

$$\Lambda \in W_{a_1 \dots a_k} = \{ \Lambda \in U_I : \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{c_i}) = \bar{c}_i \}$$

Thus $G(k, n) = \bigcup W_{a_1 \dots a_k}$ where $\{a_1 \dots a_k\}$ is a set of nonincreasing numbers. $_$

It remains to show that $W_{a_1 \dots a_k} \cap W_{b_1 \dots b_k} = \emptyset$ if $\{a_1 \dots a_k\} \neq \{b_1 \dots b_k\}$.

Suppose $\Lambda \in W_{a_1 \dots a_k} \cap W_{b_1 \dots b_k}$.

Assume that \bar{c} is the number s.t. $a_{\bar{c}} \neq b_{\bar{c}}$ and assume $a_{\bar{c}} > b_{\bar{c}}$.

$$\Rightarrow \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{a_{\bar{c}}}) = \bar{c} = \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{b_{\bar{c}}}) = \bar{c}.$$

\Rightarrow Since $V_{a_{\bar{c}}} \not\supset V_{b_{\bar{c}}}$, we can not find $v \in \Lambda \cap V_{a_{\bar{c}}}$ s.t. $\langle v, e_{a_{\bar{c}}} \rangle = 1$. If not, $\dim(\Lambda \cap V_{a_{\bar{c}}}) > \bar{c}$. See P195. $_$

\Rightarrow We conclude. $\bigcup W_{a_1 \dots a_k} = G(n, k)$, where $W_{a_1 \dots a_k} \cong \mathbb{C}^{k(n-k) - \sum a_i}$ and $\{W_{a_1 \dots a_k}\}$ is a set of disjoint disks. See Milnor. P263. Th. A.4 (for CW complex homology)

In general, for any flag $V = (V_1 \subset V_2 \subset \dots \subset V_{n-1} \subset V_n)$ in \mathbb{C}^n , we let

$$\sigma_a(V) = \{ \Lambda : \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{n-k+\bar{c}-a_i}) \geq \bar{c}_i \}.$$

Clearly the homology class of the subvariety $\sigma_a(V)$ is independent of the flag chosen, since we can find a continuous family of linear automorphisms of \mathbb{C}^n taking any flag into any other.

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \quad V_1 &= \langle (v_{11}, v_{12}, \dots, v_{1n}) \rangle \quad V_2 = \langle (v_{11}, \dots, v_{1n}), (v_{21}, \dots, v_{2n}) \rangle \\ &\dots \quad V_{n-1} = \langle v_1, \dots, v_{n-1} \rangle, \quad V_n = \langle v_1, \dots, v_n \rangle, \quad v_i = (v_{i1}, \dots, v_{in}) \end{aligned}$$