

LAGRANGIAN HYPERPLANES IN HOLOMORPHIC SYMPLECTIC VARIETIES: COMPUTATIONAL APPENDIX

BENJAMIN BAKKER AND ANDREI JORZA

ABSTRACT. We collect here the computations from [BJ11]. In that paper, we classify the cohomology classes of Lagrangian hyperplanes \mathbb{P}^4 in a smooth manifold X deformation equivalent to a Hilbert scheme of 4 points on a K3 surface, up to the monodromy action. Classically, the cone of effective curves on a K3 surface S is generated by nonnegative classes C , for which $(C, C) \geq 0$, and nodal classes C , for which $(C, C) = -2$; Hassett and Tschinkel conjecture that the cone of effective curves on a holomorphic symplectic variety X is similarly controlled by “nodal” classes C such that $(C, C) = -\gamma$, for (\cdot, \cdot) now the Beauville-Bogomolov form, where γ classifies the geometry of the extremal contraction associated to C . In particular, they conjecture that for X deformation equivalent to a Hilbert scheme of n points on a K3 surface, the class $C = \ell$ of a line in a smooth Lagrangian n -plane \mathbb{P}^n must satisfy $(\ell, \ell) = -\frac{n+3}{2}$. We prove the conjecture for $n = 4$ by computing the ring of monodromy invariants on X , and showing there is a unique monodromy orbit of Lagrangian hyperplanes.

1. INVARIANT CLASSES

(1.1) By [BJ11, §1.5],

$$\begin{array}{ll} \dim H^2(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})^{G_S} = 1 & \dim H^2(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})^{G_X} = 0 \\ \dim H^4(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})^{G_S} = 4 & \dim H^4(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})^{G_X} = 2 \\ \dim H^6(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})^{G_S} = 5 & \dim H^6(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})^{G_X} = 1 \\ \dim H^8(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})^{G_S} = 8 & \dim H^8(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})^{G_X} = 3 \end{array}$$

(1.2) In the notation of [BJ11, §1.8], the invariant classes for $H^2(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})$ are:

$$\delta = I(\{1\}_2, \{1, 1\}_1) = \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12)$$

Date: October 5, 2012.

The first author was supported in part by NSF Grant DMS-1103982.

(1.3) The invariant classes for $H^4(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})$ are:

$$\begin{aligned} W &= I(\{1\}_3, \{1\}_1) = \sum_{(123)} 1_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) \\ X &= I(\{1, 1\}_2) = \sum_{(12)(34)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_{34}(12)(34) \\ Y &= I(\{1, 1, 1, [\text{pt}]\}_1) = \sum_1 [pt]_1 \otimes 1_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) \\ Z &= I(\{1, 1, e, e^\vee\}_1) = \sum_{j,(12)} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) \end{aligned}$$

(1.4) The invariant classes for $H^6(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})$ are:

$$\begin{aligned} P &= I(\{1\}_4) = \sum_{(1234)} 1_{1234}(1234) \\ Q &= I(\{[\text{pt}]\}_2, \{1, 1\}_1) = \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12) \\ R &= I(\{1\}_2, \{1, [\text{pt}]\}_1) = \sum_{(12), 3} 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes 1_4(12) \\ S &= I(\{e^\vee\}_2, \{e, 1\}_1) = \sum_{j, 1, (23)} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{23} \otimes 1_4(23) \\ T &= I(\{1\}_2, \{e, e^\vee\}_1) = \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes (e_j)_3 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(12) \end{aligned}$$

(1.5) The invariant classes for $H^8(S^{[4]}, \mathbb{Q})$ are:

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= I(\{e\}_3, \{e^\vee\}_1) = \sum_{j,(123)} (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(123) \\
B &= I(\{1\}_3, \{[\text{pt}]\}_1) = \sum_{(123)} 1_{123} \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(123) \\
C &= I(\{[\text{pt}]\}_3, \{1\}_1) = \sum_{(123)} [\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) \\
D &= I(\{1, [\text{pt}]\}_2) = \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_{34}(12)(34) \\
E &= I(\{e, e^\vee\}_2) = \sum_{j,(12)(34)} (e_j)_{12} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) \\
F &= I(\{1, 1, [\text{pt}], [\text{pt}]\}_1) = \sum_{(12)} [[\text{pt}]]_1 \otimes [[\text{pt}]]_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) \\
G &= I(\{1, e, e^\vee, [\text{pt}]\}_1) = \sum_{j,1,(23)} [[\text{pt}]]_1 \otimes (e_j)_2 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3(\text{id}) \\
H &= I(\{e, e, e^\vee, e^\vee\}_1) = \sum_{j,k,(12)(34)} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes (e_k)_3 \otimes (e_k^\vee)_4 \cdot \text{id}
\end{aligned}$$

2. THE RING $A\{S_4\}$

(2.1) Below, for various pairs of π and σ we give the relevant orbits and defect, *cf.* [BJ11, §1.1]:

π	σ	$\pi \cdot \sigma$	$\langle \pi \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi, \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi \cdot \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$g(\pi, \sigma)$
(id)	σ	σ	1, 2, 3, 4	*	*	*	1

π	σ	$\pi \cdot \sigma$	$\langle \pi \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi, \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi \cdot \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$g(\pi, \sigma)$
(12)	(12)	id	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2), 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4	$1_{1,2} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4$
(12)	(13)	(132)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 3), 2, 4	(1, 2, 3), 4	(1, 2, 3), 4	$1_4 \otimes 1_{1,2,3}$
(12)	(14)	(142)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 4), 2, 3	(1, 2, 4), 3	(1, 2, 4), 3	$1_3 \otimes 1_{1,2,4}$
(12)	(23)	(123)	(1, 2), 3, 4	1, 4, (2, 3)	(1, 2, 3), 4	(1, 2, 3), 4	$1_4 \otimes 1_{1,2,3}$
(12)	(24)	(124)	(1, 2), 3, 4	1, 3, (2, 4)	(1, 2, 4), 3	(1, 2, 4), 3	$1_3 \otimes 1_{1,2,4}$
(12)	(34)	(12)(34)	(1, 2), 3, 4	1, 2, (3, 4)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	$1_{1,2} \otimes 1_{3,4}$
(12)	(12)(34)	(34)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	1, 2, (3, 4)	$1_{1,2} \otimes 1_{3,4}$
(12)	(13)(24)	(1324)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 3), (2, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(14)(23)	(1423)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 4), (2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(123)	(23)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 3), 4	(1, 2, 3), 4	2, 4, (1, 3)	$1_4 \otimes 1_{1,2,3}$
(12)	(132)	(13)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 3), 4	(1, 2, 3), 4	1, (2, 3), 4	$1_4 \otimes 1_{1,2,3}$
(12)	(124)	(24)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 4), 3	(1, 2, 4), 3	(1, 4), 2, 3	$1_3 \otimes 1_{1,2,4}$
(12)	(142)	(14)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 4), 3	(1, 2, 4), 3	1, 3, (2, 4)	$1_3 \otimes 1_{1,2,4}$
(12)	(134)	(1342)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 3, 4), 2	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(143)	(1432)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 3, 4), 2	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(234)	(1234)	(1, 2), 3, 4	1, (2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(243)	(1243)	(1, 2), 3, 4	1, (2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(1234)	(234)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 3, 4), 2	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(1243)	(243)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 3, 4), 2	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(1324)	(13)(24)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 4), (2, 3)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(1342)	(134)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, (2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(1423)	(14)(23)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 3), (2, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)	(1432)	(143)	(1, 2), 3, 4	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, (2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$

