NO.
DATE / /

effective divisor D both sides, we can make them effective. $\Rightarrow \equiv$ is equivalence relation.))

Non senze !

The divisors algebraically equivalent to zero then form a subgroup "$\equiv$" of $Div(M)$, and the quotient

$$Div(M) / \text{``}\equiv\text{''} = NS(M)$$

is called the Neron - Severi group.

$\sqcap$ Suppose $D_1 \equiv D_2$ & $D_2 \equiv D_3$.

$\Rightarrow \exists\ L_1$ s.t $D_1 + L_1$ & $D_2 + L_1$ effective and $D_1 + L_1 \equiv D_2 + L_1$ ($\Leftrightarrow \exists\ T_1$ connected parameter variety and $\tilde{L}_1$ s.t $\tilde{L}_1 \cdot (M \times T_1) = (\tilde{L}_1)_t$

$(\tilde{L}_1)_{t_1} = D_1 + L_1 \quad (\tilde{L}_1)_{t_2} = D_2 + L_1$

$\Rightarrow \exists\ L_2$ s.t $D_2 + L_2$ & $D_3 + L_2$ effective and $D_2 + L_2 \equiv D_3 + L_2$ ($\Leftrightarrow \exists\ T_2$ and $\tilde{L}_2$ s.t

$\tilde{L}_2 \cdot (M \times T_2) = (\tilde{L}_2)_t, \quad (\tilde{L}_2)_{t_3} = D_2 + L_2 \quad (\tilde{L}_2)_{t_4} = D_3 + L_2$.

$\Rightarrow \quad \tilde{L} = \tilde{L}_1 \cup \tilde{L}_2$, and $T = T_1 \cup T_2$

$\Rightarrow \quad \tilde{L} \cdot (M \times (T_1 \cup T_2)) = \tilde{L} \cdot (M \times T) = (\tilde{L})_t$

$\Rightarrow (\tilde{L})_{t_1} = \tilde{L} \cdot (M \times \{t_1\}) = (\tilde{L}_1 \cup \tilde{L}_2) \cdot (M \times \{t_1\})$

$= \tilde{L}_1 \cdot M \times \{t_1\} = D_1$

$(\tilde{L})_{t_4} = \tilde{L} \cdot (M \times \{t_4\}) = (\tilde{L}_1 \cup \tilde{L}_2) \cdot (M \times \{t_4\})$

$= \tilde{L}_2 \cdot (M \times \{t_4\}) = D_3$

Here $T = T_1 \cup T_2 = T_1 \amalg T_2 \,/\, t_2 \sim t_3$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{L} = \tilde{L}_1 \cup \tilde{L}_2 = \tilde{L}_1 \amalg \tilde{L}_2 \,/\, (\tilde{L}_1)_{t_2} \sim (\tilde{L}_2)_{t_3}$))

JONG IE WAH YUN PILL