

Determinantal varieties

$$H = \text{Mat}(e \times f, K).$$

$$G = \text{GL}(e) \times \text{GL}(f) \curvearrowright H.$$

$$(x, y). M = XHY^{-1}.$$

$$\text{orbits: } \Omega_r^\circ = \{M \in H \mid \text{rank}(M) = r\}$$

$$0 \leq r \leq \min(e, f).$$

$$\Omega_r = \overline{\Omega_r^\circ} = \{M \in H \mid \text{rank}(M) \leq r\}.$$

Dense open subset of Ω_r° :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline A & B \\ \hline C & CA^{-1}B \\ \hline \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{l} A \in \text{GL}(r, K), B \in \text{Mat}(r \times (f-r)) \\ C \in \text{Mat}((e-r) \times r) \end{array} \right\}$$

$\therefore \Omega_r$ rational variety,

$$\text{codim}(\Omega_r, H) = (e-r)(f-r).$$

Facts:

- $I(\Omega_r)$ is generated by minors of size $r+1$.

- Ω_r is Cohen-Macaulay.

Thom-Pontryagin degeneracy locus

X alg. scheme.

E, F vector bundles of ranks e, f .

$\phi: E \rightarrow F$ vector bundle morphism.

Locus of singularities:

$$\Omega_r(\phi) = \{x \in X \mid \text{rank}(E(x) \xrightarrow{\phi} F(x)) \leq r\}$$

$$= Z(\Lambda^{r+1} E \rightarrow \Lambda^{r+1} F)$$

closed subscheme of X .

Questions: Is $\Omega_r(\phi) = \emptyset$ possible?

$$[\Omega_r(\phi)] = ?$$

Goal:

$$\text{Construct } \Omega_r(\phi) \in A^{(e-r)(d-r)}(\Omega_r(\phi) \xrightarrow{i} X)$$

$$i_* \Omega_r(\phi) = \int_{\lambda} (F-E) \in A^{|\lambda|}(X)$$

$$\lambda = (e-r)^{f-r} = (e-r, \dots, e-r)$$

$$X \text{ CM, } \text{codim}(\Omega_r(\phi), X) = (e-r)(f-r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Omega_r(\phi) \cap [X] = [\Omega_r(\phi)] \in A_*(\Omega_r(\phi))$$

Zero locus of section

X alg. scheme.

$E \rightarrow X$ vector bundle of rank e .

$s: X \rightarrow E$ global section.

$$Z(s) = \{x \in X \mid s(x) = 0 \in E(x)\}$$

Local equations

$$E|_U = U \times K^e$$

$$s(x) = (x, s_1(x), \dots, s_e(x)), \quad s_1, \dots, s_e \in \mathcal{O}_X(U)$$

$$Z(s) \cap U = V(s_1, \dots, s_e) \subseteq X \text{ closed subscheme.}$$

Def $s \in \Gamma(X, E)$ is a regular section

if (s_1, \dots, s_e) regular sequence in $\mathcal{O}_{p,X}$

$\forall p \in Z(s)$.

$\Rightarrow i: Z(s) \rightarrow X$ regular embedding

with normal bundle $N_{Z(s)X} = E|_{Z(s)}$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} N_{Z(s)X} = i^*E & \longrightarrow & Z(s) & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow i & & \downarrow s \\ N_X E = E & \longrightarrow & X & \xrightarrow{s_E} & E \end{array} \quad s_E \text{ zero section.}$$

Example X CM, $\text{codim}(Z(s), X) = e \Rightarrow$
 s regular section.

Localized top Chern class

Assume X has pure dimension.

$s: X \rightarrow E$ any section.

Then s regular embedding of codim e .

Orientation: $[s] \in A^e(X \xrightarrow{s} E)$:

$$[s] \cap [V] = s^! [V] \in A_*(X \times_E V)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times_E V & \rightarrow & V \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{s} & E \end{array}$$

Def $Z(s) = s^* [s_E] = s_E^* [s] \in A^e(Z(s) \rightarrow X)$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Z(s) & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \downarrow i & & \downarrow s \\ X & \xrightarrow{s_E} & E \end{array}$$

Properties

(1) $s \in \Gamma(X, E)$ regular section \Rightarrow

$$Z(s) \cap [X] = s_E^! [X] = i^* [X] = [Z(s)].$$

(2) Each comp. of $Z(s)$ has codim $\geq e$ in X .

$$\text{codim}(Z(s), X) = e \Rightarrow$$

$Z(s) \cap [X] \in A_*(Z(s))$ positive cycle with support $Z(s)$.