π	σ	$\pi \cdot \sigma$	$\langle \pi \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi, \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi \cdot \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$g(\pi, \sigma)$
(12)(34)	(12)(34)	id	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	1, 2, 3, 4	$1_{1,2} \otimes 1_{3,4}$
(12)(34)	(13)(24)	(14)(23)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 3), (2, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 4), (2, 3)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(14)(23)	(13)(24)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 4), (2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 3), (2, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(123)	(243)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	4, (1, 2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	2, (1, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(132)	(143)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	4, (1, 2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, (2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(124)	(234)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	3, (1, 2, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	2, (1, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(142)	(134)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	3, (1, 2, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, (2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(134)	(142)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	2, (1, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	4, (1, 2, 3)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(143)	(132)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	2, (1, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	3, (1, 2, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(234)	(124)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	1, (2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	4, (1, 2, 3)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(243)	(123)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	1, (2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	3, (1, 2, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(1234)	(24)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	2, 4, (1, 3)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(1243)	(23)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	2, 3, (1, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(1324)	(1423)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	$-24[\text{pt}]_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(1342)	(14)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, 4, (2, 3)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(1423)	(1324)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	$-24[\text{pt}]_{1,2,3,4}$
(12)(34)	(1432)	(13)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, 3, (2, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$

π	σ	$\pi \cdot \sigma$	$\langle \pi \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi, \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi \cdot \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$g(\pi, \sigma)$
(123)	(123)	(132)	4, (1, 2, 3)	4, (1, 2, 3)	4, (1, 2, 3)	4, (1, 2, 3)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3} $\otimes 1_4$
(123)	(132)	id	4, (1, 2, 3)	4, (1, 2, 3)	4, (1, 2, 3)	1, 2, 3, 4	$1_4 \otimes 1_{1,2,3}$
(123)	(124)	(13)(24)	4, (1, 2, 3)	3, (1, 2, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 4), (2, 3)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(123)	(142)	(143)	4, (1, 2, 3)	3, (1, 2, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, (2, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(123)	(134)	(234)	4, (1, 2, 3)	2, (1, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	3, (1, 2, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(123)	(143)	(14)(23)	4, (1, 2, 3)	2, (1, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2), (3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(123)	(234)	(12)(34)	4, (1, 2, 3)	1, (2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 3), (2, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(123)	(243)	(124)	4, (1, 2, 3)	1, (2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	2, (1, 3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(123)	(1234)	(1342)	4, (1, 2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3,4}
(123)	(1243)	(1324)	4, (1, 2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3,4}
(123)	(1324)	(24)	4, (1, 2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	2, 3, (1, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(123)	(1342)	(34)	4, (1, 2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, 3, (2, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
(123)	(1423)	(1432)	4, (1, 2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3,4}
(123)	(1432)	(14)	4, (1, 2, 3)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, 2, (3, 4)	$1_{1,2,3,4}$
π	σ	$\pi \cdot \sigma$	$\langle \pi \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi, \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$\langle \pi \cdot \sigma \rangle \setminus [n]$	$g(\pi, \sigma)$
(1234)	(1234)	(13)(24)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 3), (2, 4)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3,4}
(1234)	(1243)	(132)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	3, (1, 2, 4)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3,4}
(1234)	(1324)	(142)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	2, (1, 3, 4)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3,4}
(1234)	(1342)	(143)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, (2, 3, 4)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3,4}
(1234)	(1423)	(243)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	4, (1, 2, 3)	-24[pt] _{1,2,3,4}
(1234)	(1432)	id	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	1, 2, 3, 4	$1_{1,2,3,4}$

(2.2) Deducing from the previous orbit computations the multiplication structure in the ring $A\{S_4\}$ is easy. For example, we have the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\alpha_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta_4 \cdot (123)) \cdot (\alpha'_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta'_4 \cdot (123)) = (\mathbf{e}\alpha\alpha')_{1,2,3} \otimes (\beta\beta')_4 \cdot (132) \\
& (\alpha_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta_4 \cdot (123)) \cdot (\alpha'_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta'_4 \cdot (132)) = \Delta(\alpha\alpha')_{1,2,3} \otimes (\beta\beta')_4 \cdot \text{id} \\
& (\alpha_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta_4 \cdot (123)) \cdot (\alpha'_{1,2,4} \otimes \beta'_3 \cdot (124)) = \Delta(\alpha\beta\alpha'\beta')_{13,24} \cdot (13)(24) \\
& (\alpha_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta_4 \cdot (123)) \cdot (\alpha'_{1,2,4} \otimes \beta'_3 \cdot (142)) = \Delta(\alpha\beta\alpha'\beta')_{2,134} \cdot (143) \\
& (\alpha_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta_4 \cdot (123)) \cdot (\alpha'_{1,3,4} \otimes \beta'_2 \cdot (134)) = \Delta(\alpha\beta\alpha'\beta')_{1,234} \cdot (234) \\
& (\alpha_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta_4 \cdot (123)) \cdot (\alpha'_{1,3,4} \otimes \beta'_2 \cdot (143)) = \Delta(\alpha\beta\alpha'\beta')_{14,23} \cdot (14)(23) \\
& (\alpha_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta_4 \cdot (123)) \cdot (\alpha'_{2,3,4} \otimes \beta'_1 \cdot (234)) = \Delta(\alpha\beta\alpha'\beta')_{12,34} \cdot (12)(34) \\
& (\alpha_{1,2,3} \otimes \beta_4 \cdot (123)) \cdot (\alpha'_{2,3,4} \otimes \beta'_1 \cdot (243)) = \Delta(\alpha\beta\alpha'\beta')_{3,124} \cdot (124)
\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{e} = -24[\text{pt}]$.

Also

$$\begin{aligned}
(12)(12) &= \Delta(1)_{1,2} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) \\
(12)(13) &= 1_{123} \otimes 1_4(132) \\
(12)(23) &= 1_{123} \otimes 1_4(123)
\end{aligned}$$

(2.3) Let $e_j^\vee = \sum_k t_{jk} e_k$ and $e_j = \sum_k r_{jk} e_k^\vee$ such that the matrices (t_{jk}) and (r_{jk}) are inverses to each other. Thus

$$\sum_i t_{ij} r_{ik} = \delta_{j=k}$$

Also $(e_j, e_k) = (\sum r_{ji} e_i^\vee, e_k) = r_{jk}$ and $(e_j^\vee, e_k^\vee) = t_{jk}$. Moreover, $e_j e_k = (e_j, e_k) = r_{jk}[\text{pt}]$ and $e_j^\vee e_k^\vee = t_{jk}[\text{pt}]$.

3. MULTIPLICATION TABLE FOR INVARIANT CLASSES

(3.1) For computations using invariant classes one needs to construct a multiplication table which, because of symmetry, has $18 + \binom{18}{2} = 171$ entries. All formulas were either checked by SAGE code, available on either author's webpage, or by hand; many were checked by both.

