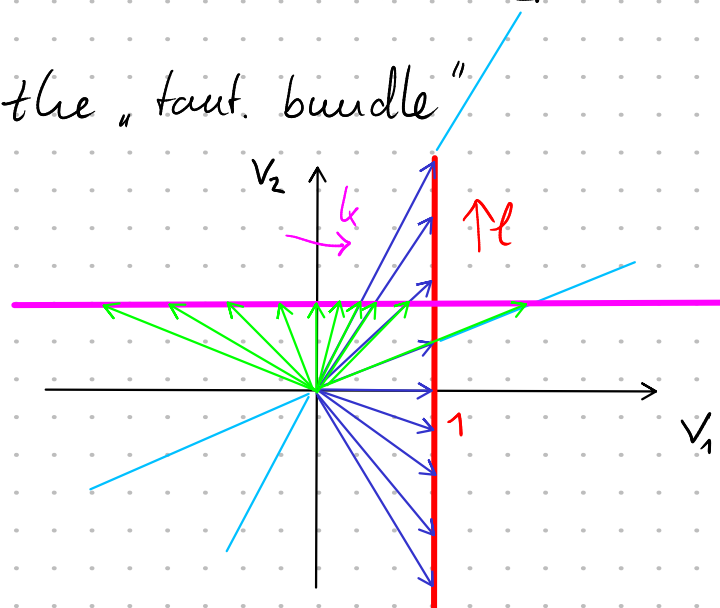


What vector bundles are there on \mathbb{P}^1 ?

$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(-1)$ the "tangent bundle"



"blue vs. green arrow"
 \cong transition fct.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ l \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{l}_{\in \mathcal{O}(U_1 \cap U_2)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} k \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} =: \vec{e}_2$$

\vec{e}_1

$$k = \frac{1}{l} \quad l = \frac{1}{k}$$

What is $\mathcal{O}(-d)$?

$$\mathcal{O}(-d) := \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(-1) \otimes \mathcal{O}(-1) \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{O}(-1)}_{d \text{ times}}$$

this is trivialized...

... on U_1 by $\vec{e}_1 \otimes \vec{e}_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_1$

... on U_2 by $\vec{e}_2 \otimes \vec{e}_2 \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_2$

with an induced transition

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{e}_1 \otimes \vec{e}_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_1 &= l \cdot \vec{e}_2 \otimes l \cdot \vec{e}_2 \otimes \dots \otimes l \cdot \vec{e}_2 \\ &= (l)^d \cdot \vec{e}_2 \otimes \vec{e}_2 \otimes \dots \otimes \vec{e}_2 \end{aligned}$$

Upshot: $\mathcal{O}(-d)$ has $(l)^d$ as transition-functions

Similar: $\mathcal{O}(d)$ has $(l)^d = k^d$ as transition-functions

Looking at the end of Guille's computation we see that we found $\mathcal{O}(3)$!