

$\Rightarrow V'$ is irreducible by Proposition on P 21. \Rightarrow

As suggested in the last chapter, the holomorphic Euler characteristic $\chi(\mathcal{O}_M)$ of M is itself expressible as a polynomial in the Chern classes of M : the formula

$$\chi(\mathcal{O}_M) = \frac{1}{12} (C_1(M)^2 + C_2(M))$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} (K \cdot K + \chi_2(M))$$

is called Noether's formula. We defer the proof until the last section of this chapter.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If } C_1(M) = C_1(TM) = -C_1(T^*M) = -K &\Rightarrow C_1(M)^2 = K \cdot K, \chi_2(M) = \\ C_2(TM) = C_2(T^*M) &\text{ see P 17. } \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow$$

We observe that the Riemann-Roch theorem for line bundles gives a direct proof of the index theorem for divisors, as follows: let E be a positive divisor on S . We have seen (P. 164) that the intersection pairing on the group $H^1(S) \cap H^2(S, \mathbb{Z})$ of divisors modulo homology is non degenerate; if it had two positive eigenvalues, it would of course have at least one in the orthogonal complement of the class of E ; i.e., we could find a divisor D with

$$D \cdot E = 0 \text{ and } D \cdot D = d > 0.$$

If $H^1(S) \cap H^2(S, \mathbb{Z}) = \frac{\{\text{divisors on } M\}}{\text{homological equivalence}}$ by Lefschetz theorem on $(1,1)$ classes on P 163 ~ P 164.