

# ON THE GENERALISED TODD GENUS OF FLAG BUNDLES

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## 1. Introduction

Let  $V$  be a complex algebraic variety. Given integers  $a_1, \dots, a_m$  such that

$$0 \leq a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_m = n,$$

one defines a  $(a_1, \dots, a_m)$ -flag as a nested system

$$S: S_{a_1} \subset S_{a_2} \subset \dots \subset S_{a_m}, \dim_{\mathbb{C}} S_{a_i} = a_i,$$

of subspaces of  $S_n$ , the  $n$ -dimensional complex projective space. The set of all such flags is called an incomplete flag-manifold in  $S_n$ , and is denoted by  $W(a_1, \dots, a_m)$ . Also let  $E$  be a complex  $n$ -dimensional vector bundle over  $V$ . Then we denote by  $E(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n; V)$  an associated fibre bundle of  $E$  with fibre  $W(a_1 - 1, \dots, a_{m-1} - 1, n - 1)$ .  $E(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1} - 1, n; V)$  is called an incomplete flag bundle of  $E$  over  $V$  (cf. (2), (3)). In Section 10.3 and Section 14.4 of (1), the generalised Todd genus  $T_y(W(0, n))$  and  $T_y(W(0, 1, \dots, n))$  of the  $n$ -dimensional projective space  $W(0, n)$  and the flag manifold  $W(0, 1, \dots, n)$  (or  $F(n+1)$ ) were calculated. Here we compute  $T_y(W(a_1, \dots, a_m))$  and also  $T_y(E(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n; V))$ .

*Notation.* We shall interpret the expression

$$\sum_{i_1=0}^n t^{i_1} \sum_{i_0=0}^{i_1} t^{i_0}$$

to mean

$$1 + t \cdot \sum_{i_0=0}^1 t^{i_0} + t^2 \cdot \sum_{i_0=0}^2 t^{i_0} + \dots + t^n \cdot \sum_{i_0=0}^n t^{i_0}.$$

By iteration, the expression

$$\sum_{i_m=0}^n t^{i_m} \cdot \sum_{i_{m-1}=0}^{i_m} t^{i_{m-1}} \dots \sum_{i_0=0}^{i_1} t^{i_0}$$

will be interpreted similarly. We shall denote this last expression by

$$\prod_{j=0}^m \sum_{i_j=0}^{i_{j+1}} t^{i_j}, \text{ where } i_{m+1} = n.$$

2. Generalised Todd Genus

Lemma 2.1.

$$\frac{(1 - t^{2(m+2)})(1 - t^{2(m+3)}) \dots (1 - t^{2(n+1)})}{(1 - t^2)(1 - t^4) \dots (1 - t^{2(n-m)})} \equiv \prod_{j=0}^m \sum_{i_j=0}^{i_{j+1}} t^{2i_j},$$

where  $i_{m+1} = n - m$ .

**Proof.** A simple inductive argument on  $m$  shows that the right-hand side enumerates all partitions  $(i_0, \dots, i_m)$  such that

$$0 \leq i_j \leq n - m \quad (j = 0, \dots, m).$$

But this is equal to the left-hand side from (7) and Section 26 of (6).

**Corollary 2.2.** *The Poincaré polynomial of a Grassmannian is given by*

$$P(W(m, n); t) = \prod_{j=0}^m \sum_{i_j=0}^{i_{j+1}} t^{2i_j},$$

where  $i_{m+1} = n - m$ .

**Proof.** The proof follows immediately from the Lemma and from the formula of Hirsch (cf. (6)).

**Theorem 2.3.** *The generalised Todd genus of  $W(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n)$  is given by*

$$T_y(W(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n)) = \prod_{k=1}^{m-1} \left[ \prod_{j=0}^{a_k - a_{k-1} - 1} \sum_{i_j=0}^{i_{j+1}} (-1)^{i_j} y^{i_j} \right],$$

where  $a_0 = -1, i_{a_k - a_{k-1}} = n - a_k$ .

