

|      Thm. 1.0      Parallele -  $P \rightarrow X^a$ .  
 |      Maßzahlen      charakt.  
 |      \_\_\_\_\_

- $X = P \cap$ ,  $X$  - Menge.
- $\text{Dir} X = \sum D = \sum_{p \in X} n_p \cdot p$ ,  $\text{supr } D$  - Maßzahlen
- $n_p = D(p)$ ,  $D : X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
- $\deg D = \sum n_p$
- $D = P$  - Maßzahlen  
 $D = (\ell) = \sum v_\ell(\ell) \cdot p$  - reell
- $D = (\omega) = \sum v_p(\omega) \cdot p$  - Maßzahlen
- $C/X = \text{Dir} X / P \text{ Dir} X$ ,  $P_1 \sim P_2 \Leftrightarrow P_1 - P_2 = (\ell) \in P \text{ Dir} X$

Obl.:  $f, g \in \mathcal{M}_X$ ,  $D \subset D, \forall X \quad f \geq g \wedge D \iff (f - g) \geq D$   $\iff \forall r \in X \quad v_r(f - g) \geq n_r = p(r)$

Def.:  $D = \bigcap_P P^{n_P} \quad P_1 \leq P_2 \iff P_1 \mid P_2$

Obl.:  $L(D) = \{f \in \mathcal{M}_X : f \geq o(-D)\}$

m.e.  $f$ :  $(f_1 > -D \iff v_r(f_1) \geq -n_r)$

$L(D)$  - m.e.  $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  op.  $\subseteq$  m.e.  $\mathbb{N}$

oy.  $g \ll D$  m.e.  $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$   $\subseteq$   $\text{Turma} \cdot P, x \in L(D) = n_P = n > 0 \quad f \in L(D) \iff v_r(f) \geq -n$   
m.e.  $\text{Turma} \cdot P$  højt  $\leq n$ )

Dis. oy.  $L(0) = \mathcal{O}_X$  - m.e.  $\text{valgt op}$

Kehrs.:  $P_1 \leq P_2 \implies L(P_1) \subseteq L(P_2)$

□ ...

Lemma:  $X$  - nach  $P\cap$ :

$$1) \quad L(0) = \mathbb{C}$$

$$2) \quad \deg D < 0 \Rightarrow L(D) = \{0\}$$

$\square$  1) ...

$$2) \quad f \in L(D), \quad D_+ = (\lambda + D \geq 0) \\ (\forall_i, \lambda_i + \nu_i \geq 0)$$

$$\exists, \quad \deg D_+ \geq 0$$

$$\text{No,} \quad \deg D_+ = \deg(\lambda) - \deg D \leq 0$$

$$\text{u.,} \quad f \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\exists}$$

Lemma:  $X$  - nach  $\deg D \geq 0$

$$2) \quad D \sim 0 \Rightarrow \dim L(D) = 1$$

$$2) D \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow L(D) \neq \{0\}$$

$$\text{1)} \quad D \sim 0 \Leftrightarrow D = (f)$$

$$L(D) \subset \{g : \underbrace{(g_1 + f)}_{\in \mathcal{O}_X} \geq 0\}$$

$$(g_1 + f) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow g_1 \in \mathcal{O}_X \Leftrightarrow g_1 = c \in \omega^{\times}$$

$$\text{K.z. } L(D) = \left\{ c \frac{1}{f}, c \in \mathbb{C} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{c}{f} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{dim } L(D) = 1$$

$$2) \quad D \neq 0, \quad \deg D \geq 0$$

$$g \in L(D) \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(g_1 + D)}_{\in \mathcal{E}} \geq 0$$

