

Grassmannian of the cycle of  $k$ -planes lying on a smooth quadrics in  $\mathbb{P}^n$ .

¶ p139, see.

It is interesting to try and answer the same question for the cycle of  $k$ -planes lying on a linear system of quadrics; we will discuss here the case of lines on quadrics in  $\mathbb{P}^3$ .

To begin with, recall that the integral homology of the Grassmannian  $G(2,4)$  is generated by the Schubert cycles

$$\sigma_1(l_0) = \{x \in G : l_x \cap l_0 \neq \emptyset\},$$

$$\sigma_2(p_0) = \{x \in G : l_x \ni p_0\},$$

$$\sigma_{1,1}(h_0) = \{x \in G : l_x \subset h_0\},$$

and

$$\sigma_{2,1}(p_0, h_0) = \{x \in G : p_0 \in l_x \subset h_0\}$$

for  $p_0 \in l_0 \subset h_0$  any choice of point, line, and hyperplane in  $\mathbb{P}^3$ . The intersections of these Schubert cycles are

$$\sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_1 = \sigma_2 + \sigma_{1,1},$$

$$\sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_2 = \sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_{1,1} = \sigma_{2,1}$$

$$\sigma_2 \cdot \sigma_2 = \sigma_{1,1} \cdot \sigma_{1,1} = \sigma_1 \cdot \sigma_{2,1} = 1,$$

$$\sigma_2 \cdot \sigma_{1,1} = 0.$$