(3) Commuter with pullbacks:

$f: X' \rightarrow X$ morphism \Rightarrow

$$f^* \mathbb{Z}(s) = \mathbb{Z}(f^*s) \in A^e(\mathbb{Z}(f^*s) \xrightarrow{i'} X')$$

Proof $E' = f^*E$, $s' = f^*s \in \Gamma(X', E')$.

$$f^* \mathbb{Z}(s) = f^* s^* [s_E]$$

$$= s'^* f'^* [s_E]$$

$$= s'^* [s_{E'}]$$

$$\square = \mathbb{Z}(s').$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{Z}(s') & \xrightarrow{i'} & X' & \xrightarrow{f} & X \\ & \searrow & \downarrow s' & & \downarrow s \\ & & \mathbb{Z}(s) & \xrightarrow{f'} & E \\ i' \downarrow & & \downarrow i & \searrow f' & \downarrow s \\ X' & \xrightarrow{f} & X & \xrightarrow{s_E} & E \end{array}$$

(4) $i_* \mathbb{Z}(s) = c_e(E) \in A^e(X)$.

Enough: $i_* \mathbb{Z}(s) \cap [X] = c_e(E) \in A_*(X)$.

$$i_* \mathbb{Z}(s) \cap [X] = i_* s_E^! [X]$$

$$= s_E^* s_* [X]$$

$$= s^* s_* [X]$$

$$= c_e(E) \cap [X].$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}(s) & \xrightarrow{i} & X \\ \downarrow i & & \downarrow s \\ X & \xrightarrow{s_E} & E \end{array}$$

(5) Commutes with proper pushforward

$f: X' \rightarrow X$ proper,
 X, X' irred. varieties.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \xrightarrow{f} & X \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ Z(s') & \xrightarrow{g} & Z(s) \end{array}$$

Then:

$$g_* (Z(s') \cap [X']) = \deg(X'/X) \cdot Z(s) \cap [X] \\ \in A_*(Z(s')).$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} Z(s') & \xrightarrow{i'} & X' & \xrightarrow{f} & X \\ & \searrow g & \downarrow s' & \searrow & \downarrow s \\ & & Z(s) & \xrightarrow{} & X \\ & & \downarrow i & \searrow f' & \downarrow s \\ X' & \xrightarrow{} & E' & \xrightarrow{f'} & E \\ & \searrow f & \downarrow s_E & \searrow & \downarrow s \\ & & X & \xrightarrow{s_E} & E \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_* s_E^! [X'] &= g_* s_E^! [X'] \\ &= s_E^! f_* [X'] \\ &= \deg(X'/X) s_E^! [X] \end{aligned}$$

Thom-Porteous class

$\phi: E \rightarrow F$ morphism of vector bundles
of ranks e, f .

$$\phi \in \Gamma(X, E^{\vee} \otimes F).$$

$Z(E \rightarrow F) = Z(\phi) \subseteq X$ closed subscheme.

$$Z(E \rightarrow F) = Z(\phi) \in A^{ef}(Z(\phi) \rightarrow X).$$

$$0 \leq r \leq \min(e, f).$$

$$\Omega_r(\phi) = Z(\wedge^{r+1} \phi) \subseteq X.$$

$$\text{Expected codim} = (e-r)(f-r).$$

want: $\Omega_r(\phi) \in A^{(e-r)(f-r)}(\Omega_r(\phi) \rightarrow X).$

$$\Omega_0(\phi) = Z(\phi).$$

Note: can't use $Z(\wedge^{r+1} \phi)$ when $r > 0$
since rank of $\wedge^{r+1} E^{\vee} \otimes \wedge^{r+1} F$
is too large.

$G = \text{Gr}(r, F) \xrightarrow{\pi} X$ Grassmann bundle.

on G : $0 \rightarrow R \rightarrow F \rightarrow F/R \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}(E \rightarrow F/R) & \xrightarrow{j} & G \\ \pi' \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi \\ \Omega_r(E \rightarrow F) & \xrightarrow{i} & X \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} E & \xrightarrow{\phi} & F \rightarrow F/R \\ & \searrow \text{dotted} & \nearrow \\ & & R \end{array}$$

$\mathbb{Z}(E \rightarrow F/R) \in A(\mathbb{Z}(E \rightarrow F/R) \rightarrow G)$

$[\pi] \in A(G \xrightarrow{\pi} X)$.

Def $\Omega_r(E \xrightarrow{\phi} F) = \pi'_*(\mathbb{Z}(E \rightarrow F/R) \cdot [\pi])$
 $\in A^{(e-r)(f-r)}(\Omega_r(\phi) \xrightarrow{i} X)$

Compute:

$$i_* \Omega_r(\phi) = \pi_* j_* (\mathbb{Z}(E \rightarrow F/R) \cdot [\pi])$$

$$= \pi_* (c_{e(f-r)}(E^\vee \otimes F/R) \cdot [\pi])$$

$$= \pi_* (S_{(e) f-r}(F/R - E) \cdot [\pi])$$

$$= S_\lambda(F - E) \in A^{|\lambda|}(X)$$

$$\lambda = (e-r)^{f-r} = (e-r, \dots, e-r)$$