

7 Ch-Cc Galooshe
 Jekasche Wochensche. Yalche

- reell. / neg. 1- gruen. $w = f(z) dz^{-1}$
 $w_+ = f(z) dz$, $w_- = g(w) dw$ w_+ reell. $g(w) = f(T(w)), T'(w)$, $T = e^{-\psi^{-1}}$
- T: X - kohm. pN, $\forall w \in M_x^{''}$
- $\sum_{p \in X} \text{Res}_p w = 0$ ($\text{Res}_p w = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\gamma_p} w$)
- $\text{Div}(X) = \{P = \sum_{p \in X} n_p \cdot P : n_p = 0 \text{ Geheime lokale p}\}$
 supp D $\subset \{p : n_p \neq 0\}$
 $\deg D = \sum n_p$

$D = \prod_{p \in X} P^{n_p}$

$D : X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

- $(\mathcal{I}) = \bigcup D_p(\mathcal{I}) \cdot P$ — natural, $\text{PDiv}(X) = \mathcal{I}(X)$
 - $(\omega) = \bigcup D_p(\omega) \cdot P$ — natural, $\text{KDiv}(X)$
 - $\mathcal{C}/(X) = \text{Pic}(X) / \text{PDiv}(X)$
 $(\{D_1\} = \{D_2\} \Leftrightarrow P_1 \sim P_2 \Leftrightarrow P_1 \cdot P_2 \in \mathcal{I},$
 $\in \text{PDiv}$
 $(\mathcal{C}/(X) = \text{Pic}(X))$
 - $T: \forall \omega, \omega_1 \in \mathcal{M}_X^{(1)} \quad \omega_1 \sim \omega_2$
 - $\deg(\mathcal{I}) = 0 \Rightarrow P_1 \sim P_2 \Rightarrow \deg P_1 = \deg P_2$
-

$F: X \rightarrow Y$ — morphism $\cong \omega_{X/Y}$ or $\phi_F \in \text{PDiv}$
 $\forall w \in Y$ — open, $\phi_w \in \mathcal{O}_{w,Y}$ $X \xrightarrow{F} Y$
 F has a right adjoint $F^*: \mathcal{O}_{w,Y} \rightarrow (\mathcal{O}_{F^{-1}(w)}, X)$ $\phi \circ F \mapsto \downarrow \phi$

Akkum. $F^*: \mathcal{M}_{w, s} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{F^*(w), s}$

Direk. 1. gr. Lst: $\varphi: U \rightarrow V$ — abspur an X

$\psi: U' \rightarrow V'$ — abspur an Y : $F(U) \subset U'$

$z = \varphi(x)$, $w = \psi(y)$ — lok. Abstr.

F ist homom. z, w — wenn $z, w = f(z)$

Hom. $w \in \mathcal{R}_y$ ($y \in \mathcal{M}_y^{(1)}$) $w = g(w)dw$

Olk.: $F^*w = g(f(z))f'(z)dz$ — lins. Abstr.

Akkum.: $F^*: \mathcal{R}_y \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_x$; $F^*: \mathcal{M}_y^{(1)} \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_x^{(1)}$

D ...

Direk. Div:

Olk.: 1) $D = q \in \text{Div } Y$ $F^*D = \sum_{P \in F^{-1}(q)} m_p(F) \cdot P$
($m_p: R: z \rightarrow z^{m_p}$)

$$2) D = \bigcup n_2 \cdot q \in \text{Div}(Y)$$

$$F^*D = \bigcup n_2 \cdot F^*q = \bigcup n_2 \bigcup_{p \in F^{-1}(q)} m_p(F) \cdot p$$

wacc $D: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ $F^*D: X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

$$(F^*D)(p) = m_p(F) D(F(p))$$

$X = -\text{noch } p,$

Lemma: $F: X \rightarrow Y$ - woch \mathbb{Z} w., \perp

$$1) R^*: \text{Div } Y \rightarrow \text{Div } X - \text{reellen } \nu.$$

$$2) R^*: \text{PDiv } Y \rightarrow \text{PDiv } X - - -$$

$$3) \deg F^*D = \deg F \cdot \deg D$$

$$\left(\deg F = \bigcup_{p \in F^{-1}(y)} m_p(F) \right)$$

□ 2) - ...

