t)$

$$E\mathbb{Z}_T(\rho t) = \mathbb{C}[[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_2^*]] \text{ with}$$

$$y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda + y_\mu - a_1 y_\lambda y_\mu - a_2 y_\lambda^2 y_\mu - a_2 y_\mu y_\lambda^2 - 2a_3 y_\lambda^3 y_\mu \\ - 2a_3 y_\lambda y_\mu^3 + (a_1 a_2 - 3a_3) y_\lambda^2 y_\mu^2 + \dots$$

where the elliptic curve is

$$y^2 + a_1 xy + a_3 y = x^3 + a_2 x^2 + a_4 x + a_6$$

Ordinary cohomology $S = H_T(pt)$

$$H_T(pt) = \mathbb{C}[\gamma_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_2^*] \text{ with } \gamma_{\lambda+\mu} = \gamma_\lambda + \gamma_\mu$$

K-theory $S = K_T(pt)$

$$K_T(pt) = \mathbb{C}[\gamma_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_2^*] \text{ with } \gamma_{\lambda+\mu} = \gamma_\lambda + \gamma_\mu - \gamma_\lambda \gamma_\mu$$

Elliptic cohomology $S = E\Omega_T(pt)$

$$E\Omega_T(pt) = \mathbb{C}[[\gamma_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_2^*]] \text{ with } \gamma_{\lambda+\mu} = \gamma_\lambda + \gamma_\mu - a_1 \gamma_\lambda \gamma_\mu - \dots$$

Cobordism $S = \Omega_T(pt)$

$$\Omega_T(pt) = \mathbb{C}[[\gamma_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}_2^*]] \text{ with}$$

$$\gamma_{\lambda+\mu} = \gamma_\lambda + \gamma_\mu + a_{11} \gamma_\lambda \gamma_\mu + a_{21} \gamma_\lambda^2 \gamma_\mu + a_{12} \gamma_\lambda \gamma_\mu^2 + a_{31} \gamma_\lambda^3 \gamma_\mu + a_{22} \gamma_\lambda^2 \gamma_\mu^2 + \dots$$

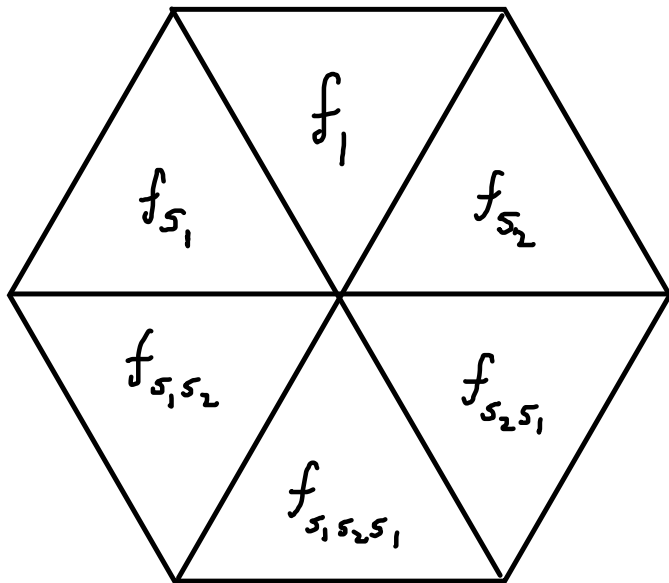
where a_{ij} satisfy relations so that

$$\gamma_{\lambda+\mu} = \gamma_{\mu+\lambda}, \quad \gamma_{(\lambda+\mu)+\nu} = \gamma_{\lambda+(\mu+\nu)}, \quad \gamma_{\lambda+(-\lambda)} = \gamma_0 = 0$$

$$H_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1$$

$$\text{in } \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$

$$H_T(\mathfrak{g}^t) = S = \mathbb{C}[\gamma_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}}^+] \text{ with } \gamma_{\lambda+\mu} = \gamma_\lambda + \gamma_\mu$$