3.2. δ . Summary:

$\delta^2 = 2X - 3Y - Z + 3W$	formula & sage
$\delta W = 4P - 4Q - 2R - 2S$	formula & sage
$\delta X = 2P - R - T$	sage
$\delta Y = 2Q + R$	sage
$\delta Z = 22Q + 2S + T$	sage
$\delta P = -3A - 3B - 3C - 4D - 4E$	formula & sage
$\delta Q = 3C + D - F$	sage
$\delta R = 3B + 3C + 2D - 4F - G$	sage
$\delta S = 3A + 66C + 4E - 2G$	sage
$\delta T = 3A + 22D - G - 2H$	formula

(3.2.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta^2 &= \left(\sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12) ((12) + (13) + (14) + (23) + (24) + (34)) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} (\Delta(1)_{1,2} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) + 1_{1,2,3} \otimes 1_4(132) \\
&\quad + 1_{1,2,4} \otimes 1_3(142) + 1_{1,2,3} \otimes 1_4(123) + 1_{1,2,4} \otimes 1_3(124) + 1_{12} \otimes 1_{34}(12)(34)) \\
&= -3 \sum_1 [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes 1_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) - \sum_{(12)} \sum_j (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) \\
&\quad + 3 \sum_{(123)} 1_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) + 2 \sum_{(12)(34)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_{34}(12)(34) \\
&= -3Y - Z + 3W + 2X
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.2)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta W &= \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12) \sum 1_{abc} \otimes 1_d(abc) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12) (1_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) + 1_{124} \otimes 1_3(124) + 1_{134} \otimes 1_2(134) + 1_{234} \otimes 1_1(234) \\
&\quad + 1_{123} \otimes 1_4(132) + 1_{124} \otimes 1_3(142) + 1_{134} \otimes 1_2(143) + 1_{234} \otimes 1_1(243)) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} (\Delta(1)_{1,23} \otimes 1_4(23) + \Delta(1)_{1,24} \otimes 1_3(24) + 1_{1234}(1342) + 1_{1234}(1234) \\
&\quad + \Delta(1)_{2,13} \otimes 1_4(13) + \Delta(1)_{2,14} \otimes 1_3(1,4) + 1_{1234}(1432) + 1_{1234}(1243)) \\
&= 2 \sum_{1,(23)} \Delta(1)_{1,23}(23) + 4 \sum_{(1234)} 1_{1234}(1234) \\
&= 4 \sum_{(12)} 1_{1234}(1234) - 2 \sum_{1,(23)} 1_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_{23}(23) - 2 \sum_{1,(23)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes 1_{23}(23) - 2 \sum_{1,(23)} \sum_{j=1}^{22} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{23}(23) \\
&= 4P - 4Q - 2R - 2S
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.3)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta X &= \sum_{(12)} (12) \sum_{(12)(34)} (12)(34) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} (\Delta(1)_{1,2} \otimes 1_{34}(34) + (1324) + (1423)) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} \left(-[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes 1_2 \otimes 1_{34}(34) - 1_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes 1_{34}(34) - \sum_j (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_{34}(34) + (1324) + (1423) \right) \\
&= -R - T + 2P
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.4)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta Y &= \sum_{(12)} (12) ([\text{pt}]_1 + [\text{pt}]_2 + [\text{pt}]_3 + [\text{pt}]_4) (\text{id}) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} (2[\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12) + 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes 1_4(12) + 1_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(12)) \\
&= 2Q + R
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.5)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta Z &= \sum_{(12)} \sum_j (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) ((12) + (13) + (14) + (23) + (24) + (34)) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} \sum_j ((e_j e_j^\vee)_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) + (e_j)_{13} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_4(13) + (e_j)_{14} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_3(14) \\
&\quad + (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{23} \otimes 1_4(23) + (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{24} \otimes 1_3(24) + (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_{34}(34)) \\
&= 22Q + 2S + T
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.6)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta P &= \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12) \sum 1_{1234}(abcd) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12) ((1234) + (1243) + (1342) + (1324) + (1432) + (1423)) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} ((12)(1234) + (12)(1243) + (12)(1342) + (12)(1324) + (12)(1432) + (12)(1423)) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} (\Delta(1)_{1,234}(234) + \Delta(1)_{1,234}(243) + \Delta(1)_{2,134}(134) + \Delta(1)_{13,24}(13)(24) + \Delta(1)_{2,134}(143) + \Delta(1)_{14,23}(1423)) \\
&= 3 \sum_{(234)} \Delta(1)_{1,234}(234) + 4 \sum_{(13)(24)} \Delta(1)_{13,24}(13)(24) \\
&= -3 \sum_{(234)} 1_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_{234}(234) - 3 \sum_{(234)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes 1_{234}(234) - 3 \sum_{(234)} \sum_{j=1}^{22} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{234}(234) \\
&\quad - 4 \sum_{(13)(24)} 1_{13} \otimes [\text{pt}]_{24}(13)(24) - 4 \sum_{(13)(24)} [\text{pt}]_{13} \otimes 1_{24}(13)(24) - 4 \sum_{(13)(24)} \sum_{j=1}^{22} (e_j)_{13} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{24}(13)(24) \\
&= -3A - 3B - 3C - 4D - 4E
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.7)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta Q &= \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(12)((12) + (13) + (14) + (23) + (24) + (34)) \\
&= \sum_{(12)} (\Delta([\text{pt}])_{1,2} \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) + [\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(132) + [\text{pt}]_{124} \otimes 1_3(142) + [\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) + [\text{pt}]_{124} \otimes 1_3(143) \\
&\quad + [\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_{34}(12)(34)) \\
&= - \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) + 3 \sum_{(123)} [\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) + \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_{34}(12)(34) \\
&= -F + 3C + D
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.8)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta R &= \sum_{(12),3} 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes 1_4(12)((12) + (13) + (14) + (23) + (24) + (34)) \\
&= \sum_{(12),3} (\Delta(1)_{1,2} \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) + [\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(132) + 1_{124} \otimes [\text{pt}]_3(142) + [\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) \\
&\quad + 1_{124} \otimes [\text{pt}]_3(124) + 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_{34}(12)(34)) \\
&= -4 \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) - \sum_{(12),3} \sum_j (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes 1_3(\text{id}) \\
&\quad + 3 \sum_{(123)} [\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) + 3 \sum_{(123)} 1_{123} \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(123) + 2 \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_{34}(12)(34) \\
&= -4F - G + 3B + 3C + 2D
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.9)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta S &= \sum_{(12),3} \sum_j (e_j)_{12} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3 \otimes 1_4(12)((12) + (13) + (14) + (23) + (24) + (34)) \\
&= \sum_{(12),3} \sum_j (\Delta(e_j)_{1,2} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) + (e_j e_j^\vee)_{123} \otimes 1_4(132) + (e_j)_{124} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3(142) + (e_j e_j^\vee)_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) \\
&\quad + (e_j)_{124} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3(124) + (e_j)_{12} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{34}(12)(34)) \\
&= - \sum_{(12),3} \sum_j ((e_j)_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3 \otimes 1_4 + [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes (e_j)_2 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3 \otimes 1_4)(\text{id}) + 3 \sum_j \sum_{(123)} [\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) \\
&\quad + 3 \sum_{(123)} \sum_j (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(123) + 4 \sum_{(12)(34)} \sum_j (e_j)_{12} (e_j^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) \\
&= -2G + 66C + 3A + 4E
\end{aligned}$$

(3.2.10)

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta T &= \sum_{j,(12)} 1_{12} \otimes (e_j)_3 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(12) ((12) + (13) + (14) + (23) + (24) + (34)) \\
&= \sum_{j,(12)} (\Delta(1)_{1,2} \otimes (e_j)_3 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3(\text{id}) + (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(132) + (e_j)_3 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{124}(142) + (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(123) \\
&\quad + (e_j)_3 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{124}(124) + 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_{34}(12)(34)) \\
&= \sum_{j,(34)} \left(-[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes 1_2 - 1_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 - \sum_k (e_k)_1 \otimes (e_k^\vee)_2 \right) \otimes (e_j)_3 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3(\text{id}) + \sum_j \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_{34}(12)(34) \\
&\quad + 3 \sum_{j,(123)} (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(123) \\
&= - \sum_{j,1,(34)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes 1_2 \otimes (e_j)_3 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3(\text{id}) - 2 \sum_{j,k,(12)(34)} (e_k)_1 \otimes (e_k^\vee)_2 \otimes (e_j)_3 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3(\text{id}) \\
&\quad + 22 \sum_{(12)} 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_{34}(12)(34) + 3 \sum_{j,(123)} (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(123) \\
&= -G - 2H + 22D + 3A
\end{aligned}$$

