Title

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Friday 20th 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

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

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,

- \bullet 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).