

$$\Rightarrow \Theta_L = -\partial\bar{\partial} \log \|S\|^2, \quad \| \cdot \| = h_L(\cdot). \quad S: M \rightarrow L.$$

$$\Theta_{\pi^*L} = -\partial\bar{\partial} \log \|\pi^*S\|_0^2, \quad \| \cdot \|_0 = h_{\pi^*L}(\cdot). \quad \pi^*S: \tilde{M} \rightarrow \pi^*L$$

$$\pi^*h_L(v, w) = h_L(\pi_*v, \pi_*w)$$

$$\|\pi^*S\|_0^2 = \pi^*h_L(\pi^*S, \pi^*S) = h_L(\pi_*\pi^*S, \pi_*\pi^*S) = h_L(S, S) = \|S\|^2.$$

$$\Rightarrow \Omega_{\pi^*L} = -\partial\bar{\partial} \log \|S\|^2 \cdot \frac{\bar{c}}{2\pi} = \frac{\bar{c}}{2\pi} \Theta_L = \pi^* \Theta_L \cdot \frac{\bar{c}}{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{\bar{c}}{2\pi} \pi^* \Theta_L = \pi^* \Omega_L, \Rightarrow \text{Since } \pi: \tilde{M}-E \rightarrow M-E$$

is one to one, $\pi^*\Omega_L$ is positive definite.

$$\Rightarrow \Omega_{\pi^*L} = \pi^*\Omega_L > 0 \text{ on } \tilde{M}-E.$$

"Comment: Here we have $\tilde{M} = \tilde{U}_E$, $M = \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$.

$$[-E]_{\tilde{U}_E} = \pi^*[H] \longrightarrow [H]$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$$

$$\tilde{U}_E \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$$

By p150, the hyperplane bundle $[H]$ is a positive line bundle.

Moreover, for any $x \in E$ and tangent vector $v \in T_x'(\tilde{M})$

$$\langle \Omega_{\pi^*L}; v, \bar{v} \rangle = \langle \Omega_L; \pi_*v, \overline{\pi_*v} \rangle \geq 0$$

with equality holding $\Leftrightarrow \pi_*v = 0$, i.e. $\Leftrightarrow v$ is tangent to E .

$$\Gamma \quad v \in T_x'(\tilde{M}) \quad \pi_*\bar{v} = \overline{\pi_*v} \quad (?)$$

We want to prove (?)

$$f: M \xrightarrow{\text{holomorphic}} N, \quad f_*: T_z'M \longrightarrow T_{f(z)}'N$$

$$v \in T_z'M \Rightarrow v = \sum a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i}$$