$$\deg E = \deg(g_1 + \deg D) = 0$$

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

K

Lemma:  $D_1 \sim D_2 \Rightarrow L(D_1) \cong L(D_2)$

$\square D_1 = D_2 + (h) \quad f \in L(D_1) \Leftrightarrow (f) \geq -D_1$

$(hf)_+ = (h)_+ f_+ \geq (h)_+ - D_1 = -D_2 \Leftrightarrow hf \in L(D_2)$

ofp.  $f \in L(D_2) \Rightarrow \frac{f}{h} \in L(D_1)$

m.e.  $g$  known as  $h$  ~~verschieden~~  $\cong$   $\square$

Def:  $L^{(1)}(D) = \{ \omega \in \mu_x^{(1)} : (\omega) \geq -D \}$

$L^{(1)}(0) = \text{v. w. versch. } \varphi$

Lemma:  $D_1 \sim D_2 \Rightarrow L^{(1)}(D_1) \cong L^{(1)}(D_2)$

$\square \dots$  (ausarbeitung)  $\square$

Lemma:  $L^{(1)}(D) \cong L(D+k)$ ,  $k = \ell(\omega)$   
nachweis. Sch.

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

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

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

$$\text{Oftw. } \omega' \in L^{(1)}(D) \quad \exists f \in M_x \text{ : } \omega' = f\omega \\ (\text{seine lehre } f)$$

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

" $\omega'$ "

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

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

$$D = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i \cdot \lambda_i + \ell_\infty \cdot \infty \quad \lambda_i \in \mathbb{P} = \mathbb{C}_\infty \setminus \{\infty\}$$

Zur  $L(D) \geq g(z) \ell_D(z)$ ,

$$f_D(z) = \prod_{i=1}^n (z - \lambda_i)^{-e_i} \quad g \in \mathbb{C}(z), \deg g \leq \deg D.$$

$$\square L' = \{ g(z) f_D(z), \deg g \leq \deg h \}$$

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

$$g \in (\mathbb{C}Z)^*, \deg g = d$$

$$(g f_D) + D = (g) + (f_D) + D = [e_1 \lambda_1 + e_\infty \infty] \geq$$

$$\geq_{-d \cdot \infty} [(-e_1) \lambda_1 + (-e_\infty) \infty]$$

$$\geq (-d + \underbrace{[e_1 + e_\infty]}_{\deg D}) \cdot \infty \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow d \leq \deg D$$

H. v.  $d \leq \deg D \Rightarrow g f_D \in L(D), \Rightarrow L' \subset L(P)$ .

Fixpunkt  $h \in L(P) \setminus \{0\}, g = \frac{h}{f_D}$

$$(g) = (h) - (f_D) \geq -D - (f_D) = -(D + (f_D)) =$$

$$= -(\underbrace{[e_1 + e_\infty]}_{\deg D \geq 0}) \cdot \infty \quad \begin{matrix} \text{if } h \neq 0 \\ \text{up to now} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{up to now} \\ \leq \deg D \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow g \in \mathbb{C}Z$$

Charakterik:  $D \in \text{Div } C$

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

□ ...

Merke:  $X = C/L$

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}

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

- nach  $L(D-p) = L(D)$

- max. dim  $L(P)/L(P-P) = 1$   
(codim $_{L(P)} L(P-P) = 1$ )

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

(max. dim  $L(P)/L(P-P) \leq 1 \}$ )

□  $n = -P(P)$

$f \in L(P) \Leftrightarrow f \text{ has a } \sigma_P \text{ at } P \text{ and has}$   
 $c \geq^m + \dots$

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

- max.  $m$ ...

$\ker \varphi = \{ f : c=0 \text{ and } \nu_r(f) > n \} = L(P-P)$

Since  $\varphi$  max. 0  $\Rightarrow L(P) = \ker \varphi = L(P-P)$

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

Theorem:  $X$  - noen.  $D \in \text{Div } X$ .

