

§ 1. Пр. 10. Рациональные функции

- $X = P^1$, X — кривая.
- $\text{Div } X \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \bigoplus_{p \in X} \mathbb{Z} \cdot p$, $\text{Supp } D$ — носитель

$$n_p \equiv D(p), \quad D: X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\deg D \equiv \sum n_p$$

- $D \equiv P$ — эффективная

$$D \equiv (f) \equiv \sum v_p(f) \cdot p \quad - \text{резидент}$$

$$D \equiv (w) \equiv \sum v_p(w) \cdot p \quad - \text{каноническая}$$

- $\mathcal{C}(X) \cong \text{Div } X / P \text{Div } X$, $P_1 \sim P_2 \Leftrightarrow P_1 - P_2 \equiv (f) \in P \text{Div}$

Def. : $A, g \in \mathcal{M}_X$, $p \in \mathcal{P}, v \in X$ $A \equiv g(p) \iff$
 $(A - g) \geq 0 \iff \forall p \in X \quad v_p(A - g) \geq v_p \circ p(p)$

3.4.4 : $D = \prod_p p^{h_p}$ $p_1 \leq p_2 \sim p_1 \mid p_2$

$$Q_2: \quad L(D) = \{A \in M_X : A \equiv 0(-D)\}$$

m. e. $f : (t_1 \geq -D \text{ where } \nabla_p(t_1) \geq -n_p$

$\chi(p)$ - avg. z.c. ops c hole

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$$(D(P) \geq n_P \geq n > 0 \quad f \in L(P) \Rightarrow \forall r(f) \geq -n$$
$$h \in \text{hom}(\rho, \text{hom}(\rho, h))$$

no 04 $L(0) = \mathcal{O}_X$ - 1/2 in 10101 up 15

Achilles: $P_1 \leq P_2 \Rightarrow L(P_1) \subseteq L(P_2)$

□ ... ⊕

$$2) D \neq 0 \Rightarrow L(D) = \{0\}$$

$$1) D \sim 0 \Leftrightarrow D = (f)$$

$$L(D) = \{g : \underbrace{(g) + (f)}_{=(gf)} \geq 0\}$$

$$(gf) \geq 0 \Rightarrow gf \in \mathcal{O}_X \Rightarrow gf = c \text{ with } c \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\text{h.o. } L(D) = \{c \frac{1}{f}, c \in \mathbb{C}\} = \langle \frac{1}{f} \rangle \Rightarrow \dim = 1$$

$$2) D \neq 0, \text{ deg } D = 0$$

$$g \in L(D) \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(g) + D}_{\geq} \geq 0$$

$$\deg E = \deg (g) + \deg D = 0$$

$$= \sum n_p, \quad n_p \geq 0 \Rightarrow n_p = 0 \Rightarrow \sum = 0$$

\mathbb{K}

$$\square \quad f \in L(D+K) \Leftrightarrow (f) + D + K \geq 0$$

$$f\omega \in M_x^{(1)} \quad (f\omega) = (f) + K \geq -D$$

$$\Rightarrow f\omega \in L^{(1)}(D)$$

$$\text{O.S.M.: } \omega' \in L^{(1)}(D) \quad \exists f \in M_x : \omega' = f\omega$$

(Lemma Lemma 7)

$$(f) + D + K \stackrel{(\omega)}{=} (f\omega) + D = (\omega') + D \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f \in L(D+K) \quad \square$$

Theorem: $X = \mathbb{C}_\infty$, $D \in \text{Div } \mathbb{C}_\infty$, $\deg D \geq 0$

