No.
year month day ( )

$\delta(a^*, b^*, c^*) = \delta(a, b : c) \overset{?}{=} 0$ if either

1. $c_1^* < a_1^*$ or $c_1^* < b_1^*$ or
2. $l(c^*) < l(a^*)$ or $l(c^*) < l(b^*)$

$\Leftrightarrow$ 1. $l(c) < l(a)$ or $l(c) < l(b)$ or
2. $c_1 < a_1$ or $c_1 < b_1$ (true).

We turn now to the original problem of computing $\delta(a, b : c)$ for general a, b & c. We will first give a reduction that allows us to compute effectively in many cases.

Our basic technique is simply a linear algebra reduction to smaller Grassmanonians. For example, consider a triple of indices α, β, γ s.t $\alpha+\beta+\gamma = 2k+1$. Then for any k-plane $\Lambda \in \sigma_a(V) \cap \sigma_b(V') \cap \sigma_c(V'')$

$$\dim(\Lambda \cap V_{n-k+\alpha-a_\alpha}) \geq \alpha.$$
$$\dim(\Lambda \cap V'_{n-k+\beta-b_\beta}) \geq \beta$$
$$\dim(\Lambda \cap V''_{n-k+\gamma-c_\gamma}) \geq \gamma$$
$$\Rightarrow \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{n-k+\alpha-a_\alpha} \cap V'_{n-k+\beta-b_\beta} \cap V''_{n-k+\gamma-c_\gamma}) \geq 1.$$

F Let $\Lambda \cap V_{n-k+\alpha-a_\alpha} = A$, $\Lambda \cap V'_{n-k+\beta-b_\beta} = B$, $\Lambda \cap V''_{n-k+\gamma-c_\gamma} = C$.

$$\Rightarrow \dim(A \cap B \cap C) = \dim(A \cap B) + \dim(B \cap C) + \dim(A \cap C) - \dim A - \dim B - \dim C + \dim(A+B+C).$$
$$= \dim A + \dim B - \dim(A+B) + \dim B + \dim C - \dim(B+C) + \dim A + \dim C - \dim(A+C) - \dim A - \dim B - \dim C + \dim(A+B+C) = \dim A + \dim B + \dim C - \dim(A+B)$$

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