3.3. *W.* Summary:

$W^2 = -3A - 3B - 27C - 8D - 8E + 4F + 2G$	formula & sage
$WX = -3A - 3B - 3C$	sage
$WY = B + 3C$	sage
$WZ = 3A + 66C$	sage

(3.3.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
W^2 &= \left(\sum_{(123)} 1_{123} \otimes 1_4(123) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{(123)} (123) ((123) + (132) + (124) + (142) + (134) + (143) + (234) + (243)) \\
&= \sum_{(123)} (-24[\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(132) + \Delta(1)_{1,2,3} \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) + \Delta(1)_{13,24}(13)(24) + \Delta(1)_{2,134}(143) + \Delta(1)_{1,234}(234) \\
&\quad + \Delta(1)_{14,23}(14)(23) + \Delta(1)_{12,34}(12)(34) + \Delta(1)_{3,124}(124)) \\
&= \sum_{(123)} (-24[\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(132) + \Delta(1)_{1,2,3} \otimes 1_4(\text{id})) + 8 \sum_{(12)(34)} \Delta(1)_{12,34}(12)(34) + 3 \sum_{(234)} \Delta(1)_{1,234}(234) \\
&= -24 \sum_{(123)} ([\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4(132)) + \sum_{(123)} \sum_{r=2}^4 ([\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_r \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + \sum_j [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_r \otimes e_j \otimes e_j^\vee)(\text{id}) \\
&\quad - 8 \sum_{(12)(34)} ([\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_{34} + 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_{34})(12)(34) - 8 \sum_{(12)(34)} \sum_j (e_j)_{12} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) \\
&\quad - 3 \sum_{(234)} [\text{pt}]_{234} \otimes 1_1(234) - 3 \sum_{(234)} 1_{234} \otimes [\text{pt}]_1(234) - 3 \sum_{(234)} \sum_j (e_j)_{234} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_1(234) \\
&= -3A - 3B - 27C - 8D - 8E + 4F + 2G
\end{aligned}$$

3.4. X . Summary:

$X^2 = -2D - 2E + 2F + G + H$	formula & sage
$XY = 2D$	sage
$XZ = 22D + 4E$	sage

(3.4.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
X^2 &= \left(\sum_{(12)(34)} 1_{12} \otimes 1_{34}(12)(34) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{(12)(34)} (\Delta(1)_{1,2} \otimes \Delta(1)_{3,4}(\text{id}) + \Delta(1)_{14,23}(14)(23) + \Delta(1)_{13,24}(13)(24)) \\
&= \sum_{(12)(34)} \Delta(1)_{1,2} \otimes \Delta(1)_{3,4}(\text{id}) + 2 \sum_{(12)(34)} \Delta(1)_{12,34}(12)(34) \\
&= -2 \sum_{(12)(34)} ([\text{pt}]_{12} \otimes 1_{34} + 1_{12} \otimes [\text{pt}]_{34})(12)(34) - 2 \sum_{(12)(34)} \sum_j (e_j)_{12} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) \\
&\quad + \sum_{(12)(34)} \left(-[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes 1_2 - 1_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 - \sum_j (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \right) \otimes \\
&\quad \otimes \left(-[\text{pt}]_3 \otimes 1_4 - 1_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4 - \sum_k (e_k)_3 \otimes (e_k^\vee)_4 \right) (\text{id}) \\
&= -2D - 2E + 2 \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) + \sum_{(12)(34)} \sum_{j,k} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes (e_k)_3 \otimes (e_k^\vee)_4(\text{id}) \\
&\quad + \sum_{1,(23)} \sum_j [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes (e_j)_2 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3 \otimes 1_4 \\
&= -2D - 2E + 2F + G + H
\end{aligned}$$

3.5. *Y.* Summary:

$Y^2 = 2F$	formula & sage
$YZ = G$	sage

(3.5.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
Y^2 &= \left(\sum_1 [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes 1_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_1 ([\text{pt}] \otimes [\text{pt}] \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + [\text{pt}] \otimes 1 \otimes [\text{pt}] \otimes 1 + [\text{pt}] \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes [\text{pt}]) \\
&= 2 \sum_{(12)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \\
&= 2F
\end{aligned}$$

3.6. *Z.* Summary:

$Z^2 = 22F + 2G + 2H$	formula
-----------------------	---------

(3.6.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
Z^2 &= \left(\sum_j \sum_{(12)} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{j,k} \sum_{(12)} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes 1_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) (e_k \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + e_k \otimes 1 \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 + e_k \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes e_k^\vee \\
&\quad + 1 \otimes e_k \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes e_k \otimes 1 \otimes e_k^\vee + 1 \otimes 1 \otimes e_k \otimes e_k^\vee) \\
&= \sum_{j,k,(12)} ((e_j e_k) \otimes (e_j^\vee e_k^\vee) \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + (e_j e_k) \otimes e_j^\vee \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 + (e_j e_k) \otimes e_j^\vee \otimes 1 \otimes e_k^\vee \\
&\quad + e_j \otimes e_j^\vee e_k \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 + e_j \otimes e_j^\vee e_k \otimes 1 \otimes e_k^\vee + e_j \otimes e_j^\vee \otimes e_k \otimes e_k^\vee) \\
&= \sum_{j,k,(12)} t_{jk} r_{jk} [\text{pt}] \otimes [\text{pt}] \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + \sum_{j,k,(12),3} r_{jk} [\text{pt}] \otimes (\sum_u t_{ju} e_u) \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 \\
&\quad + \sum_{j,(12),3} e_j \otimes [\text{pt}] \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 + \sum_{j,k,(12)} e_j \otimes e_j^\vee \otimes e_k \otimes e_k^\vee \\
&= 22F + \sum_{k,u,(12),3} [\text{pt}] \otimes e_u \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 \sum_j r_{jk} t_{ju} + G + 2H \\
&= 22F + \sum_{k,u,(12),3} [\text{pt}] \otimes e_u \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 \delta_{u=k} + G + 2H \\
&= 22F + \sum_{k,(12),3} [\text{pt}] \otimes e_k \otimes e_k^\vee \otimes 1 + G + 2H \\
&= 22F + 2G + 2H
\end{aligned}$$

since $e_j e_k^\vee = \delta_{j=k} [\text{pt}]$.

3.7. A. Summary:

$A^2 = 8 \cdot 22[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})$	formula
$AB = 0$	formula & sage
$AC = 0$	formula & sage
$AD = 0$	formula & sage
$AE = 0$	formula & sage
$AF = 0$	formula
$AG = 0$	formula
$AH = 0$	formula

(3.7.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
A^2 &= \left(\sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{(123)} (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(123) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(123)} (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(123) ((e_k)_{123} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_4(123) + (e_k)_{123} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_4(132) \\
&\quad + (e_k)_{124} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_3(124) + (e_k)_{124} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_3(142) + (e_k)_{134} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_2(134) \\
&\quad + (e_k)_{134} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_2(143) + (e_k)_{234} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_1(234) + (e_k)_{234} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_1(243)) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(123)} (e_j)_{123} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_4(123) (e_k)_{123} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_4(132) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(123)} \Delta(e_j e_k)_{1,2,3} \otimes (e_j^\vee e_k^\vee)_4(\text{id}) \\
&= \sum_{(123)} \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} (e_j, e_k)(e_j^\vee, e_k^\vee) [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \\
&= \sum_{(123)} 22[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \\
&= 8 \cdot 22[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})
\end{aligned}$$

as $g((123), (123)) = -24[\text{pt}]_{123} \otimes 1_4$ while all the other defects are trivial.

