

# Intersection products via deformation to normal cone

"Specialization to normal cone"

$Z \hookrightarrow X$  regularly embedded

$V \hookrightarrow X$  closed subscheme, get a closed embedding

$C_{V/Z} \hookrightarrow C_Z X = N_Z X$  normal bundle.

define specialization map

$c = \text{codim. of } Z \text{ in } X$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathbb{Z}_k(X) & \xrightarrow{sp} & \mathbb{Z}_k(N_Z X) & \xrightarrow{\cap_{Z \text{ zero section}}} & CH_{k-c}(Z) & \rightarrow & CH_{k-c}(X) \\ [V] & \longrightarrow & [C_{V/Z} V] & \longrightarrow & [V] \cap [Z] & \rightarrow & [V] \cdot [Z] \end{array}$$

In fact:  $sp$  well defined map  $CH_k(X) \rightarrow CH_k(N_Z X)$   
 this comes from "deformation to normal cone"

Construct a family

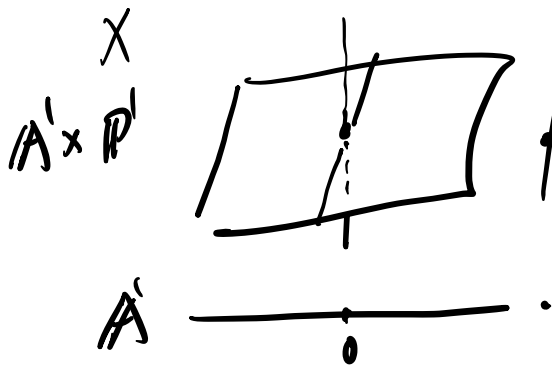
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{V} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \bar{\mathbb{V}} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \dots \\ X & \hookrightarrow & M_Z X & \hookrightarrow & N_Z X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \text{flat} & & \downarrow \\ * & \hookrightarrow & A' & \hookrightarrow & 0 \\ & & \text{typical} & & \end{array}$$

Definition of  $M_{\mathbb{Z}} X$

$$\text{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}}(X \times A')$$

↓

$$X \times A' \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}$$



$$\text{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}} A' \times P'$$

central fiber two components  
always have inv. inv. of

other component of inv. inv. of 0  
is the proper direction of inv. inv. of 0

$\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}$  is a divisor in

$$\text{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}} X \times A'$$

exap divisor:

$$\text{Proj} \left( \frac{\bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}}(n)}{\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}}(n+1)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N}_{\mathbb{Z}} \times \mathbb{O}_{\mathbb{Z}})$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow V \hookrightarrow X$$

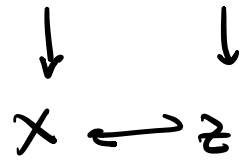
$$\text{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z}} X \xleftarrow{\text{prop. div. of } V} \text{Bl}_{\mathbb{Z}} V$$

