Comment on the identification.

$$\mathcal{E}(D) \xrightarrow{\otimes s_0} \mathcal{O}(E \otimes [D])$$

Given a holomorphic section $s \in \mathcal{O}(E \otimes [D])$, on U_α. $\exists$ a local defining function f_α on U_α for D. and $s|U_\alpha$ corresponds to $s_\alpha = (s_{\alpha,1}, s_{\alpha,2})$ where holomorphic functions $s_{\alpha,1}$. $s_{\alpha,2}$. on U_α. for simplicity, we take $n=2$.

$\Rightarrow$ The transition function is given by $k_{\alpha\beta} = g_{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta}$. $\Rightarrow k_{\alpha\beta} s_\beta = s_\alpha$ where $g_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{f_\alpha}{f_\beta}$. $h_{\alpha\beta}$ is the transition function of E.

$\Rightarrow$ Define $\frac{s_\alpha}{f_\alpha} = \left(\frac{s_{\alpha,1}}{f_\alpha}, \frac{s_{\alpha,2}}{f_\alpha} \right) \Rightarrow$

$$h_{\alpha\beta} \frac{s_\beta}{f_\beta} = \frac{g_{\alpha\beta} h_{\alpha\beta} s_\beta}{g_{\alpha\beta} f_\beta} = \frac{k_{\alpha\beta} s_\beta}{f_\alpha} = \frac{s_\alpha}{f_\alpha}$$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{s_\alpha}{f_\alpha} \right)$ defines a meromorphic section with poles on D.