(3.7.2) All other products are zero as the only terms with nonzero product in middle cohomology are of the form

$$A^\sigma \cdot \sigma \otimes A^{\sigma^{-1}} \cdot \sigma^{-1} \rightarrow A^{\text{id}} \cdot \text{id}$$

Similarly below.

3.8. B. Summary:

$B^2 = 0$	formula
$BC = 8[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})$	sage
$BD = 0$	formula & sage
$BE = 0$	formula & sage
$BF = 0$	formula & sage
$BG = 0$	formula & sage
$BH = 0$	formula

(3.8.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
B^2 &= \left(\sum_{(123)} 1_{123} \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(123) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{(123)} 1_{123} \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(123) (1_{123} \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(123) + 1_{123} \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(132) + 1_{124} \otimes [\text{pt}]_3(124) \\
&\quad + 1_{124} \otimes [\text{pt}]_3(142) + 1_{134} \otimes [\text{pt}]_2(134) + 1_{134} \otimes [\text{pt}]_2(143) + 1_{234} \otimes [\text{pt}]_1(234) + 1_{234} \otimes [\text{pt}]_1(243)) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

3.9. *C. Summary:*

$C^2 = 0$	formula & sage
$CD = 0$	formula & sage
$CE = 0$	formula & sage
$CF = 0$	formula & sage
$CG = 0$	formula & sage
$CH = 0$	formula

3.10. *D. Summary:*

$D^2 = 6[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})$	sage
$DE = 0$	formula
$DF = 0$	formula
$DG = 0$	formula
$DH = 0$	formula

3.11. *E. Summary:*

$E^2 = 66[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})$	formula & sage
$EF = 0$	formula
$EG = 0$	formula
$EH = 0$	formula

(3.11.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
E^2 &= \left(\sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} (e_j)_{12} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} (e_j)_{12} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) \times \\
&\quad \times ((e_k)_{12} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) + (e_k)_{13} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_{24}(13)(24) + (e_k)_{14} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_{23}(14)(23)) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} (e_j)_{12} \otimes (e_j^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) (e_k)_{12} \otimes (e_k^\vee)_{34}(12)(34) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} \Delta(e_j e_k)_{1,2} \otimes \Delta(e_j^\vee e_k^\vee)_{3,4}(\text{id}) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} r_{jk} t_{jk} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \\
&= 3 \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} t_{jk} r_{jk} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \\
&= 66 [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})
\end{aligned}$$

3.12. *F. Summary:*

$F^2 = 6[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})$	sage
$FG = 0$	formula
$FH = 0$	formula

3.13. *G. Summary:*

$G^2 = 264[\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})$	formula
$GH = 0$	formula

(3.13.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
G^2 &= \left(\sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{1,(23)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes (e_j)_2 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{1,(23)} \sum_{a,(bc)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes (e_j)_2 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) [\text{pt}]_a \otimes (e_k)_b \otimes (e_k^\vee)_c \otimes 1_d(\text{id}) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{1,(23)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes (e_j)_2 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_3 \otimes 1_4(\text{id}) 1_1 \otimes (e_k)_2 \otimes (e_k^\vee)_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{1,(23)} [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes (e_j e_k)_2 \otimes (e_j^\vee e_k^\vee)_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \\
&= \sum_{1,(23)} 22 [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \\
&= 12 \cdot 22 [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})
\end{aligned}$$

since $\alpha_1 \otimes \beta_1 \otimes \gamma_1 \otimes \delta_1(\text{id}) \alpha_2 \otimes \beta_2 \otimes \gamma_2 \otimes \delta_2(\text{id}) = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \otimes \beta_1 \beta_2 \otimes \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \otimes \delta_1 \delta_2(\text{id})$. The second to last line in the equation follows as before.

3.14. *H. Summary:*

$$H^2 = 1584 [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \quad \text{formula}$$

(3.14.1)

$$\begin{aligned}
H^2 &= \left(\sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes (e_k)_3 \otimes (e_k^\vee)_4(\text{id}) \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} \sum_{v=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} \sum_{(ab)(cd)} (e_j)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee)_2 \otimes (e_k)_3 \otimes (e_k^\vee)_4(\text{id}) (e_u)_a \otimes (e_u^\vee)_b \otimes (e_v)_c \otimes (e_v^\vee)_d(\text{id}) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} \sum_{v=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} ((e_j e_u)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee e_u^\vee)_2 \otimes (e_k e_v)_3 \otimes (e_k^\vee e_v^\vee)(\text{id})) \\
&\quad + (e_j e_u)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee e_v)_2 \otimes (e_k e_u^\vee)_3 \otimes (e_k^\vee e_v^\vee)(\text{id}) \\
&\quad + (e_j e_u)_1 \otimes (e_j^\vee e_v^\vee)_2 \otimes (e_k e_v)_3 \otimes (e_k^\vee e_u^\vee)(\text{id})) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} \sum_{v=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} (a_{ju} a_{ju}^\vee a_{kv} a_{kv}^\vee + a_{ju} a_{kv}^\vee \delta_{j=v} \delta_{k=u} + a_{ju} a_{jv}^\vee a_{kv} a_{ku}^\vee) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} a_{jk} a_{kj}^\vee + \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} \sum_{v=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} (a_{ju} a_{ju}^\vee a_{kv} a_{kv}^\vee + a_{ju} a_{jv}^\vee a_{kv} a_{ku}^\vee) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} a_{jk} a_{kj}^\vee + \sum_{(12)(34)} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} a_{ju} a_{ju}^\vee \right)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} \sum_{v=1}^{22} \sum_{(12)(34)} a_{ju} a_{jv}^\vee a_{kv} a_{ku}^\vee \\
&= \sum_{(12)(34)} (22 + 22^2 + 22) \\
&= 3 \cdot (2 \cdot 22 + 22^2) [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id}) \\
&= 1584 [\text{pt}]_1 \otimes [\text{pt}]_2 \otimes [\text{pt}]_3 \otimes [\text{pt}]_4(\text{id})
\end{aligned}$$

since

$$\sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} a_{jk} a_{kj}^\vee = \text{Tr } I_{22} = 22$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} \sum_{v=1}^{22} a_{ju} a_{jv}^\vee a_{kv} a_{ku}^\vee &= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} \sum_{v=1}^{22} (e_j, e_u) (e_j^\vee, e_v^\vee) (e_k, e_v) (e_k^\vee, e_u^\vee) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} \sum_{v=1}^{22} r_{ju} t_{jv} r_{kv} t_{ku} \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} r_{ju} t_{ku} \left(\sum_{v=1}^{22} t_{jv} r_{vk} \right) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{k=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} r_{ju} t_{ku} \delta_{j=k} \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{22} \sum_{u=1}^{22} r_{ju} t_{ju} \\
&= 22
\end{aligned}$$

4. HODGE CLASSES OF $S^{[4]}$

We include here the details to the proofs of the statements in [BJ11, §2.7].

(4.1) $c_2(S^{[4]}) = 3Z + 33Y - W$, cf. [BJ11, Lemma 2.9].

