

Example

$f: X \rightarrow S = \text{Spec}(K)$ structure morphism.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A^{-p}(X \rightarrow S) & \xrightarrow{\cong} & A_p(X) \\ c & \longmapsto & c([S]) = c_{1_S}^{(0)}([S]) \end{array}$$

$$c = c_{1_S}^{(0)} : A_0(S) \rightarrow A_p(X) \quad \begin{array}{ccc} X & \longrightarrow & S \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ X & \longrightarrow & S \end{array}$$

Inverse map:

Given $\beta \in A_p(X)$, def. $c_\beta \in A^{-p}(X \rightarrow S)$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Given } g: Y' \rightarrow S, & & \begin{array}{ccc} X \times Y' & \longrightarrow & Y' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ X & \longrightarrow & S \end{array} \\ (c_\beta)_g^{(k)} : A_k(Y') \rightarrow A_{k+p}(X \times Y') & & \\ \alpha & \longmapsto & \beta \times \alpha \end{array}$$

Note: $\beta \mapsto c_\beta \mapsto c_\beta([S]) = \beta \times [S] = \beta$.

Show: $c_g^{(k)}(\alpha) = c([S]) \times \alpha$
 $\forall \alpha \in A_k(Y')$
 $\forall c \in A^{-p}(X \rightarrow S)$

WLOG: $\alpha = [V]$, $V \subseteq Y'$ subvariety.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times V & \longrightarrow & V \\ \downarrow i' & & \downarrow i \\ X \times Y' & \longrightarrow & Y' \\ \downarrow g' & & \downarrow g \\ X & \longrightarrow & S \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c(\alpha) &= c(i_* [V]) \\ &= i'_*(c([V])) \\ &= i'_*(c((gi)^*[S])) \\ &= i'_*(g'i')^*(c([S])) \\ &= i'_*(c([S]) \times [V]) \\ &= c([S]) \times [V] \\ &= c([S]) \times \alpha \end{aligned}$$

Example

1) $f: X \rightarrow Y$ flat of rel. dim. u .

orientation: $[f] \in A^{-u}(X \xrightarrow{f} Y)$:

Given $g: Y' \rightarrow Y$, $\alpha \in A_k(Y')$,

set $[f](\alpha) = f'^*(\alpha) \in A_{k+u}(X')$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \xrightarrow{f'} & Y' \\ g' \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

2) $f: X \hookrightarrow Y$ regular embedding, codim. d .

orientation: $[f] \in A^d(X \xrightarrow{f} Y)$:

Given $g: Y' \rightarrow Y$, $\alpha \in A_k(Y')$,

set $[f](\alpha) = f'(\alpha) \in A_{k-d}(X')$.

Example

$E \rightarrow X$ vector bundle of rank r , $i \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Chern class $c_i(E) \in A^i(X \xrightarrow{\text{id}} X)$:

Given $g: Y' \rightarrow X$, $\alpha \in A_k(Y')$,

set $c_i(E)(\alpha) = c_i(g^*E) \cap \alpha \in A_{k-i}(Y')$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y' & \xlongequal{\quad} & Y' \\ g \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ X & \xlongequal{\quad} & X \end{array}$$

Product

Given morphisms $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z$:

$$A^p(X \xrightarrow{f} Y) \otimes A^q(Y \xrightarrow{g} Z) \longrightarrow A^{p+q}(X \xrightarrow{gf} Z)$$
$$c \otimes d \quad \longmapsto \quad cd$$

Given $Z' \longrightarrow Z$, $\alpha \in A_k(Z')$,

set $cd(\alpha) = c(d(\alpha)) \in A_{k-p-q}(X')$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X' & \longrightarrow & Y' & \longrightarrow & Z' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \end{array}$$

Chow cohomology ring:

$$A^p(X) = A^p(X \xrightarrow{id} X).$$

$$A^*(X) = \bigoplus_p A^p(X).$$

Associative graded ring with $1 \in A^0(X)$.

Pullback

Given morphisms $f: X \rightarrow Y$, $g: Y_1 \rightarrow Y$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_1 & \xrightarrow{f_1} & Y_1 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

$$g^*: A^p(X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow A^p(X_1 \rightarrow Y_1):$$

$$g^*(c)(\alpha) = c(\alpha)$$

$$c \in A^p(X \rightarrow Y)$$

$$\alpha \in A_k(Y')$$

$$c(\alpha) \in A_{k-p}(X').$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \xrightarrow{f'} & Y' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow h \\ X_1 & \xrightarrow{f_1} & Y_1 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \end{array}$$

Note: $f^*: A^*(Y) \rightarrow A^*(X)$
ring homomorphism.