$$\downarrow \pi$$

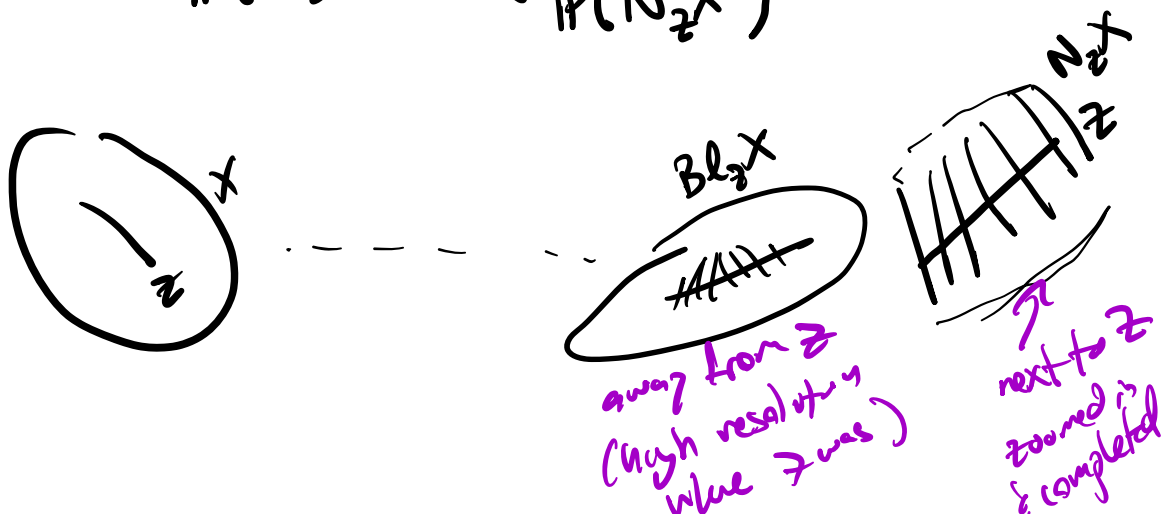
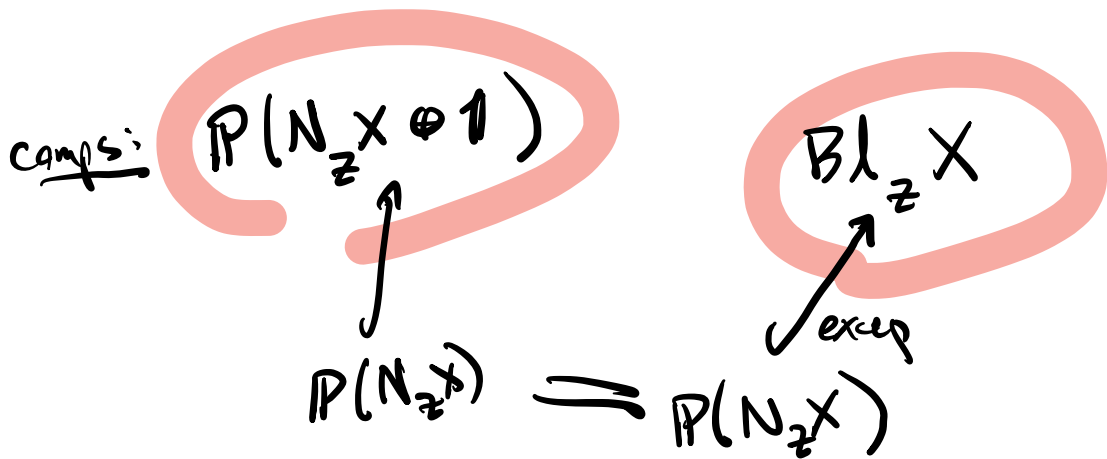
$$X$$

(Foltn - App B possibly w/ hypothesis)

in our case, this is:  $Bl_{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}}(X \times \mathbb{Z}) \cong Bl_{\mathbb{Z}} X \leftarrow P(N_{\mathbb{Z}} X)$



Pieces of exceptional divisors of  $Bl_{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}}(X \times \mathbb{Z})$



$$N_{\mathbb{Z}} X = (Bl_{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}}(X \times \mathbb{Z}) \setminus Bl_{\mathbb{Z}} X)$$

at the central fiber =  $P(N_{\mathbb{Z}} X \oplus 1) \setminus P(N_{\mathbb{Z}} X)$   
 $= N_{\mathbb{Z}} X$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & M_{\geq X} & & \\
 P(N_{\geq X} \circ \mathcal{O}) & \xrightarrow[\cancel{P(N_{\geq X})}]{\cancel{Bl_{\geq X}}} & \cancel{Bl_{\geq X}} & \xrightarrow{X \times X'} & X \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & A' & \xrightarrow{\quad} & *
 \end{array}$$


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Intersection ring (X smooth variety over a field k)