$\exists z \in \mathbb{C}$   $d_{\mathbb{C}} L(P) < \infty$ .  $\text{Grundidee, zu}$

$D = P - \mu$ ,  $P, \mu \geq 0$   $\text{Koeffiz.}$

$d_{\mathbb{C}} L(D) \leq 1 + \deg P$

$D$  glis.  $\Rightarrow \deg P$

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

M.r.  $d_{\mathbb{C}} L(P) = 1$

$D \leq P \Rightarrow L(P) \subseteq L(D) \Rightarrow d_{\mathbb{C}} L(D) \leq d_{\mathbb{C}} L(P) = 1$

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

In, wo  $\deg P = n-1$

Jack  $\deg P = n \geq 1$

$\exists p \in \text{suptn } P : P(p) \geq 1$

$$D - P = \underbrace{P - P}_{\geq 0} - \kappa \quad \deg(P - P) = k - 1$$

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

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

$$\dim L(D) - \dim L(D - P)$$

$$\therefore \dim L(D) \leq 1 + \dim L(D - P) \leq 1 + \deg P$$

Cycalne:  $\rightarrow$  - was .  $P \in D: v X$ ,

$$\dim L''(D) < \infty$$

$$\square L''(D) \sim L(D + K)$$

## Koordinatencharakter

Ober:  $D \in \text{Pic } X$ . Dann kann man schreiben.

$$|D| = \{ E \in \text{Pic } X : E \sim D, E \geq 0 \}$$

Idee: 1)  $|E| \subset |D| \Rightarrow |D| = |E|$

2)  $X$  - komp.,  $\deg D < 0 \Rightarrow |D| = \emptyset$

$D \dots \square$

Ober:  $V$  - vektoriel. Unterring.  $\mathcal{V}^{\times 0}$ ,  
Hyperkomplexe  $V$ :  $|\text{Pic}(V)| = \{ \text{null. loszg.}\}$   
 $w \in V$  d.h.  $w \neq 0$

$L(D)$ ,  $|\text{Pic}(L(D))|$

Idee:  $X$  - komp.,  $s : |\text{Pic}(L(D))| \rightarrow |D| :$   
 $\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle \mapsto (\mathcal{A}) \sim D - \text{eins}$

$$\begin{aligned} D \quad E \in ID & , \quad E \sim D \Leftrightarrow E = f + D \\ E \geq 0 & \Rightarrow f \in L(D) , \quad S(f) = E \end{aligned}$$

u. c.  $\exists$  - Glpk.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then} \quad S(f) &= S(g) \Leftrightarrow (f+D) = (g+D) \\ \Rightarrow (f, g) &= \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{f}{g} \in \text{cons.} \end{aligned}$$

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

Def :  $\lambda$  abstrakt.  $\lambda$   $\in$   $L(D)$

$S(\lambda)$  - min. wgl.  $\in IP(L(D))$ .

Def :  $X = P\cap$ ,  $\text{def. } \varphi: X \rightarrow P^{\mathbb{N}} = P^{\mathbb{N}}(C)$

her.  $\forall p \in X$ ,  $\exists g_p \in P$

$\exists g_0, \dots, g_n \in P_{X,p} : \varphi(x) = \sum g_0(x) : \dots : g_n(x)$

1 such  $p \in X$ .

$\varphi$  . zolah  $\Leftrightarrow$  zolah  $\vee p \in X$

Klausur:  $f = (f_0, \dots, f_m)$  :  $f_i \in M_X$

we have  $f_i \geq 0$  .  $\varphi_f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ :

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

$\varphi_f$  is a mapping so zolah. we have  
 $p \cap X$ .

Q  $\varphi_f$  is a map.

1)  $\exists i$  :  $p$  - zolah.  $f_i$

2)  $\forall i$  :  $p$  - zolah.  $f_i$

Ex.  $n = \min_{1 \leq i \leq n} V_p(f_i)$   $n < 0 \Rightarrow 1)$

$n > 0 \Rightarrow 2)$

$n = 0$  - see below

Then  $p$ :  $n = \min_{r \in \mathbb{N}} V_r(\Gamma) = 0$   
 $\exists$  - basis  $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$  of  $P$ ,  
 $f$  has smooth answer in neighborhood  
 $g(z) = z^{-1} f(z)$ ,  $z \neq 0$  ( $\Leftrightarrow x \neq r$ )  
 $q(z) = \{f_0(z), \dots\} = \{z^n g_0(z), \dots\} =$   
 $= \{g_0(z), \dots, g_m(z)\}$  for  $z \neq 0$   
 $\# = n$   $\geq 2$   $\{g_0(0), \dots, g_m(0)\}$   
 $-$  hol. at  $0 \in \mathbb{C}$ , some non-  
 $m = \min_{r \in \mathbb{N}} V_r(g)$   $m \neq 0$   $\text{②}$