Note: $A^*(X) \times A_*(X) \rightarrow A_*(X)$
module structure.

$$A^p(X) \times A_k(X) = A^p(X \xrightarrow{id} X) \times A^{-k}(X \rightarrow S).$$

Pushforward

Given $X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z$, p proper.

$$f_* : A^p(X \xrightarrow{gf} Z) \longrightarrow A^p(Y \xrightarrow{g} Z)$$

Given $c \in A^p(X \xrightarrow{gf} Z)$,

$$Z' \longrightarrow Z, \alpha \in A_k(Z'):$$

$$(f_* c)(\alpha) = f'_*(c(\alpha)) \in A_{k-p}(Y').$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} X' & \xrightarrow{f'} & Y' & \longrightarrow & Z' \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y & \xrightarrow{g} & Z \end{array}$$

Projection Formula

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X' & \xrightarrow{f'} & Y' \\ g' \downarrow & \square & \downarrow g \\ X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \xrightarrow{h} Z \end{array} \quad g \text{ proper.}$$

$$c \in A(X \xrightarrow{f} Y)$$

$$d \in A(Y' \xrightarrow{hg} Z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } c \cdot g_*(d) &= g'_*(g^*(c) \cdot d) \\ &\in A(X \xrightarrow{hf} Z). \end{aligned}$$

Special case

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & \xlongequal{\quad} & Y \\ g \downarrow & & \downarrow g \\ X & \xlongequal{\quad} & X \longrightarrow \text{Spec}(K) \end{array} \quad g \text{ proper.}$$

$$c \in A^p(X), \quad \alpha \in A_k(Y).$$

$$c \cdot g_*(\alpha) = g_*(g^*(c) \cdot \alpha).$$

$$\therefore g_* : A_*(Y) \longrightarrow A_*(X)$$

homomorphism of $A^*(X)$ -modules.

Poincaré duality

X variety, $\dim(X) = n$.

$$A^p(X) \longrightarrow A_{n-p}(X), \quad c \mapsto c \cdot [X].$$

Next: X non-singular variety
 $\Rightarrow A^p(X) \cong A_{n-p}(X)$.

$f: Y \longrightarrow X$ morphism.

$\gamma_f: Y \hookrightarrow Y \times X$ graph of f .

Fact: X non-singular variety of dim. n
 $\Rightarrow \gamma_f$ regular of codim. n .

Assume X non-singular, $\dim(X) = n$.

$V \subseteq X$ closed subvariety, $\dim(V) = m$.

Def: $C_V \in A^{n-m}(X)$:

Given $f: Y \rightarrow X$, $\alpha \in A_k(Y)$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} f^{-1}(V) & \rightarrow & Y \times V & \xrightarrow{p_{V_1}} & Y \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ Y & \xrightarrow{\gamma_f} & Y \times X & & \end{array}$$

$$C_V(\alpha) = \gamma_f^!(p_{V_1}^*(\alpha)) \in A_{k+m-n}(f^{-1}(V)).$$

This defines: $A_m(X) \rightarrow A^{n-m}(X)$.

$$[V] \mapsto C_V$$

Note:

$$C_V \cdot [X] = \delta^!(p_{V_1}^*([X]))$$

$$= \delta^!([X \times V])$$

$$= [V]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} V & \rightarrow & X \times V & \xrightarrow{p_X} & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\ X & \xrightarrow{\delta} & X \times X & & \end{array}$$

$\therefore A_m(X) \rightarrow A^{n-m}(X) \rightarrow A_m(X)$ identity.
(opposite composition requires more work.)

Example

$$A^*(\mathbb{P}^n) = \mathbb{Z}[h] / \langle h^{n+1} \rangle.$$

$h = [H]$ class of hyperplane $H \subseteq \mathbb{P}^n$.

Example

X scheme, $\pi: E \rightarrow X$ vector bundle of rank r .

$p: P(E) \rightarrow X$ flat of rel. dim. $r-1$.

$$A^*(X)[h] \longrightarrow A^*(P(E))$$

$$h \longmapsto c_1(\mathcal{O}_E(1))$$

$$c \longmapsto p^*(c) \quad \text{for } c \in A^*(X).$$

Recall: $p^*E \otimes \mathcal{O}_E(1)$ has non-vanishing section

$$\Rightarrow 0 = c_r(p^*E \otimes \mathcal{O}_E(1)) = \sum_{i=0}^r c_i(p^*E) \cdot c_1(\mathcal{O}_E(1))^{r-i}.$$

$$A^*(X)[h] / \langle h^r + c_1(E)h^{r-1} + \dots + c_r(E) \rangle \longrightarrow A^*(P(E)).$$

Thm This is an isomorphism of rings.