

# Title

D. Zack Garza

Friday 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

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Question: how do we define  $h_{V,D}$ ?

Answer: write  $D = D_1 - D_2$  which are (very) ample divisors and basepoint free. We then obtain embeddings

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_1 : V &\hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}_K^{n_1} \\ \varphi_2 : V &\hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}_K^{n_2}.\end{aligned}$$

So write

$$h_{V,D}(p) = h(\varphi_1(p)) - h(\varphi_2(p)) + O(1)$$

#### Example 1.1.

For  $E/K$  an elliptic curve,

- $2[0]$  is an ample divisor
- $3[0]$  is a very ample divisor.

Let  $K$  be a local field (i.e.  $\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{R}$ , a  $p$ -adic field, or  $\mathbb{F}_q((t))$  formal Laurent series) and  $A/K$  be an abelian variety; we want to understand  $A(K)$ . We know this has the structure of compact abelian  $K$ -analytic Lie group.