$\lambda_i \in \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}_\infty \setminus \{\infty\}$

$$D = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i \cdot \lambda_i + e_\infty \cdot \infty$$

$$f_D(z) = \prod_{i=1}^n (z - \lambda_i)^{-e_i}$$

Then $L(D) = \{ g(z) f_D(z),$
 $g \in \mathbb{C}[z], \deg g \leq \deg D. \}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \square \\
 & L' = \{ g(z) f_p(z) \mid \text{des } g \leq \text{des } b \} \\
 & g \in \mathbb{C}[z] \quad , \quad \text{des } g = d \quad \sqrt{f_p = \prod (z - \lambda_i)^{-e_i}} \\
 & (g f_p) + D = (g) + (f_p) + D = [e_i \cdot \lambda_i + e_\infty \cdot \infty] \geq \\
 & \geq -d \cdot \infty \quad \Rightarrow \quad [(-e_i) \lambda_i + ([e_i] \cdot \infty)] \\
 & \geq (-d + \underbrace{[e_i + e_\infty]}_{\text{des } D}) \cdot \infty \geq 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad d \leq \text{des } b
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Th. 6.} \quad d \leq \text{des } b \Rightarrow g f_p \in L(P) \Rightarrow L' \subset L(P).$$

$$\text{Th. 7.} \quad h \in L(P) \setminus \{0\} \quad , \quad g = \frac{h}{f_p}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (g) &= (h) - (f_p) \geq -D - (f_p) = -(D + (f_p)) = \\
 &= -(\underbrace{[e_i + e_\infty]}_{\text{des } D} \cdot \infty) \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad g \text{ hat noch} \\
 & \quad \text{unpolare Nullstellen noch} \\
 & \leq \text{des } D \quad \text{und} \quad \infty \\
 & \Rightarrow g \in \mathbb{C}[z] \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Lemma: $D \in \text{Div } C_\infty$

$$\dim L(D) = \begin{cases} 0, & \deg D < 0 \\ 1 + \deg D, & \deg D \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

□ ... 2

Theorem: $X = C/L$

1) $\deg D < 0 \Rightarrow L(D) = \{0\}$

2) $\deg D \geq 0 \Rightarrow \dim L(D) = \deg D$

3) $\deg D = 0$

3.1) $D = 0 \Rightarrow \dim L(D) = 1$

3.2) $D \neq 0 \Rightarrow L(D) = \{0\}$

□ ... {Mir} 2

Lemma: $D \in \text{Div } X$. $P \in X$

- NW: $L(D-P) = L(D)$

- wir. dir $L(P)/L(P-P) \cong \mathbb{C}$
 $(\text{codim}_{L(P)} L(P-P) = 1)$

$(P-P \leq P \Rightarrow L(P-P) \leq L(P))$

$(\text{wir. dir. } L(P)/L(P-P) \cong \mathbb{C})$

$\square \quad n = -D(P)$

$f \in L(P) \Leftrightarrow$ 1. weisse 1. oder P 1. base


$c \in \mathbb{C}^n + \dots$

Definiere $L : L(P) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : f \mapsto c$

- wir. analog.

$\text{Ker } L = \{ f : c = 0 \text{ mit } \forall_r(f) > n \} \subset L(P-P)$

Wir L um $0 \Rightarrow L(P) = \text{Ker } L \subset L(P-P)$

also $L(P)/L(P-P) \cong \mathbb{C}$ 

Theorem: X - norm. $P \in \text{Div } X$.

Es gilt $\dim L(P) < \infty$. Gleiches, es

$D = P - \mu$, $\mu, \mu \geq 0$. noch

$\dim L(P) \leq 1 + \deg P$

□ Beweis. $\dim L(P)$

$\deg P \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow P \geq 0$, $L(P) = L(0) = \mathcal{O}_X \cong \mathbb{C}$

u. i. $\dim L(P) = 1$

$D \leq P \Rightarrow L(P) \subseteq L(P) = 1$, $\dim L(P) \leq \dim L(P)$

$= 1 + 0 = 1 + \deg P$.

Es gilt $\dim L(P) \leq k-1$.