We had

$$c_2(S^{[4]}) = \left(-\frac{4}{9}u - \frac{4}{27}v \right) W + \left(u - \frac{21}{4} \right) X + (v + 42)Y - \frac{v}{3}Z$$

This yields:

$$\begin{aligned}
945300 &= \theta^2 c_2(S^{[4]})^2 = \frac{1117}{2}(v+42)^2 - 16(v+42)(4u-21) + \frac{776}{27}(v+42)(3u+v) \\
&\quad - \frac{2365}{3}(v+42)v + \frac{611}{4}(4u-21)^2 - \frac{848}{27}(4u-21)(3u+v) \\
&\quad + \frac{220}{3}(4u-21)v + \frac{23488}{243}(3u+v)^2 - \frac{5720}{81}(3u+v)v + \frac{19525}{18}v^2 \\
&= \frac{79300}{27}u^2 + \frac{45200}{81}uv + \frac{221050}{243}v^2 - 22750u + \frac{43400}{3}v + \frac{4266675}{4} \\
-246600 &= \theta\delta^2 c_2(S^{[4]}) = -95(v+42)^2 + 52(v+42)(4u-21) - \frac{848}{9}(v+42)(3u+v) \\
&\quad + \frac{814}{3}(v+42)v - \frac{139}{2}(4u-21)^2 + \frac{992}{9}(4u-21)(3u+v) \\
&\quad - \frac{748}{3}(4u-21)v - \frac{7552}{81}(3u+v)^2 + \frac{6512}{27}(3u+v)v - \frac{2519}{9}v^2 \\
&= -\frac{5656}{9}u^2 - \frac{12608}{27}uv - \frac{4036}{81}v^2 + 1596u + 1288v - \frac{488187}{2} \\
177552 &= \delta^4 c_2(S^{[4]}) = 42(v+42)^2 - 48(v+42)(4u-21) + 96(v+42)(3u+v) \\
&\quad - 220(v+42)v + 87(4u-21)^2 - 192(4u-21)(3u+v) \\
&\quad + 352(4u-21)v + \frac{1280}{9}(3u+v)^2 - 352(3u+v)v + \frac{638}{3}v^2 \\
&= 368u^2 + \frac{1600}{3}uv - \frac{712}{9}v^2 + 1512u - 4032v + 154791
\end{aligned}$$

There are two solutions, $(u, v) = (\frac{21}{4}, -9), (\frac{497}{116}, -\frac{285}{29})$. Finally, we compute

$$\begin{aligned}
1992240 &= c_2(S^{[4]})^4 = \frac{113482}{729}u^4 + \frac{361912}{2187}u^3v + \frac{273944}{2187}u^2v^2 + \frac{67072}{19683}uv^3 - \frac{242858}{81}u^3 \\
&\quad + \frac{556552}{59049}v^4 - \frac{284438}{81}u^2v - \frac{356636}{243}uv^2 + \frac{146951}{4}u^2 + \frac{1193920}{2187}v^3 \\
&\quad + \frac{139013}{6}uv + \frac{476329}{18}v^2 - \frac{1416933}{8}u + \frac{2028159}{8}v + \frac{447500781}{128}
\end{aligned}$$

Which rules out $(u, v) = (\frac{497}{116}, -\frac{285}{29})$.

(4.2) The class $\alpha = X - 3Y + Z$ intersects trivially with

$$\lambda^4\theta, \lambda^4c_2(X), \lambda^2\theta^2, \lambda^2\theta c_2(X), \lambda^2c_2(X)^2, \theta^3, \theta^2c_2(X), \theta c_2(X)^2, c_2(X)^3$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha^2\theta^2 &= 9450 \\
\alpha^2\theta c_2(X) &= 14148 \\
\alpha^2c_2(X)^2 &= 21168
\end{aligned}$$

cf. [BJ11, Corollary 2.11]

We'll demonstrate the last 3 identities. Since

$$\theta = -\frac{1}{2}W - \frac{1}{3}X + \frac{45}{2}Y + \frac{13}{6}Z$$

cf. [BJ11, §1.10] , we have

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha^2 &= -3G + 30D + 42F + 3H + 6E \\ \alpha\theta &= 88D + 8E - 27C + 3B - 88F + 20G + 4H \\ \alpha c_2(S^{[4]}) &= -54C + 132D + 6B + 12E + 30G + 6H - 132F \\ \theta^2 &= -8E + \frac{19}{2}H + \frac{215}{2}G - 64D - \frac{33}{4}A - \frac{97}{4}B + 1117F - \frac{873}{4}C \\ \theta c_2(S^{[4]}) &= -\frac{27}{2}A - \frac{747}{2}C - \frac{83}{2}B - 8E + 1630F + 153G + 13H - 48D \\ c_2(S^{[4]})^2 &= 18H - 8E - 69B - 8D + 218G - 21A - 621C + 2380F\end{aligned}$$

and the pairwise products are easily computed.

5. FUJIKI CONSTANTS OF X

For the sake of completeness we describe the computation of the integrals

$$\int_{S^{[n]}} \delta^k c_\mu(S^{[n]})$$

for $S = \mathbb{P}^2, \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$ and $\delta = \det \mathcal{O}^{[n]}$ by toric localization, *cf.* [BJ11, Section 2.1].

(5.1) First consider $S = \mathbb{A}^2$, which has an action by $G = \mathbb{G}_m^2$ via $(x, y) \mapsto (\lambda x, \mu y)$ where λ, μ are the characters obtained by projecting to each factor. The only fixed point is the origin $(0, 0)$. G also acts on $(\mathbb{A}^2)^{[n]}$; fixed points are length n subschemes Z fixed by G . Thus, they must be supported on a fixed point (i.e. the origin), and the ideal $I_Z \subset A = \mathbb{C}[x, y]$ must be generated by monomials. I_Z is determined by the monomials $x^a y^b$ left out of the ideal, which form a Young tableau with n boxes. Given such a Young tableau in the upper right quadrant, let $(i, b_i - 1)$ for $0 \leq i \leq n - 1$ be the extremal boxes, so b_i is the height of the i th column. A partition μ of n uniquely determines a Young tableau by arranging μ_i columns of height i in descending order.

(5.2) For a space X with an action by G with isolated fixed points, Bott localization implies

$$\int_X \varphi = \sum_{p \in X^G} \int \frac{i_p^* \varphi}{c_{\text{top}}(T_p X)}$$

where $\varphi \in H_G^*(X)$, $i_p^* : H_G^*(X) \rightarrow H_G^*(X^G) \cong H^*(X^G) \otimes H_G^*([\text{pt}])$ is the pull-back to a fixed point $p \in X^G$. The Chern class is the equivariant chern class of the G representation $T_p X$.