2) $D = f \in PP; \forall y$

$$(F^* D)(p) = m_p(F) \underbrace{D(F(p))}_{= \nu_{F(p)}(f)} = m_p(F) \nu_{F(p)}(f)$$

Du $\beta = f \circ F \quad \nu_p(\beta) = m_p(F) \cdot \nu_{F(p)}(f)$

$$D' = (\beta) \quad : \quad D' = F^*(\beta)$$

2) - ... 

Kern: $f \in M_X \setminus C$, $F: X \rightarrow C_\infty$ -
core vol. glasf. Kern $F^*(0) = (f)_0$.
 $F^*(\infty) = (f)_\infty$

$$\square F^*(0) = \bigcup_{\substack{p \in F^{-1}(0) \\ p \in f}} m_p(f) \cdot p = \bigcup_{\substack{\gamma \in \nu_f(f) \\ \gamma(0) = 0}} \nu_p(f) \cdot p = (f)_0$$

$$F^*(\omega) = \bigcup_{p \in F^{-1}(\omega)} m_p(F) \cdot p = (f)_*\omega$$

↑ norm f

$$((f)_* = (f)_* - (\omega_F)) \quad \underline{\text{Pf}}$$

Out: $F: X \rightarrow Y$ — regulär, lebhaft, $\text{Koh} R^X, Y$

Dat. partialemaur (v.a.m.d. \mathcal{C}^∞)

$$R_F = \bigcup_{p \in X} (m_p(X)-1) \cdot p \in \text{Div } X$$

Dat. temperatur (brach ch)

$$\beta_F = \bigcup_{q \in Y} \left(\bigcup_{p \in F^{-1}(q)} (m_p(Y)-1) \right) \cdot q \in \text{Div } Y$$

Berechnung sp. Fall case:

$$2g(X)-2 = (2g(Y)-2) \cdot \deg F + \underbrace{\bigcup_{p \in X} (m_p(Y)-1)}_{\deg R_F}$$

Zur osumax f. Tyc "c" se.

Rezulun . $P : X \rightarrow S$ - \dashv , $\omega \in M_S^{''}$ \Rightarrow

$$(P^* \omega) = P^* (\underbrace{\omega}_{\text{naherl. gl.}}) + R_P$$

Achua : $- \wedge -$, $p \in X$

$$D_p (P^* \omega) = (1 + D_{P(p)} (\omega)) | m_p (P) - 1$$

Q $m_p (P) = n$, $k = D_{P(p)} (\omega)$

\uparrow \nwarrow w \perp ∂ y . $P(p)$

1 ∂ y p w ∂ y $w = g(w), \partial w$

F : $w = z^n z^k (z)$ $\partial w = c w^k + \dots$

$$P^* \omega : g(h(z)), h'(z), dt =$$

$$= (c z^{n+k} + \dots) n z^{n-1} dz = (c n z^{n+k-1} + \dots)$$

$$D_p (P^* \omega) = n k - 1 = \\ 2 (1 + k) n - 1$$

Kern: X - varia., $g(X) = g$, $\mathcal{M}_X \neq \mathbb{C}$

Zweck: $\deg(\omega) = \deg[\Sigma(\omega)] = 2g-2$

$\square \exists f \in \mathcal{M}_X \quad f \not\in \omega^{\perp, L}$

$F: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_{\infty}$ - vord. auf \mathbb{P}^1 .

hierum $\deg F = d$. q. ~~Jyz~~ vra

$$2g-2 = -L \cdot d + \sum (m_p(?) - 1).$$

$w = dw \in \mathcal{M}_{\mathbb{C}_{\infty}}^{(1)}$ ($V_{\infty}(\omega) = -L$, $V_p(\omega) = 0$
 $\forall p \neq \infty$)

$\zeta = F^* w \in \mathcal{M}_X^{(1)}$

$$\deg \zeta = \sum V_p(\zeta) = \sum V_p(F^* w) =$$

$$= \sum_{p \in X} ((c + V_{F(p)}(\omega)) m_p(F) - 1) =$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{z \in \omega \\ p \in f^{-1}(z)}} (\kappa_p(F) - 1) + \sum_{\substack{z \in \omega \\ p \in f^{-1}(\omega)}} (-\kappa_p(F) - 1) =$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_p (\kappa_p(F) - 1)}_{2^g - 2} - \underbrace{\sum_{p \in f^{-1}(\omega)} 2 \cdot \kappa_p(\mathbb{H})}_{2^d} =$$

$$2^g - 2 + 2^d$$

$$= L^g - L$$

$$\text{h.c. } \deg(\mathcal{E}) = L^g - L$$

$$\deg \overset{1}{\mathcal{E}} = \boxed{1}$$

$$(R^*w) = R^*(w) + R_F \quad \square \dots \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\deg(R^*w) \geq \deg R^*(w) + \deg R_F$$

