and

$$j'^*H = B_L \cup B_{\iota'(L)}$$
$$= (B_{L_0} - L) \cup (B_{L_0} + L + \mu)$$
$$= 2B_{L_0} + \tfrac{1}{2}\mu,$$

for some $\mu \in A$, i.e., the line bundles j^*H and j'^*H differ by translation.

⌈ $j^*h = j^*H = B_L \cup B_{\iota(L)} = (B_{L_0} - L) \cup (B_{-L})$
$= (B_{L_0} - L) \cup (B_{L_0} + L)$, since $\iota(L) = -L$.
$\sim B_{L_0} + B_{L_0} = 2B_{L_0}$ as divisors.

$j^*H = j'^*h = B_{L'} \cup B_{\iota(L')} = (B_{L_0} - L') \cup (B_{-L'-\mu})$ ⊛
$= (B_{L_0} - L') \cup (B_{L_0} + L' + \mu)$
$= B_{L_0} \cup (B_{L_0} + \mu) = 2B_{L_0} + \frac{1}{2}\mu$, for, according to P316.
$l \otimes \tau_\mu^* l$ has multipliers $e_{\lambda_\alpha} = 1$, $e_{\lambda_{n+\alpha}} = e^{-2\pi i(2z_\alpha + \mu_\alpha)}$
where l has multipliers $e_{\lambda_\alpha} \equiv 1$ $e_{\lambda_{n+\alpha}} = e^{-2\pi i z_\alpha}$
and $\tau_\mu^* l$ 〃 〃 $e_{\lambda_{n+\alpha}} = e^{-2\pi i(z_\alpha + \mu_\alpha)}$.

$\Rightarrow \tau_{\frac{1}{2}\mu}^*(l \otimes l) = \tau_{\frac{1}{2}\mu}^* l \otimes \tau_{\frac{1}{2}\mu}^* l$ has multiplies
$e_{\lambda_\alpha} = 1$ $e_{\lambda_{\alpha+n}} = e^{-2\pi i(z_\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\mu_\alpha)} \cdot e^{-2\pi i(z_\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\mu_\alpha)}$
$= e^{-2\pi i(2z_\alpha + \mu_\alpha)}$

$\Rightarrow l \otimes \tau_\mu^* l = \tau_{\frac{1}{2}\mu}^*(l \otimes l)$.

⊛ See P947 note and P780. $\iota(L') = -L' - \mu$ since $X_p \neq X_n$ in general, and ι & ι' have different base points. Note that, on P783 we already assume $L_0 = 0$ and $\iota'(L_0) = L_0$. ⌋