(5.3) For a partition μ representing a fixed point p_μ of $X = (\mathbb{A}^2)^{[n]}$, the Chern polynomial is [ES87, Lemma 3.2]

$$C(\mu; \alpha, \beta) := \sum_i t^i c_{2n-i}(T_{p_\mu} X) = \prod_{1 \leq i \leq j \leq n} \prod_{s=b_j}^{b_{j-1}-1} (t + (i-j-1)\alpha + (b_{i-1} - s - 1)\beta)(t + (j-i)\alpha + (s - b_{i-1})\beta) \quad (5.1)$$

where $\alpha = c_1(\lambda)$, $\beta = c_1(\mu)$. $\mathcal{O}^{[n]}$ restricted to a point of $\mathbb{A}^{[n]}$ corresponding to a subscheme Z is canonically \mathcal{O}_Z , so setting $f = c_1(\mathcal{O}^{[n]})$,

$$Z(\mu; \alpha, \beta) := i_{p_\mu}^* f = \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{b_i-1} i\alpha + j\beta \quad (5.2)$$

(5.4) For $S = \mathbb{P}^2$, let \mathbb{G}_m^2 act on $[x, y, z]$ via $[\lambda x, \mu y, z]$. There are three fixed points $p_0 = [0, 0, 1]$, $p_1 = [0, 1, 0]$, $p_2 = [1, 0, 0]$, and a length n subscheme Z of \mathbb{P}^2 will consist of a length n_i subscheme Z_i at p_i with $\sum n_i = n$. The tangent space at such a point is canonically

$$T_Z(\mathbb{P}^2)^{[n]} = \bigoplus_i T_{Z_i}(\mathbb{P}^2)^{[n_i]}$$

Note that at any point $[Z] \in (\mathbb{P}^2)^{[n]}$ corresponding to a subscheme Z supported at p_i , there is a \mathbb{G}_m^2 -stable Zariski neighborhood isomorphic to $\mathbb{A}^{[n]}$ with torus action via $(\lambda x, \mu y)$, $(\lambda\mu^{-1}x, \mu^{-1}y)$, $(\mu\lambda^{-1}x, \lambda^{-1}y)$ for $i = 0, 1, 2$ respectively.

(5.5) A 3-vector partition $\underline{\mu}$ of n will be three partitions (μ_1, μ_2, μ_3) such that $|\mu_1| + |\mu_2| + |\mu_3| = n$; 3-vector partitions of n classify fixed points $p_{\underline{\mu}}$ of $X = (\mathbb{P}^2)^{[n]}$. By the above, the tangent space at $p_{\underline{\mu}}$ has Chern polynomial

$$\sum t^i C_{2n-i}(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta) = C(\mu_1; \alpha, \beta)C(\mu_2; \alpha - \beta, -\beta)C(\mu_3; \beta - \alpha, -\alpha) \quad (5.3)$$

Define $C_i(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta) = c_i(T_{p_{\underline{\mu}}} X)$. Also,

$$Z(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta) := i_{p_{\underline{\mu}}}^* f = Z(\mu_1; \alpha, \beta) + Z(\mu_2; \alpha - \beta, -\beta) + Z(\mu_3; \beta - \alpha, -\alpha) \quad (5.4)$$

The final answer is then, for $X = (\mathbb{P}^2)^{[n]}$

$$\int_X f^{2n-\sum_i k_i} \prod_i c_{k_i}(TX) = \sum_{\underline{\mu}, |\underline{\mu}|=n} \frac{Z(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta)^{2n-\sum_i k_i} \prod_i C_{k_i}(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta)}{C_{2n}(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta)} \quad (5.5)$$

(5.6) Let \mathbb{G}_m^2 act on $S = \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$ via $[\lambda x_1, y_1] \times [\mu x_2, y_2]$. The fixed points are classified by 4-vector partitions $\underline{\mu}$. Now we have

$$\sum t^i C'_{2n-i}(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta) = C(\mu_1; \alpha, \beta)C(\mu_2; -\alpha, \beta)C(\mu_3; \alpha, -\beta)C(\mu_4; -\alpha, -\beta) \quad (5.6)$$

Also,

$$Z'(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta) := i_{p_{\underline{\mu}}}^* f = Z(\mu_1; \alpha, \beta) + Z(\mu_2; -\alpha, \beta) + Z(\mu_3; \alpha, -\beta) + Z(\mu_4; -\alpha, -\beta) \quad (5.7)$$

The final answer is then once again

$$\int_{(\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1)^{[n]}} f^{2n-\sum_i k_i} \prod_i c_{k_i}(TX) = \sum_{\underline{\mu}, |\underline{\mu}|=n} \frac{Z'(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta)^{2n-\sum_i k_i} \prod_i C'_{k_i}(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta)}{C'_{2n}(\underline{\mu}; \alpha, \beta)} \quad (5.8)$$

(5.7) Let Φ be the universal genus, cf. [BJ11, §2.1]. We have

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} z^n \int_{S^{[n]}} \exp \det(\mathcal{O}^{[n]}) \Phi(S^{[n]}) = \mathbf{A}(z)^{c_1(S)^2} \mathbf{B}(z)^{c_2(S)}$$

(5.8) The universal genus for vanishing odd Chern classes up to degree 8 is:

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi = & 1 + (a_1^2 - 2a_2)c_2 \\
& + (a_2^2 - 2a_1a_3 + 2a_4)c_2^2 \\
& + (a_1^4 - 4a_1^2a_2 + 2a_2^2 + 4a_1a_3 - 4a_4)c_4 \\
& + (a_3^2 - 2a_2a_4 + 2a_1a_5 - 2a_6)c_2^3 \\
& + (a_1^2a_2^2 - 2a_1^3a_3 - 2a_2^3 + 4a_1a_2a_3 + 2a_1^2a_4 - 3a_3^2 + 2a_2a_4 - 6a_1a_5 + 6a_6)c_2c_4 \\
& + (a_1^6 - 6a_1^4a_2 + 9a_1^2a_2^3 + 6a_1^3a_3 - 2a_2^3 - 12a_1a_2a_3 - 6a_1^2a_4 + 3a_3^2 + 6a_2a_4 + 6a_1a_5 - 6a_6)c_6 \\
& + (a_4^2 - 2a_3a_5 + 2a_2a_6 - 2a_1a_7 + 2a_8)c_2^4 \\
& + (a_1^2a_3^2 - 2a_1^2a_2a_4 + 2a_1^3a_5 - 2a_2a_3^2 + 4a_2^2a_4 - 4a_1a_2a_5 \\
& - 2a_1^2a_6 - 4a_4^2 + 8a_3a_5 - 4a_2a_6 + 8a_1a_7 - 8a_8)c_2^2c_4 \\
& + (a_1^4a_2^2 - 2a_1^5a_3 - 4a_1^2a_2^3 + 8a_1^3a_2a_3 + 2a_1^4a_4 + 2a_2^4 - 9a_1^2a_3^2 \\
& - 6a_1^2a_2a_4 - 2a_1^3a_5 + 2a_2a_3^2 - 4a_2^2a_4 + 16a_1a_3a_4 + 4a_1a_2a_5 \\
& + 2a_1^2a_6 - 4a_4^2 - 8a_3a_5 + 4a_2a_6 - 8a_1a_7 + 8a_8)c_2c_6 \\
& + (a_2^4 - 4a_1a_2^2a_3 + 2a_1^2a_3^2 + 4a_1^2a_2a_4 - 4a_1^3a_5 + 4a_2a_3^2 - 4a_2^2a_4 - 8a_1a_3a_4 \\
& + 8a_1a_2a_5 + 4a_1^2a_6 + 6a_4^2 - 4a_3a_5 - 4a_2a_6 - 4a_1a_7 + 4a_8)c_4^2 \\
& + (a_1^8 - 8a_1^6a_2 + 20a_1^4a_2^2 + 8a_1^5a_3 - 16a_1^2a_2^3 - 32a_1^3a_2a_3 - 8a_1^4a_4 + 2a_2^4 \\
& + 24a_1a_2^2a_3 + 12a_1^2a_3^2 + 24a_1^2a_2a_4 + 8a_1^3a_5 - 8a_2a_3^2 - 8a_2^2a_4 - 16a_1a_3a_4 \\
& - 16a_1a_2a_5 - 8a_1^2a_6 + 4a_4^2 + 8a_3a_5 + 8a_2a_6 + 8a_1a_7 - 8a_8)c_8
\end{aligned}$$