Projektionen u. Verkettungen

$\mathbb{P}^n = \mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C}^{n+1}/\mathbb{C}^* =$
 $= \{[z_0 : \dots : z_n] = [\lambda z_0 : \dots : \lambda z_n], \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^*\}$

in \mathbb{P}^n regular verkn.

$X = \{[x_0 : \dots : x_n] \in \mathbb{P}^n \mid F(x_0, \dots, x_n) = 0\}$

F - system of eqns., regular, nondegenerate, nondegen.
 v.a.m. $F = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = 0$

Q.v. $P \cap X \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ has. regul.

1. v.a., each $A \in P \cap X$ has
 roots $\{z_0 : \dots : z_n\}$.

1) $z_j \neq 0 \quad \forall j$

2) $A \in \frac{\mathbb{Z}^n}{\mathbb{Z}_j^n} \in \mathcal{O}_P$ (wesh. og. r.)

3) $\exists i : \frac{z_i}{z_j} - \text{nat. noxs}$ auf. P

Lemma: X - regular loc. $\in \mathbb{P}^L$
 G, H - smooth show $\deg G = \deg H$,
 $H \neq 0 \subset X$. $\bar{H} \cap \frac{G}{H} \in \mathcal{M}_X$

□ ... ~~□~~

Lemma: $X \subset \mathbb{P}^L$ - regular wodr-
lyman $\Rightarrow X$ - regular loc.

□ ... ~~□~~

Satz 1/ QM: X - regular loc
Ko X abs. wodr. wodr. wodr.

X - weak. loc. & $\|P\|^2$
 G - sing. char., $G \not\equiv 0$ in X .
 Dalcroze's your concern $\operatorname{div} G \subset \operatorname{Div} X$.

$p \in X$

- $G(p) = 0$, but only H :
 $\deg H = \deg G$, $H(p) \neq 0$ (no sing
weak loc. $\exists z_i \neq 0$, $H = z_i^d$,
 $\deg \deg G$) $f = \frac{G}{H} \in \mathcal{M}_X$
- ($\operatorname{div} G, (p) = V_p(f) > 0$, a.c. $f(p) = 0$)
- $G(p) \neq 0$ $(\operatorname{div} G)(p) = 0$

Lemma: $\operatorname{div} G$ not L. o.t.

$\square H_1 - \text{sh. char. w.r.t. sh.}$

$$f_1 = \frac{G}{H_1} = \frac{G}{H} \frac{H}{H_1} = f \cdot h_1, \quad h_1(p) \neq 0$$

$$V_r(\mathcal{L}_1) = V_r(d_1) \cdot V_r(h_1) \Rightarrow V_r(\mathcal{L}) \quad \text{□}$$

Lemma: $\operatorname{div}(G_1 G_2) = \operatorname{div} G_1 + \operatorname{div} G_2$

□ ... □

Def: Es sei $\operatorname{des} G = r$, das
 $\operatorname{div} G$ nur r -st. vektoriale
 Corchase

Lemma: Es sei $\mathcal{L} = \frac{G_1}{G_2}$ ($\text{u.a. } \mathcal{L} \in M_X$)

aus $(\mathcal{L})^* = \operatorname{div} G_1 - \operatorname{div} G_2$, u.a.

