$$\#(M \cdot M) = \int_M \eta \qquad \eta$$

$= C_1(L)$ Again. I failed.

Using the theory of currents, we now will reprove the fundamental result from Section 4 of Chapter 0 about positivity of intersection numbers of analytic varieties meeting in isolated points.

☞ See P62 ~ P63.

"Comment on Chern class

$$\begin{array}{l} L \longrightarrow \text{line bundle} \\ \downarrow \uparrow s \qquad (s=0) = \text{set of points.} \\ M^{2,\text{real}} \end{array}$$

We give a sign to each point, and sum those points with sign formally. ⇒ I think that is a divisor of the bundle L."

Theorem. Suppose that Z and W are analytic subvarieties of complementary dimensions p and $n-p$ in M that meet at a finite number of points of M. Then the intersection number

$$Z \cdot W = \sum_{p \in Z \cap W} m_p(Z, W),$$

where $m_p(Z, W)$ depends only on Z and W in a nbd of p