

Consider a holomorphic section $s = a_0 s_0 + a_1 s_1 + \dots + a_N s_N$ of L over M , where $\{s_0, \dots, s_N\}$ forms a basis for E .

Let $K = \{s=0\}$. $\Rightarrow p \in K \Rightarrow s(p) = a_0 s_0(p) + \dots + a_N s_N(p) = 0$ ①

$$\bar{i}_E(p) = [s_{0,\alpha}(p), \dots, s_{N,\alpha}(p)]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L|_{U_\alpha} & \xrightarrow{\varphi_\alpha} & U_\alpha \times \mathbb{C} \\ \downarrow \bar{i}_E(p) & \searrow & \downarrow \\ U_\alpha & & U_\alpha \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} (p, s_{i,\alpha}(p)) \\ \swarrow \\ (p, s_{i,\alpha}(p)) \end{array}$$

Since φ_α is linear, $a_0 s_{0,\alpha}(p) + \dots + a_N s_{N,\alpha}(p) = 0$ --- ②
 $\Rightarrow \bar{i}_E(p) \in \{\tau=0\} \Rightarrow \tau \circ \bar{i}_E(p) = 0$, $p \in \{\sigma=0\}$
 $\Rightarrow \{s=0\} \subset \{\sigma=0\}$.

Conversely, $p \in \{\sigma=0\} \Rightarrow \bar{i}_E(p) \in \{\tau=0\}$.

$\Rightarrow \bar{i}_E(p) = [s_{0,\alpha}(p), \dots, s_{N,\alpha}(p)]$ satisfies $a_0 s_{0,\alpha}(p) + \dots + a_N s_{N,\alpha}(p) = 0$

$\Rightarrow a_0 s_0(p) + \dots + a_N s_N(p) = 0 \Rightarrow p \in \{s=0\}$.

Thus $\{s=0\} = \{\sigma=0\}$ ^{and} since multiplicities of zeros of ① & ② are same, $(s=0) = (\sigma=0)$.

\Rightarrow By p136, $\bar{i}_E^*(H) = L$. \square

Moreover, any section $s = \sum a_i s_i \in E$ is the pullback of the section $\sum a_i Z_i$ of H on \mathbb{P}^N ; i.e.,

$$E = \bar{i}_E^*(H^0(\mathbb{P}^N, \mathcal{O}(H))) \subset H^0(M, \mathcal{O}(L)).$$

\square We already proved above. \square

Thus $\bar{i}_E: M \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^N$ determines both the line bundle L .