(5.9) By localization, we compute:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{A}(z) = & 1 + a_2 z + \left(-a_1^3 + 3a_1^2 a_2 + \frac{1}{4}a_1^2 + a_1 a_2 - \frac{9}{2}a_2^2 + a_1 a_3 + \frac{1}{6}a_1 - \frac{3}{2}a_2 + 3a_3 - 10a_4 - \frac{1}{48} \right) z^2 \\
& + \left(-3a_1^5 + 4a_1^4 a_2 + \frac{5}{2}a_1^4 + 5a_1^3 a_2 - \frac{23}{3}a_1^2 a_2^2 - \frac{8}{3}a_1^3 a_3 + 5a_1^3 - \frac{87}{4}a_1^2 a_2 - 21a_1 a_2^2 + \frac{179}{6}a_2^3 \right. \\
& + 62a_1^2 a_3 - \frac{125}{3}a_1 a_2 a_3 - \frac{160}{3}a_1^2 a_4 - \frac{19}{12}a_1^2 - \frac{22}{3}a_1 a_2 + 39a_2^2 - 19a_1 a_3 - 44a_2 a_3 - \frac{56}{3}a_2^2 \\
& \left. - 11a_1 a_4 + 138a_2 a_4 - \frac{64}{3}a_1 a_5 - \frac{17}{40}a_1 + \frac{223}{48}a_2 - \frac{15}{2}a_3 + 37a_4 - 55a_5 + \frac{364}{3}a_6 + \frac{19}{240} \right) z^3 \\
& + \left(-7a_1^7 + 7a_1^6 a_2 + 12a_1^6 + 15a_1^5 a_2 - \frac{37}{2}a_1^4 a_2^2 - 9a_1^5 a_3 + \frac{159}{4}a_1^5 - \frac{507}{4}a_1^4 a_2 - \frac{281}{2}a_1^3 a_2^2 \right. \\
& + \frac{827}{6}a_1^2 a_2^3 + 370a_1^4 a_3 - \frac{623}{3}a_1^3 a_2 a_3 - 150a_1^4 a_4 - \frac{2461}{96}a_1^4 - \frac{451}{4}a_1^3 a_2 + \frac{3563}{8}a_1^2 a_2^2 + \frac{353}{2}a_1 a_2^3 \\
& - \frac{4663}{24}a_2^4 - \frac{1007}{4}a_1^3 a_3 - 719a_1^2 a_2 a_3 + \frac{2147}{6}a_1 a_2^2 a_3 - \frac{21}{2}a_1^2 a_3^2 - 67a_1^3 a_4 + \frac{1799}{3}a_1^2 a_2 a_4 \\
& + 2a_1^3 a_5 - \frac{1403}{80}a_1^3 + \frac{6535}{48}a_1^2 a_2 + \frac{717}{4}a_1 a_2^2 - \frac{2495}{4}a_2^3 - \frac{4045}{12}a_1^2 a_3 + \frac{1501}{2}a_1 a_2 a_3 + \frac{1153}{2}a_2^2 a_3 \\
& - 840a_1 a_3^2 + \frac{1027}{3}a_2 a_3^2 + \frac{1033}{2}a_1^2 a_4 + 741a_1 a_2 a_4 - 1611a_2^2 a_4 + 686a_1 a_3 a_4 - 1147a_1^2 a_5 \\
& + \frac{1424}{3}a_1 a_2 a_5 + 973a_1^2 a_6 + \frac{18001}{2880}a_1^2 + \frac{2291}{80}a_1 a_2 - \frac{6689}{32}a_2^2 + \frac{1509}{16}a_1 a_3 + \frac{793}{3}a_2 a_3 \\
& + 235a_3^2 + \frac{322}{3}a_1 a_4 - 1597a_2 a_4 + 305a_3 a_4 - 782a_4^2 + 431a_1 a_5 + 1096a_2 a_5 + 633a_3 a_5 \\
& + 127a_1 a_6 - \frac{7148}{3}a_2 a_6 + 383a_1 a_7 + \frac{10061}{10080}a_1 - \frac{7219}{480}a_2 + \frac{1403}{80}a_3 - \frac{1037}{8}a_4 + \frac{545}{3}a_5 \\
& \left. - 731a_6 + 889a_7 - 1608a_8 - \frac{37861}{161280} \right) z^4
\end{aligned}$$

(5.10)

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{B}(z) = & 1 + (a_1^2 - 2a_2) z + \left(2a_1^4 - 8a_1^2a_2 - \frac{5}{4}a_1^2 + \frac{31}{2}a_2^2 - 15a_1a_3 + \frac{5}{2}a_2 + 15a_4 + \frac{1}{48} \right) z^2 \\
& + \left(3a_1^6 - 18a_1^4a_2 - \frac{45}{4}a_1^4 + \frac{461}{6}a_1^2a_2^2 - \frac{245}{3}a_1^3a_3 + 45a_1^2a_2 - \frac{317}{3}a_2^3 + \frac{490}{3}a_1a_2a_3 \right. \\
& + \frac{245}{3}a_1^2a_4 + \frac{121}{48}a_1^2 - 65a_2^2 + 40a_1a_3 + \frac{280}{3}a_3^2 - 350a_2a_4 + \frac{560}{3}a_1a_5 - \frac{121}{24}a_2 - 40a_4 \\
& \left. - \frac{560}{3}a_6 - \frac{1}{18} \right) z^3 \\
& + \left(5a_1^8 - 40a_1^6a_2 - 50a_1^6 + \frac{1565}{6}a_1^4a_2^2 - \frac{845}{3}a_1^5a_3 + 300a_1^4a_2 - \frac{2170}{3}a_1^2a_2^3 + \frac{3380}{3}a_1^3a_2a_3 \right. \\
& + \frac{845}{3}a_1^4a_4 + \frac{4207}{96}a_1^4 - \frac{7375}{8}a_1^2a_2^2 + \frac{19265}{24}a_2^4 + \frac{2575}{4}a_1^3a_3 - \frac{10585}{6}a_1a_2^2a_3 + \frac{7955}{6}a_1^2a_2^2 \\
& - \frac{7510}{3}a_1^2a_2a_4 + \frac{4130}{3}a_1^3a_5 - \frac{4207}{24}a_1^2a_2 + \frac{4175}{4}a_2^3 - \frac{2575}{2}a_1a_2a_3 - \frac{4130}{3}a_2a_3^2 - \frac{2575}{4}a_1^2a_4 \\
& + \frac{9035}{2}a_2^2a_4 - 1275a_1a_3a_4 - \frac{8260}{3}a_1a_2a_5 - \frac{4130}{3}a_1^2a_6 - \frac{3455}{576}a_1^2 + \frac{21883}{96}a_2^2 - \frac{1685}{16}a_1a_3 \\
& - \frac{735}{2}a_3^2 + \frac{4045}{2}a_2a_4 + 1950a_4^2 - 735a_1a_5 - 2625a_3a_5 + \frac{16135}{3}a_2a_6 - 2625a_1a_7 + \frac{3455}{288}a_2 \\
& \left. + \frac{1685}{16}a_4 + 735a_6 + 2625a_8 + \frac{625}{4608} \right) z^4
\end{aligned}$$

REFERENCES

- [BJ11] B. Bakker and A. Jorza. Lagrangian hyperplanes in holomorphic symplectic varieties. 2011.
- [ES87] G. Ellingsrud and S.A. Strømme. On the homology of the hilbert scheme of points in the plane. *Inventiones Mathematicae*, 87(2):343–352, 1987.

B. BAKKER: COURANT INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, 251 MERCER ST., NEW YORK, NY 10012

E-mail address: `bakker@cims.nyu.edu`

A. JORZA: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, PASADENA, CA

E-mail address: `a.jorza@caltech.edu`