

Isotropic flags

Friday, March 11, 2016 5:09 PM

$$X = \text{Fl}(n) \text{ for } \mathbb{C}^n$$

$$V_i = \{0 \subset V_1 \subset V_2 \subset \dots \subset V_{n-1} \subset \mathbb{C}^n\} \quad V_i \text{ has dim } i$$

Concretely: $B_- \setminus GL(n)$

↑
lower triangular matrices

downward row operations

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} * & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ * & 0 & * & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} A_i = \langle x, 1, 0, 0 \rangle \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

$A \leftrightarrow A$. span of top i rows

Notice: rep each flag with echelon matrix
 $\omega = 2413$

locus of all flags with permutation ω is called Schubert cell. X_ω
Closure X_ω is called "Schubert variety" X_ω

Facts: $X_\omega \cong \mathbb{A}^{l(\omega)}$ length of $\omega \cdot l(\omega)$ is the number of inversions

$$\begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \quad \curvearrowright \\ 2 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 3 \end{array} \quad \text{so } l(\omega) = 3$$

Stratification!

Fact: "affine stratification" \leadsto generate Chow ring

Another way: Fix flag... have e_1, \dots, e_n standard basis

$$0 \subset \langle e_1 \rangle \subset \langle e_1, e_2 \rangle \subset \langle e_1, e_2, e_3 \rangle \subset \dots$$

$$X_\omega = \{L \in \text{Fl}(n) : \dim(L \cap E_p) = \#\{i \leq p : \omega(i) \leq p\}\}$$

$$\uparrow = \langle e_1, \dots, e_p \rangle$$

To get X_ω , turn "=" into " \geq "

$$\text{Fl}(n) = B_- \setminus GL(n)$$

$$\longrightarrow A_n$$

machines

algebraic

$$\Rightarrow t = b - c_1$$

$$\text{so } \begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & 1 \\ \cdot & * & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Can always write matrix charts as "opposite" pivot 1s in higher rows
once fix \cdot s, $*$ s give affine coords

$$f(w) = \#\{i < j \leq n : w(i) > w(j)\} \\ + \#\{i < j \leq n : w(i) + w(j) > 2n+1\}$$

get $*$ in row i
"opposite" $w(j)$