$CH^*(X)$  ring structure on cycle classes is defined by:

$$[V] \cdot [W] \quad V, W \subset X \text{ closed subvarieties}$$

$$\Delta: X \hookrightarrow X \times_k X \text{ is a regular embedding.}$$

(more generally: if  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ ,  $Y$  smooth then

$$\delta_f: X \hookrightarrow X \times Y \text{ is a regular embedding.})$$

$$\text{define } [V] \cdot [W] = \Delta^*([V \times W])$$

$$\{x \mid (x, x) \in V \times W\}$$

Also gives general pullbacks (not necessarily flat!)

if  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  morphism,  $X, Y$  smooth.

$$f^*(\alpha) = \delta_f^*([X] \times \alpha)$$

$\alpha \in CH^i Y$

Chow variety for today.

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Chern classes

Recall: defined  $c_1(D) = c_1(L) \in CH^1(X)$

$$L = \mathcal{O}(D)$$

$$\text{via: } c_1(L) \equiv c_1(L) \cap [X] = [D]$$

great way of expressing info about a line bundle

$$L \mapsto c_1(L) = [D] \in CH^1(X) = \text{Pic } X$$

$X$  regular

Higher dim?

$E$  bundle what information can  $CH(X)$  see about  $E$ ?

$$\text{Special case } E = \bigoplus_{i=1}^r L_i$$

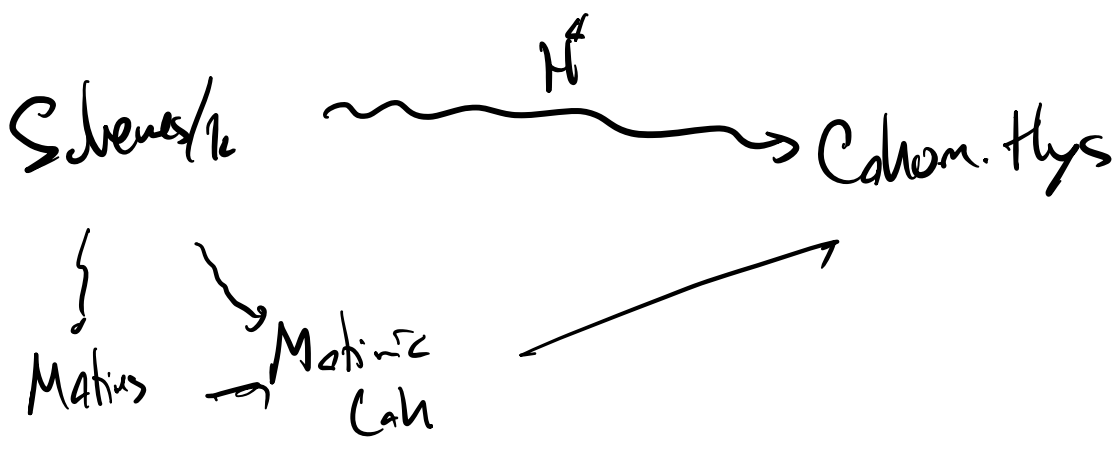
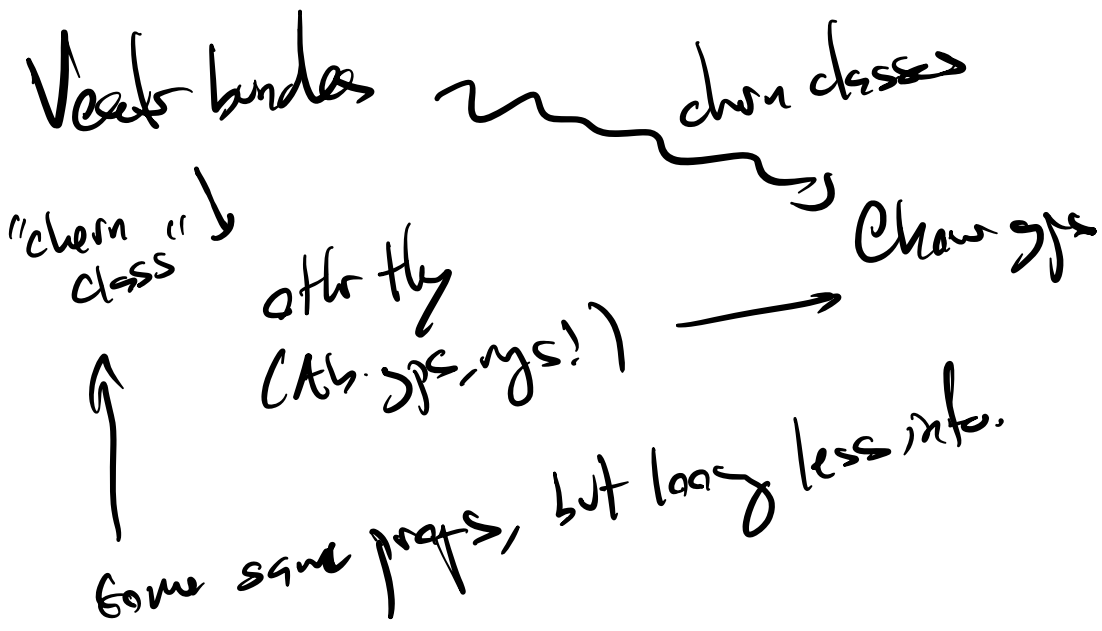
Notice that any symmetric poly expression in  $c_1(L_i)$ 's turns out to give a well defined op on rk  $r$  bundles.