Es gilt $\deg P \geq k \geq 1$

$\exists P \in \text{supp } P : L(P) \geq 1$

$$D - p = \underbrace{P - p}_{\geq 0} - \mu$$

$$\deg(P - p) = k - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{(was)} \quad \dim L(D - p) \leq 1 + \deg(P - p) = k = \deg P$$

$$\dim L(P) / L(P - p) \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim L(P) - \dim L(P - p)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim L(P) \leq 1 + \dim L(P - p) \leq 1 + \deg P$$

Corollary: X - nicht. $p \in P \cup X$,

$$\dim L^{(n)}(P) < \infty$$

$$\square \quad L^{(n)}(P) \sim L(P + nK) \quad \square$$

Äquivalenzrelationen

Def. $D \in \mathcal{P}(V \times X)$. Folgendes mu. defin.

$$|D| = \{ \bar{E} \in \mathcal{P}(V \times X) : \bar{E} \sim D, \bar{E} \geq 0 \}$$

Lemma : 1) $\bar{E} \in |D|$ 2) $|D| = \{ \bar{E} \}$

2) X - total, da $D \leq 0$ 2) $|D| = \emptyset$

$\square \dots \square$

Def. V - total. Def. $\gamma : 0$,

hypothesen $V : |P(V)| = \{ \text{mu.} \}$ $W \leq V$

die $W \leq 1$

$L(P)$, $|P(L(D))|$

Lemma : X - total, $\xi : |P(L(D))| \rightarrow |D| :$

$$\langle A \rangle \mapsto \{ A \in D \} - 1-1$$

$$\square \quad E \in |D|, \quad E \sim D \quad (2) \quad E = (f) + D$$

$$E \geq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad f \in L(D), \quad S(f) = E$$

$$\text{н.с.} \quad S - \text{с.т.к.}$$

$$\text{н.с.} \quad S(f) = S(g) \quad (2) \quad (f) + D = (g) + D$$

$$\Rightarrow (f) = (g) \quad (2) \quad \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{f}{g} \text{ const.}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \lambda g \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad \langle f \rangle = \langle g \rangle$$

$$\underline{\text{Олз.}} \quad \text{н.с.} \quad \text{с.т.к.} \quad \Lambda \quad \text{н.с.} \quad \Lambda \in |D| :$$

$$S(\Lambda) - \text{н.с.} \quad \text{н.с.} \quad |P(L(D))|.$$

$$\underline{\text{Олз.}} \quad X = P \cap \quad , \quad \text{о.о.с.} \quad \varphi: X \rightarrow P^n = P^n(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\text{н.с.} \quad \text{н.с.} \quad \text{н.с.} \quad p \in X, \quad \text{н.с.} \quad \exists$$

$$g_0, \dots, g_n \in \mathcal{O}_{X,p} \quad : \quad \varphi(x) = \sum g_0(x) : \dots : g_n(x)$$

1. $\forall p \in X$.

φ is a linear map, $\forall p \in X$

Lemma: $f \in (f_0, \dots, f_m)$: $f_i \in \mathcal{M}_X$:

we have $f_i \in \mathcal{M}_X$: $\varphi_f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$:

$p \mapsto [f_0(p) : \dots : f_n(p)]$.

φ_f is a linear map so φ_f is linear.

$p \in X$.

\square φ_f is a linear map.

1) $\exists i$: $p = f_i$

2) $\forall i$: $p = f_i$

Th. 1. $n = \min_{1 \leq i \leq n} \deg(f_i)$

$n < 0 \Rightarrow 1)$

$n > 0 \Rightarrow 2)$

$n = 0$ - let φ_f

Thm 1.1.1 p : $n \geq \min \{ \nu_p(z_i) : z_i = 0 \}$

z - value (sequence) z p, b. of z
 For given value z we have

$$g_i(z) = z^{-i} f_i(z), \quad z \neq 0 \quad (\text{a.e. } X \neq \emptyset)$$

$$\varphi_f(z) = \{ f_0(z), \dots \} = \{ z^n g_n(z), \dots \} =$$

$$= \{ g_0(z), \dots, g_n(z) \} \quad \text{for } z \neq 0$$

$$h. \quad z = 0 \quad \{ g_0(0), \dots, g_n(0) \}$$

- value of z , for $z = 0$

$$n \geq \min \{ \nu_p(g_i) \} \quad n \neq 0 \quad \text{QED}$$

Lemma: $\varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ - value of z .

$$\exists f = (f_0, \dots, f_n) \quad f: M_X : \varphi \neq \varphi_f$$

Пусть $0 \leq h$. 1. Пусть IP^1 и т.д.

