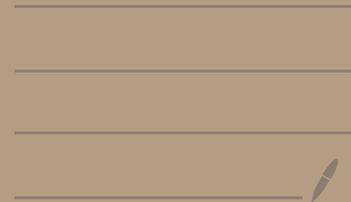


CSM classes



"Chern - Schwartz - MacPherson"

(\hbar - deformed
cohomological
Schubert classes)



	12	13	14	23	24	34
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{12})$	$\frac{(z_3 - z_1)(z_4 - z_1)}{(z_3 - z_2)(z_4 - z_2)}$	0	0	0	0	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{13})$	$h \dots$	$\frac{(z_2 - z_1)(z_4 - z_1)(z_4 - z_3)}{(z_2 - z_3 + h)}$	0	0	0	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{14})$	$h \dots$	$h(z_2 - z_3 + h) \dots$	$\frac{(z_2 - z_1)(z_3 - z_1)}{(z_2 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h)}$	0	0	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{23})$	$h \dots$	$h(z_2 - z_3 + h) \dots$	0	$\frac{(z_4 - z_2)(z_4 - z_3)}{(z_1 - z_2 + h)(z_1 - z_3 + h)}$	0	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{24})$	$h \dots$	$h(z_2 - z_3 + h) \dots$	$h(z_2 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h) \dots$	$h(-)(-)$	$\frac{(z_3 - z_2)(z_1 - z_2 + h)}{(z_1 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h)}$	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{34})$	$h \dots$	$h(z_2 - z_3 + h) \dots$	$h(z_2 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h) \dots$	$h(-)(-)$	$h(-)(-)(-)$	$\frac{(z_1 - z_3 + h)(z_1 - z_4 + h)}{(z_2 - z_3 + h)(z_2 - z_4 + h)}$

$c^{sm}(\Omega_I)$ is the unique class in $H_T^*(\text{Gr}_k \mathbb{C}^n)[\hbar]$

• degree = $\dim(\text{Gr})$ (deg $\hbar = 1$)

• $c^{sm}(\Omega_I)|_I = \prod_{\substack{i \in I \\ j \in \bar{I} \\ i < j}} (z_j - z_i) \cdot \prod_{\substack{i \in I \\ j \in \bar{I} \\ i > j}} (z_j - z_i + \hbar)$ c_I

• $c^{sm}(\Omega_I)|_J$ divisible by \hbar for $I \neq J$

• $c^{sm}(\Omega_I)|_J$ divisible by c_J

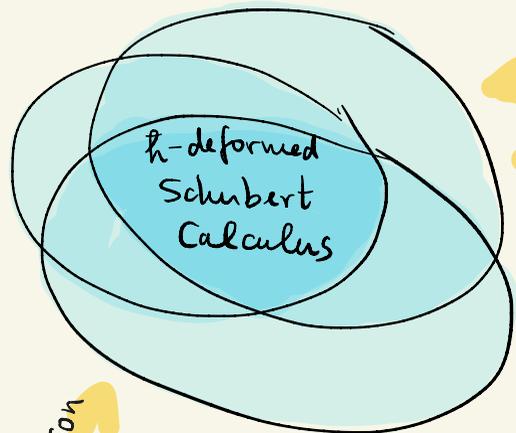
(• $c^{sm}(\Omega_I)|_J = 0$ if $J \neq I$)

	12	13	14	23	24	34
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{12})$	$\frac{(z_3 - z_1)(z_4 - z_1)}{(z_3 - z_2)(z_4 - z_2)}$	0	0	0	0	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{13})$	$h \frac{(z_3 - z_1)(z_4 - z_1)}{(z_4 - z_2)}$	$\frac{(z_2 - z_1)(z_4 - z_1)(z_4 - z_3)}{(z_2 - z_3 + h)}$	0	0	0	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{14})$	$h \frac{(z_3 - z_1)(z_4 - z_1)}{(z_3 - z_2 + h)}$	$h \frac{(z_2 - z_3 + h)(z_2 - z_1)(z_4 - z_1)}{(z_2 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h)}$	$\frac{(z_2 - z_1)(z_3 - z_1)}{(z_2 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h)}$	0	0	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{23})$	$h \cdot (-)(-)(-)$	$h \cdot (z_2 - z_3 + h)(-)(-)$	0	$\frac{(z_4 - z_2)(z_4 - z_3)}{(z_1 - z_2 + h)(z_1 - z_3 + h)}$	0	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{24})$	$h \cdot \text{MESS}$	$h(z_2 - z_3 + h)(-)(-)$	$h(z_2 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h)(-)$	$h(-)(-)(-)$	$\frac{(z_3 - z_2)(z_1 - z_2 + h)}{(z_1 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h)}$	0
$c^{sm}(\Omega_{34})$	$h \cdot \text{MESS}$	$h(z_2 - z_3 + h)(-)(-)$	$h(z_2 - z_4 + h)(z_3 - z_4 + h)(-)$	$h(-)(-)(-)$	$h(-)(-)(-)$	$\frac{(z_1 - z_3 + h)(z_1 - z_2 + h)}{(z_2 - z_3 + h)(z_2 - z_4 + h)}$

