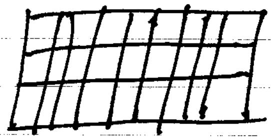
④
R.R.
5.30

$Y_{\mathscr{C}} \subset \mathbb{C}^{nk} \circlearrowleft GL_n \times D_k$

↖ diagonal matrix



Consider:

$$[Y_{\mathscr{C}}] \in \underbrace{H^*_{GL_n \times D_k}(\mathbb{C}^{nk})}_{\mathbb{Q}[c_1, c_2, \ldots, c_n, d_1, d_2, \ldots, d_k]}$$

"multidegree"

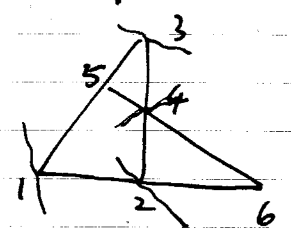
"Thom polynomial"

$\deg c_i = 2i \quad \deg d_j = 2$

$$[Y_{ceva}] = -3c_1^3c_3 + 6c_1^2c_2^2 - 2c_2^3 - 6c_1c_2c_3 + c\text{-}d\text{-terms}$$
(1205 terms)

Cor $\deg Y_{ceva} = [Y_{ceva}]\Big|_{\substack{c_1=3\\c_2=3\\c_3=1\\d=0}} = 297$

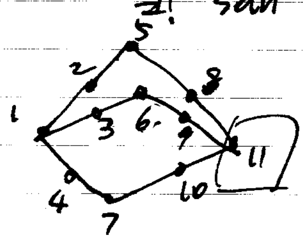
Thm coefficients of pure d-terms solve of enumerative problems



$$[Y_{ceva}] = \cdots + 1 \cdot d_1d_2d_3d_4 + \cdots$$

∃! sdn

$\mathscr{}(d_1+d_2+d_5-c_1)(\quad)(\quad)(\quad)$



$$T_p = \cdots + 3d_1d_5d_6d_7d_{11}^2 + \cdots$$

$\mathscr{C}$ there is an explicit map

$$\varphi_{\mathscr{C}} : H^*BG \longrightarrow H^*BG_{\mathscr{C}}$$
$$G = GL_n \times D_k$$