

Given a holomorphic map  $\pi: M \rightarrow N$  of complex manifolds we define a map

$$\pi^*: \text{Div}(N) \longrightarrow \text{Div}(M)$$

by associating to every divisor  $D = (\{U_\alpha\}, \{f_\alpha\})$  on  $N$  the pullback divisor  $\pi^*D = (\{\pi^{-1}U_\alpha\}, \{\pi^*f_\alpha\})$  on  $M$ ; this is well-defined as long as  $\pi(M) \not\subset D$ .

□

$$\pi^*: \text{Div}(N) \longrightarrow \text{Div}(M)$$

See p. 261 note.

$$(\{U_\alpha\}, \{f_\alpha\}) \longmapsto (\{\pi^{-1}(U_\alpha)\}, \{\pi^*f_\alpha\})$$

① Is  $(\{\pi^{-1}(U_\alpha)\}, \{\pi^*f_\alpha\})$  a divisor on  $M$ ?

In other words,  $(\{\pi^{-1}(U_\alpha)\}, \pi^*f_\alpha)$  defines a global section of  $\frac{\mathcal{O}_M^*}{\mathcal{O}_M^*}$ ? On  $\pi^{-1}(U_\alpha) \cap \pi^{-1}(U_\beta) = \pi^{-1}(U_\alpha \cap U_\beta)$ ,

$$\frac{\pi^*f_\alpha}{\pi^*f_\beta}(x) = \frac{\pi^*f_\alpha(x)}{\pi^*f_\beta(x)} = \frac{f_\alpha(\pi(x))}{f_\beta(\pi(x))} \in \mathbb{C}^*. \text{ since } \pi(x) \in U_\alpha \cap U_\beta$$

$$U_\beta \text{ as } \frac{f_\alpha}{f_\beta} \in \mathcal{O}^*(U_\alpha \cap U_\beta) \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^*f_\alpha}{\pi^*f_\beta} \in \mathcal{O}^*(\pi^{-1}(U_\alpha \cap U_\beta))$$

$\Rightarrow$  Yes. (Suppose  $\pi: U_\alpha \rightarrow V$ ,  $a > 0$ ,  $\Rightarrow f_\alpha(\pi(x))$  for all  $x \in U_\alpha$ .  $\Rightarrow \frac{\pi^*f_\alpha}{\pi^*f_\beta}$  is not defined. If  $\pi(M) \subset D$ ,  $\exists$  at least one point which does not make sense.

② Given a different expression for  $(\{U_\alpha\}, \{f_\alpha\})$ , i.e.  $(\{V_\alpha\}, \{g_\alpha\})$ ,

$$\text{On } \{V_\alpha \cap U_\beta\}, g_\alpha|_{\mathcal{O}^*(V_\alpha \cap U_\beta)} = \bar{g}_\alpha, \text{ \& } f_\beta|_{\mathcal{O}^*(V_\alpha \cap U_\beta)} = \bar{f}_\beta$$

have to have the same stalk  $\checkmark$  at any point in  $V_\alpha \cap U_\beta$ .  $\Rightarrow g_\alpha = f_\beta h_{\alpha\beta}$  where  $h_{\alpha\beta} \in \mathcal{O}^*(V_\alpha \cap U_\beta)$ .

$$\text{Thus on } \{\pi^{-1}(V_\alpha \cap U_\beta)\}, \pi^*h_{\alpha\beta}\pi^*f_\beta = \pi^*g_\alpha$$

$\Rightarrow (\{\pi^*g_\alpha\}, \{\pi^*f_\alpha\})$  define the same global section as