

In particular, we see that the line bundle $[E]|_E$ is just the universal bundle $J = -H$ on $E \cong \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$.

According to p. 145, the universal bundle J is given by $\{(z, v) \in \mathbb{P}^n \times \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \mid v \in z^\perp\}$.

$$U_0 = (z_0 \neq 0)$$

$$((z_0, \dots, z_n), \lambda(z_0, \dots, z_n)) \in J.$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda(z_0, \dots, z_n) \longmapsto \lambda z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\uparrow \\ \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$$

$$U_0 \times \mathbb{C} \longleftarrow J|_{U_0}$$

$$((z_0, \dots, z_n), z_0 \lambda) \longleftarrow ((z_0, \dots, z_n), \lambda(z_0, \dots, z_n))$$

$$U_1 \times \mathbb{C} \longleftarrow J|_{U_1}$$

$$((z_0, \dots, z_n), z_1 \lambda) \longleftarrow ((z_0, \dots, z_n), \lambda(z_0, \dots, z_n))$$

$$\Rightarrow g_{01} z_1 \lambda = z_0 \lambda \Rightarrow g_{01} = \frac{z_0}{z_1}$$

Similarly, we get the transition function $g_{ij} = \frac{z_i}{z_j}$ \square

Dually, the line bundle $[-E] = [E]^*$ has as fiber over any point $(z, l) \in U$ the space of linear functionals on the line $l \subset \mathbb{C}^n$; $[-E]|_E$ is the hyperplane bundle on E .

Now we have seen that E is naturally identified with $\mathbb{P}(T_x'(M))$, so that the global sections of $[-E]$ over E correspond exactly to the linear functionals on the tangent space, i.e.,

$$(**) \quad H^0(E, \mathcal{O}_E(-E)) = T_x^{*'}(M).$$