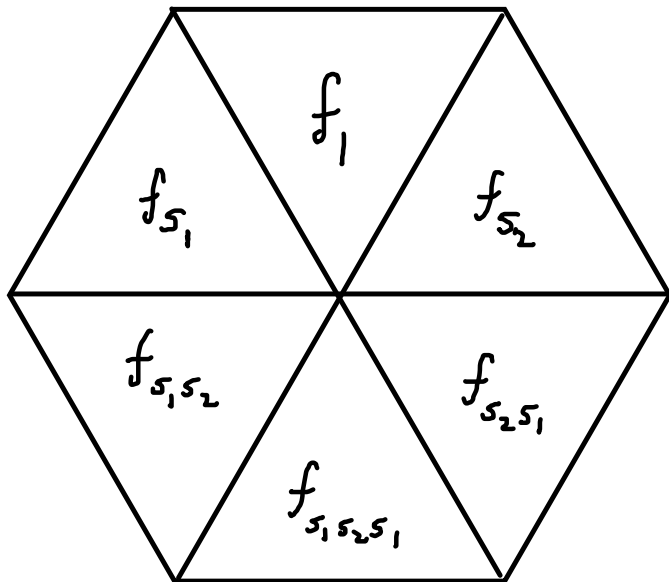


$$\in \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$

$$K_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1$$

$$\text{in } \bigoplus_{W \in W_0} S$$

$$K_T(pt) = S = \mathbb{C}[\gamma_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}}^+] \text{ with } \gamma_{\lambda+\mu} = \gamma_\lambda + \gamma_\mu - \gamma_\lambda \gamma_\mu$$

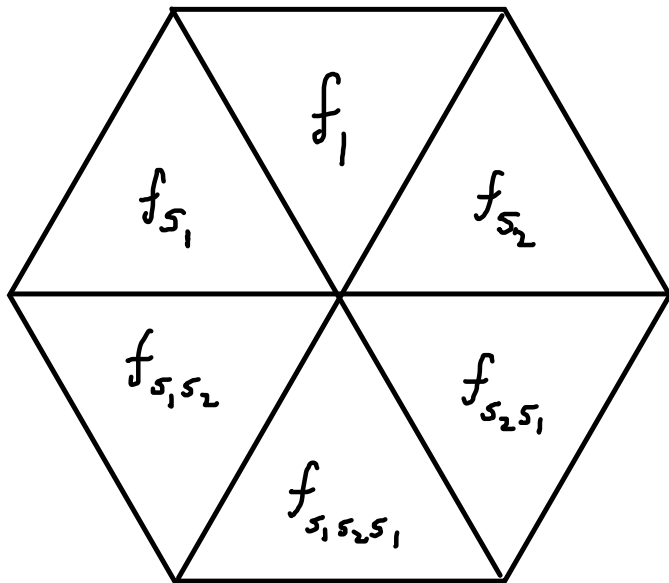


$$\in \bigoplus_{W \in W_0} S$$

$$\Omega_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1$$

$$\text{in } \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$

$$\Omega_T(\mathfrak{p}^+) = S = \mathbb{C}[y_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \check{Y}_{\mathbb{Z}}^+] \text{ with } y_{\lambda+\mu} = y_\lambda + y_\mu + a_{11} y_\lambda y_\mu + a_{12} y_\lambda^2 y_\mu + a_{21} y_\lambda y_\mu^2 + \dots$$