\mathbb{P}'	1	2	
$c^{sm}(\Omega_1)$	$(z_2 - z_1)$	0	$= z_2 - t$
$c^{sm}(\Omega_2)$?	$(z_1 - z_2 + h)$	$= z_1 - t + h$

$h \cdot (\deg - 0) = h \cdot A$

$hA = z_1 - z_2 + h \Rightarrow A=1$
 when $z_1 = z_2$



$c(TX) = ?$
if X is not smooth

Schubert Calc.
not on X ,
but on
 T^*X

quantum
integrable
systems
quantum group
representations

recursions
in Sch Calc
Hecke Alg.

hypergeo-
metric
solutions
of KZ,
diff. eqns

search
for
elliptic
characteristic
classes

KNOWN MATHEMATICS

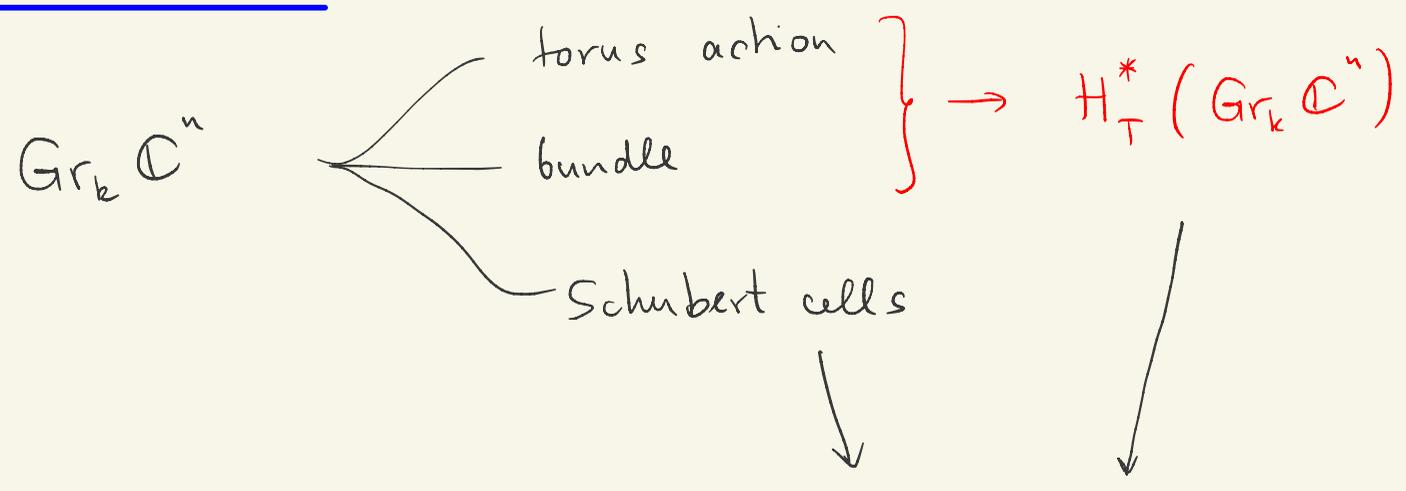
Corrected vocab :

- what we called $c^{sm}(\Omega_I)$ is in fact
 $\text{Stab}(\Omega_I)$

$$- c^{sm}(\Omega_I) = \text{Stab}(\Omega_I) \Big|_{\hbar=1}$$

(same information,
one determines the other)

Where are we?



Schubert class

$$[\bar{\Omega}_I] \in H_T^*(Gr_k \mathbb{C}^n)$$

\hbar -deformed Schubert class
CSM class ($\hbar=1$)
stable envelope class

$$c^{sm}(\Omega_I) \in H_T^*(Gr_k \mathbb{C}^n)$$

Rest of the talk :

illustrations of some properties of c^{sm} classes

- R-matrix property ... Yang-Baxter equation
- MacPherson point-of-view ... $c^{sm}(A \cup B)$
 $c^{sm}(\text{smooth compact})$
- formulas ... weight functions ... Schur expansion
- why "cotangent" Schubert Calculus
- recursions
- how is c^{sm} "enumerative geometry"
- K theory version