**Proof.** We first prove the theorem in the case of a Grassmannian,  $W(m, n)$ . Consider the following flag bundles:

$$F(n+1) \xrightarrow{F(n-m)} W(0, 1, \dots, m, n) \xrightarrow{F(m+1)} W(m, n).$$

From Section 14 of (1), the  $T_y$ -genus behaves multiplicatively with respect to flag bundles and so

$$\begin{aligned} T_y(W(m, n)) &= \frac{T_y(F(n+1))}{T_y(F(m+1))T_y(F(n-m))} \\ &= \frac{(1 - y + y^2 - \dots + (-1)^{m+1} y^{m+1}) \dots (1 - y + y^2 - \dots + (-1)^n y^n)}{(1 - y)(1 - y + y^2) \dots (1 - y + y^2 - \dots + (-1)^{n-m-1} y^{n-m-1})}. \end{aligned}$$

Poincaré polynomials also behave multiplicatively with respect to flag bundles (cf. (4)). Thus

$$\begin{aligned} P(W(m, n)) &= \frac{P(F(n+1))}{P(F(m+1)) \cdot P(F(n-m))} \\ &= \frac{(1 + y^2 + \dots + y^{2(m+1)}) \dots (1 + y^2 + \dots + y^{2n})}{(1 + y^2) \dots (1 + y^2 + \dots + y^{2(n-m)})}. \end{aligned}$$

But from Lemma 2.1,

$$P(W(m, n)) = \prod_{j=0}^m \sum_{i_j=0}^{i_{j+1}} t^{2i_j}, \text{ where } i_{m+1} = n - m.$$

Thus by comparing the various polynomials, we find that the generalised Todd genus of a Grassmannian is given by

$$T_y(W(m, n)) = \prod_{j=0}^m \sum_{i_j=0}^{i_{j+1}} (-1)^{i_j} y^{i_j}, \text{ where } i_{m+1} = n - m. \tag{2.4}$$

Now to find the generalised Todd genus of  $W(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n)$ , we consider the following sequence of flag bundles:

$$W(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n) \xleftarrow{F(a_1+1)} W(0, \dots, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{m-1}, n) \xleftarrow{F(a_2-a_1)} \dots \xleftarrow{F(n-a_{m-1})} F(n+1).$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} T_y(W(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n)) &= \frac{T_y(F(n+1))}{T_y(F(a_1+1))T_y(F(a_2-a_1))\dots T_y(F(n-a_{m-1}))} \\ &= \frac{T_y(F(n+1))}{T_y(F(a_1+1)) \cdot T_y(F(n-a_1))} \dots \frac{T_y(F(n-a_{m-2}))}{T_y(F(a_{m-1}-a_{m-2})) \cdot T_y(F(n-a_{m-1}))} \\ &= T_y(W(a_1, n)) \cdot T_y(W(a_2-a_1-1, n-a_1-1)) \cdot \dots \cdot T_y(W(a_{m-1}-a_{m-2}-1, n-a_{m-2}-1)). \end{aligned}$$

The theorem now follows from (2.4).

**Corollary 2.5.** *The Todd genus of all flag manifolds is equal to 1, i.e.*

$$T(W(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n)) = 1.$$

**Proof.** Put  $y = 0$  in the theorem since for a variety  $V$ ,

$$T(V) = T_0(V) \text{ (cf. Section 10 of (1)).}$$

**Corollary 2.6.**  $T_y(E(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n; V)) = T_y(V) \cdot T_y(W(a_1-1, \dots, n-1))$ .

**Proof.**  $E(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n; V) \rightarrow V$  is a fibre bundle, fibre

$$W(a_1-1, \dots, a_{m-1}-1, n-1).$$

From Section 14 of (1) and the theorem it follows that the  $T_y$ -genus behaves multiplicatively with respect to incomplete flag bundles and so the corollary follows.

**Corollary 2.7.**  $T(E(a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}, n; V)) = T(V)$ .

**Proof.** Put  $y = 0$  in Corollary 2.6 and use Corollary 2.5.

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