Kern:  $q: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  - hol. smooth.  
 $\exists f = (f_0, \dots, f_n)$   $f \in M_X$  :  $q = q_f$

linear osh. & when  $\mathbb{P}^n$  m.c.  
 ex  $\mathcal{I} = (g_0, \dots, g_n) : \varphi = \varphi_g$   
 ans  $\exists h \in \mathcal{M}_X : \forall i : g_i = h f_i$ .  
 D User:  $\mathcal{Z}_0 \neq 0 \quad l_i = \frac{z_i}{z_0}$   
 $(z_0, \dots, z_n) - \text{yach wsh.}$   
 $f_i = \varphi \circ l_i - \text{hyp.} \quad \square$

Osh. Hypo  $\varphi : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  - wsh  
 $\varphi = (f_0 : \dots : f_n)$ ,  $D = -\text{diag}(f_i)$ ,  
 m.c.  $D$ :  $\forall i : f_i \in L(D) \Leftrightarrow -D \leq (f_i)$   
 $\sqrt{z} < f_0, \dots, f_n \rangle - \text{m.c. osh.}$   
 Lin. closure osh.  $\varphi$  nos  
 $|\varphi| = \{ (g) + D : g \in V \} \quad (|\varphi| \subset |D|)$ .

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$\square \dots \textcircled{B}$

Kern:  $\varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$  wohl

$\forall p \in X \quad \exists \underline{\ell} \in |\varphi| : p \notin \text{supp } \underline{\ell}$

$\square \quad \varphi = [\ell_0 : \dots : \ell_n] \quad D = -\min(\ell_i)$

$D(p) = -k$ ,  $k = \min_i V_p(\ell_i)$ ,

hier  $j$  - gennug mit a.c.

$$V_p(\ell_j) = k$$

$$\underline{\ell} = (\ell_j) + D \quad \underline{\ell} \in |\varphi|$$

$$\underline{\ell}(p) = \ell_j(\ell_j) + D(p) = k - k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p \notin \text{supp } \underline{\ell} \quad \textcircled{B}$$

Ouz.,  $\Lambda$ -man. can,  $p \in X$  has  
neighborhood ( $\text{stetos}$ ),  $S - \Lambda$ , can  
 $\forall E \subset \Lambda$   $p \notin \text{shirr } \bar{\mathbb{Z}}$

$\Lambda$  has  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{Z}}$  struc. more can be ]  
struc. more

Cesaro,  $|P| = \text{Ses. S. z.}$

Kern,  $X$ -man.  $P \in \text{Div } X$   
 $p \in X - \text{S. z. } |D| \geqslant \dim L(P-p) = \dim L(P)$   
 $|D| = \text{Ses. S. z.} \geqslant \forall p \dim L(P-p) =$   
 $\geqslant \dim L(P) - 1$

$\square$  ...  $\textcircled{2}$

- Hausaufgabe: 1)  $\mathcal{P}_\omega \wedge D$  des  $D \geq 0$
- 1)  $D$  Sess. v.  $n$
  - 2)  $\forall D \in D \subseteq C/L$ ,  $\deg D \geq L - z$
  - 3)  $D$  Sess. v.  $n$ .

Ergebnis:  $\Lambda \subset D$  - Sess. d. v.  $L = 124$

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

$D = \{\text{Min}\}$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Rich char} \\ \text{Ses. d. z.} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{wodr. o.} \\ \varphi: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n \\ y = \varphi(x) \end{cases}$$

Ergebnis:  $D$  - Sess. v.  $n$   $\varphi_D: X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$

reale Lösung, d.h.  $\varphi_D(x_1, x_2) = \text{wodr.}$  Lösung

Ejercicios

1)  $C_\alpha$   $\det P \geq 0$ , que valor  
toma  $C_\alpha$

2)  $C/L$   $\det P \geq 0$  P que valor toma.