пусть $g = (g_0, \dots, g_n)$: $\varphi \in \varphi_g$

и $\exists h \in \mu_x$: $\forall i$: $g_i \in h \cdot I_i$

D и u_g : $z_0 \neq 0$ $e_i = \frac{z_i}{z_0}$

(z_0, \dots, z_n) — точка в \mathbb{A}^n .

$f_i = \varphi \cdot e_i$ — бег. ... \mathbb{A}^n

Оп. 1. Пусть $\varphi : X \rightarrow IP^1$ — точка

$\varphi \in I_0, \dots, I_n$, $D = -\sum_i (I_i)$,

и т.д. D : $\forall i$: $f_i \in L(D) \Leftrightarrow -D \leq (I_i)$

$V \subset I_2, \dots, I_n$ — нуль-осяз.

Пусть u_g — точка. φ — нуль

$| \varphi | = \{ (g) + D : g \in V \}$ ($| \varphi | \subset | D |$) .

Aufgabe 1 141 hoch 04~

□ ... □

Aufgabe : $\varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ zolsh

$\forall p \in X \quad \exists \tilde{E} \in \{ \varphi \} : p \notin \text{supp } \tilde{E}$

□ $\varphi = \{ f_0, \dots, f_n \} \quad D = -\min(f_i)$

$D(p) = -k \quad k = \min_i v_p(f_i)$

hier j - gewähltes \min u.c.

$$v_p(f_j) = k$$

$$\tilde{E} = (f_j) + D \quad \tilde{E} \in \{ \varphi \}$$

$$\tilde{E}(p) = v_p(f_j) + D(p) = k - k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p \notin \text{supp } \tilde{E} \quad \square$$

Def. Λ - mod. von $P \in X$ als
 Spektrum (eigens., $\sigma = \Lambda$, zu

$\forall E \in \Lambda \quad P \in \text{supp } E$

Λ hat für Spektr. von $e \in \Lambda$

Spektr. von e

Lemma: $|\varphi|$ - für f. n.

Lemma: X - von $P \in \text{Div } X$

$P \in X$ - f. n. $|\mathcal{D}| \geq 2$ $\dim L(P-P) = \dim L(P)$

$|\mathcal{D}|$ - für f. n. ≥ 2 $\forall P \quad \dim L(P-P) =$
 $= \dim L(P) - 1$

$\square \dots \textcircled{4}$

Satz: 1) $\mathbb{P}^n \quad \forall D \text{ des } D \geq 0$

$|D|$ sek. s. u.

2) $\forall D \in \text{Pic } \mathbb{P}^n \quad \text{des } D \geq 2n$

$|D|$ sek. s. u.

Theorem: $\Lambda \subset |D|$ - sek. s. u. d. z. 1.2.4

$\exists \varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n \quad : \quad |\varphi| = \Lambda$

\square - { hier } \square

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sek. u. u.} \\ \text{sek. s. u.} \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{wohl gek.} \\ \varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n \\ Y \subseteq \varphi(X) \end{array} \right\}$

Theorem: $|D|$ - sek. s. u. $\varphi_D: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$

wohl gek., u. s. $\varphi_D(X) \supseteq Y$ - wohl gek.

Exercise 1 1) C_∞ $\deg D \geq 0$, ℓ_P value
 look C_2
 2) C/L $\deg D \geq 3$ \Rightarrow rough look..