On Gromov–Witten Theory of Projective Bundles Honglu Fan & Yuan-Pin Lee

0. Introduction

0.1. Statement of the Main Result

Let *Y* be a smooth projective variety with a *T*-action, and let *V* be a *T*-equivariant, not necessarily split, vector bundle of rank *r* over *Y*. The projective bundle $\mathbb{P}(V)$ naturally carries an induced *T*-action. The equivariant cohomology of $\mathbb{P}(V)$ has the following presentation:

$$H_T^*(\mathbb{P}(V)) = \frac{H_T^*(Y)[h]}{(c_T(V)(h))},$$

where $h = c_1(\mathcal{O}(1))$ and $c_T(V)(x) = \sum x^{r-i}c_i(V)$. Given two such equivariant vector bundles V_1 , V_2 over Y with the same equivariant Chern classes $c_T(V_1) = c_T(V_2)$, the equivariant cohomology/Chow are canonically isomorphic by the above presentation

$$\mathfrak{F}: H^*_T(\mathbb{P}(V_1)) \cong H^*_T(\mathbb{P}(V_2)).$$

The isomorphism \mathfrak{F} induces an isomorphism between the groups of numerical curve classes $N_1(\mathbb{P}(V_1))$ and $N_1(\mathbb{P}(V_2))$ by the intersection pairing, and we slightly abuse the notation and denote the induced isomorphism also by \mathfrak{F} . This isomorphism on curve classes is uniquely characterized by the property $(\mathfrak{F}D, \mathfrak{F}\beta) = (D, \beta)$ for any $D \in N^1(\mathbb{P}(V_1)), \beta \in N_1(\mathbb{P}(V_1))$.

THEOREM A (=Theorem 4.2). If Y is a projective smooth variety with a torus action such that there are finitely many fixed points and one-dimensional orbits, then the \mathfrak{F} induces an isomorphism of T-equivariant genus 0 Gromov–Witten invariants between $\mathbb{P}(V_1)$ and $\mathbb{P}(V_2)$:

$$\langle \psi^{a_1}\sigma_1,\ldots,\psi^{a_n}\sigma_n\rangle_{0,n,\beta}^{\mathbb{P}(V_1)} = \langle \psi^{a_1}\mathfrak{F}\sigma_1,\ldots,\psi^{a_n}\mathfrak{F}\sigma_n\rangle_{0,n,\mathfrak{F}\beta}^{\mathbb{P}(V_2)}$$

Such Y is often called a proper algebraic GKM manifold, and examples include toric varieties, Grassmannians, flag varieties, and certain Hilbert schemes of points.

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