$\{\operatorname{div} G_i\} = \{\operatorname{div} G_i\} \Rightarrow \operatorname{des} \operatorname{div} G_i =$
 $= \operatorname{des} \operatorname{div} G_i$

$$\begin{aligned} \square \quad V_r(\mathcal{L}) &= V_r\left(\frac{G_1}{G_2}\right) = V_r\left(\frac{G_1}{H} \cdot \left(\frac{G_2}{H}\right)^{-1}\right) = \\ &= V_r\left(\frac{G_1}{H}\right) - V_r\left(\frac{G_2}{H}\right), \quad \text{□} \end{aligned}$$

n. m. \mathbb{P}^2 $X : F(x, y, z) = 0$
 deg $F = d$ n. merken X
Oft: X - vold. Gleich. in \mathbb{P}^n ,
 D - gld. rechteckige Form
 merken X has. ides D. o.s.m.
 deg X. (Kontur off. u.a. die P_1 ,
 z des P_L)

Kern: Dm $X \subset \mathbb{P}^2 : F(x, y, z) = 0$
 deg F = d, deg X = deg F.
 \square deg X = deg div G_1 , G_1 - mch. gr. m.
 deg $G_1 = 1$
 Fixer merken: $G_1 = *$,
 $[0:0:1] \in X$ (zweier rote)

1. sy. $\operatorname{div} G_1$ even opp - μ_1
 lora $\mu_1 = 5$ osm $h = \frac{x}{5} \in \mu_x$
 $\operatorname{div} G_1 = \operatorname{div} x = \begin{cases} v_r(h), & G_r(p) \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases} = (h)_0$

$\mu: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}_\infty$ - wenn h wahr. nach.
 $\mu^{\circ 0} = (h)_0$

$$\deg \mu^{\circ 0} = \deg \mu \cdot \deg 0' = \deg \mu$$

" "

$$\deg (h)_0 = \deg \operatorname{div} x.$$

$$\deg \mu - ?$$

Fixen $\mu(r) = \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$, $P = \sum x: y: z$
 $\Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \lambda$, $x = \lambda y$, $P = \sum \lambda y: y: z$

$p \in X$, $\text{dim } F(p) = 0$, $\text{dim } X = 20$

$p = p_0 : 0 : t_1 = \sum c_i : 0 : t_1 \in X - \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow x \neq 0, t \neq 0$

$\text{B.o. } p \in \{x : y : z\} = \{\lambda y : y : z\} =$
 $= \{\lambda : 1 : z\}$

$U^{-1}(p) = \{(\lambda : 1 : z) : \underbrace{k(\lambda, 1, z)}_{k_\lambda(z)} = 0\}$
des k_λ rd

$\Rightarrow \lambda : k_\lambda(z) = 0$ — unend d here
nothins happens whenever z
(where $\rightarrow < \subset$ unend)

$\text{B.o. } |U^{-1}(p_\lambda)| = d \Rightarrow \text{des } U = d$ \blacksquare

Fragen (Zers): X - zuläss. lokale
 & IP⁴ PN. $\deg X = d$
 G - ssmpl. $\deg G = e$ $G \not\equiv 0$ na X
 lösbar $\deg \text{div } G = \deg G \cdot \deg X = d \cdot e$
Cocor. $X \subset \text{IP}^2$ $F = \circ$,
 $\deg \text{div } G$ - lösbar. wobei
 $G \sim F$ \Leftrightarrow $\text{werte} = \deg F \cdot \deg G$
D (Zers) $\text{div } H$ - soll abheben von
 $\deg H = 1$, $\deg H^e = e = \deg G$
 $\text{div } H^e$ - soll. Lücken.
 $\deg \text{div } H^e = \deg \text{div } G$
 " $e \cdot \deg \text{div } H = e \cdot d$. 

Kernan \hookrightarrow :

Kernan: $X : F(x, s, z) = 0$ - Menge

$\pi : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1 : [x : s : z] \mapsto [x : z]$

$$\kappa_r(\pi) > 1 \iff \frac{\partial F}{\partial s}(p) = 0$$

$\deg \pi = \deg R$

Kernan: $\dashv \dashv \dashv \quad R_\pi \equiv \text{div } \frac{\partial F}{\partial s}$

Rechnung (sp. Erweiterung): $X \subset \mathbb{P}^2 \rightarrow \text{M.}$

$$F = 0 \quad \deg F = d$$

$$\deg \pi = \frac{(d-1)(d-2)}{2}$$

$\square \quad \pi : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$

sp. Tabelle

$$\deg(X) - l = \deg \pi_1(\deg(\mathbb{P}') - l) + \deg R_{\bar{\pi}}$$

$$\deg R_{\bar{\pi}} = \deg \operatorname{div} \frac{\partial^R}{\partial s} = \deg X \cdot \deg \frac{\partial^r}{\partial s}$$

\tilde{M}_0 . $2g - 2 = -2d + d(d-1)$ 