「 I already mentioned this case, see P516.

Thus we may use the formula in all circumstances, if we adopt the convention that σ_b is null for b not a nonincreasing sequence.

「 All right ! . I see.

As a sample calculation, we compute the coefficient $\delta(311, 21; 521)$ of σ_{521} in the expression for $(\sigma_{311} \cdot \sigma_{21})$ as a linear combination of Schubert cycles. By (*) and the reductions we have

$$
\begin{aligned}
\delta(311, 21; 521) &= \#(\sigma_{311} \cdot \sigma_{21} \cdot \sigma_{43}) && \text{in } G(3,8) \\
&= \#(\sigma_{2} \cdot \sigma_{21} \cdot \sigma_{43}) && \text{in } G(3,7) \\
&= \#(\sigma_{2} \cdot \sigma_{21} \cdot \sigma_{3}) && \text{in } G(2,6) \\
&= \#(\sigma_{2} \cdot \sigma_{1} \cdot \sigma_{3}) && \text{in } G(2,5) \\
&= \#(\sigma_{2} \cdot \sigma_{1}) && \text{in } G(1,4) = \mathbb{P}^3 \\
&= 1.
\end{aligned}
$$

「 In $G(3,8)$, $k=3$, $n=8$.

$\delta(311, 21; 521) = \#(\sigma_{311} \cdot \sigma_{21} \cdot \sigma_{8-3-c_3,\, 5-c_2,\, 5-c_1})$

$= \#(\sigma_{311} \cdot \sigma_{21} \cdot \sigma_{4,3,0}) = \#(\sigma_{311} \cdot \sigma_{21} \cdot \sigma_{43})$ in $G(3,8)$

by P198.

$\Rightarrow$ $a_3 + b_0 + c_0 = 1 + 5 + 5 \geq 2 \cdot 5 + 1$ and $\alpha = 3 = 3$ $\Rightarrow$ $\#(\sigma_{311} \cdot \sigma_{21} \cdot \sigma_{43})_{G(3,8)} = \#(\sigma_{a_1-1, a_2-1, a_3-1} \cdot \sigma_{b_1, b_2, b_3} \cdot \sigma_{c_1, c_2}) = \#(\sigma_{2} \cdot \sigma_{21} \cdot \sigma_{43})_{G(3,7)}$