$$\in \bigoplus_{w \in W_0} S$$

$H_T(G/B) = (S \otimes S) \cdot 1$ has a basis (over $S = 1 \otimes S$) of

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BGG/Demazure

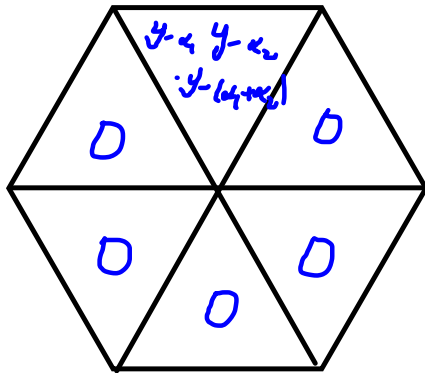
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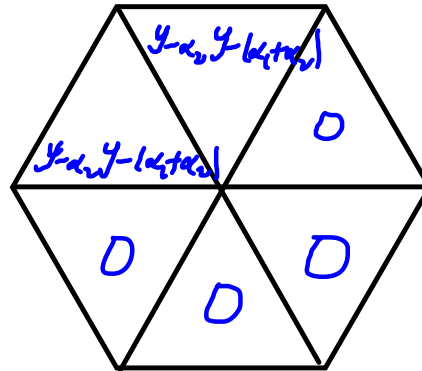
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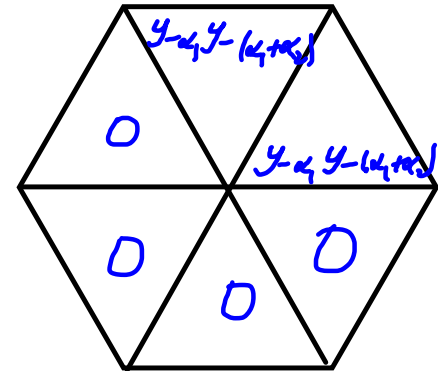
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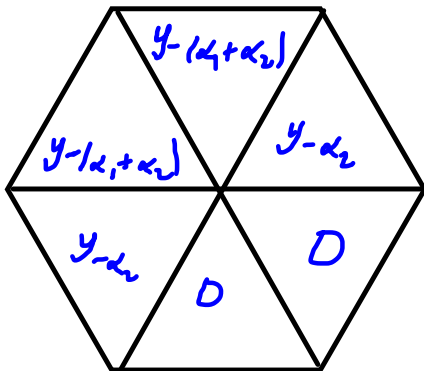
$[X_{pt}]$



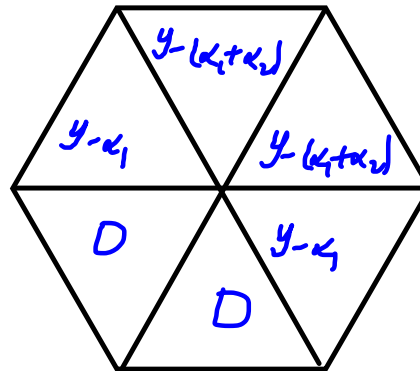
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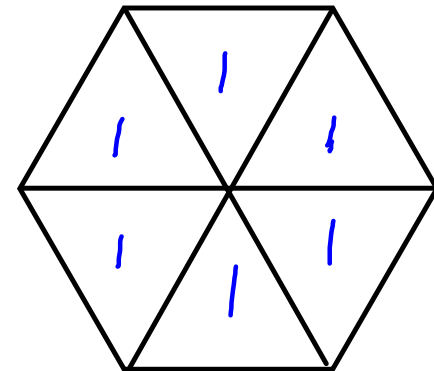
$[X_{s_2}]$



$[X_{s_1 s_2}]$



$[X_{s_2 s_1}]$



$[X_{s_1 s_2 s_1}]$

Schubert Classes

Conjecture Cobordism Schubert Classes

There exist unique $[X_w]$, $w \in W_0$ characterized by

(a) $\{[X_w] \mid w \in W_0\}$ is a basis of $\Omega_T(G/B)$,

(b) $[X_w]_w = \prod_{\substack{\alpha \in R^+ \\ w\alpha \notin R^+}} y^{-\alpha}$ and $[X_w]_v = 0$ unless $v \leq w$.

(c) If λ is a dominant weight ($\lambda \in \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \omega_i$)

$$X_{-\lambda} [X_w] = \sum_{v \in W_0} c_{\lambda w}^v [X_v]$$

with $c_{\lambda w}^v \in \mathbb{K}_{\geq 0}[y^{-\alpha_1}, \dots, y^{-\alpha_n}]$ where $\mathbb{K}_{\geq 0} = \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}[a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{21}, \dots]$.