$$c_1(E) = c_1(L_1) + \dots + c_1(L_r) \in CH^1$$

$$c_2(E) = \sum_{i < j} c_1(L_i) \cdot c_1(L_j) \in CH^2$$

$$c_r(E) = \sum_{i_1, \dots, i_r} c_1(L_{i_1}) \dots c_1(L_{i_r}) \in CH^r$$

"The Chern classes"



Def of higher Chern classes  
(Splitting principle)

(all varieties smooth)

Goal: define a notion of  $c_l(E)$   $l \leq \text{rk } E$

s.t. • if  $E \cong L_1 \oplus \dots \oplus L_r$  then

$c_l(E) = \text{elem. symm. poly of } c_1(L_i)\text{'s}$

• if  $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$   $E/Y$  then

$f^* c_l(E) = c_l(f^* E)$

more generally if we have  $E \supset E' \supset \dots \supset E^n = 0$   
 codim  $E^i = i$

$L_i = E^i / E^{i+1}$ , same def for  $c_l(E)$   
 as  $c_l(\oplus L_i)$



Construction for general bundles is then as follows:

Splitting principle lemma: Given  $E/X$  v.b.

then  $\exists \pi: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  s.t.

•  $\pi^*: CH X \rightarrow CH \tilde{X}$  injective

•  $\pi^* E \cong \bigotimes_{i=1}^r L_i$  has a filtration  
 $\pi^* E = \tilde{E}^0 \supset \tilde{E}^1 \supset \dots \supset \tilde{E}^n = 0$

if you believe this, then have to have

$$\pi^* c_2(E) = c_2(\pi^* E) = c_2(\mathcal{O}(L))$$

= defined by axioms

$\pi^* c_2(E)$  uniquely determine  $c_2(E)$ .

Pf of sp. lemma (sketch)

induct on rank  $E$  (rk 1  $\checkmark$ )

in general, given  $E/X$

$P(E)$

$\downarrow$   
 $X$

$$\mathcal{O}(-1) \xleftrightarrow{P(E)} E_{P(E)} \rightarrow T_{P(E)}/X$$

(Euler sequence)

$$\{(v, l) \mid v \in E, l \subset E\} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Schubert}} \mathcal{O}(-1) = \{(v, l) \mid v \in l\}$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$

$P(E)$   $l$