

and the subspace $E \subset H^0(M, \mathcal{O}(L))$, and we have a basic dictionary

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{non degenerate maps} \\ f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^N, \text{ modulo} \\ \text{projective} \\ \text{transformations} \end{array} \right\} \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{line bundles } L \rightarrow M \\ \text{with } E \subset H^0(M, \mathcal{O}(L)) \\ \text{such that } |E| \text{ has no} \\ \text{base points} \end{array} \right\}$$

where the choice of homogeneous coordinates on \mathbb{P}^N corresponds to the choice of basis s_0, \dots, s_N for E .

We will often write \bar{t}_L for $\bar{t}_{H^0(M, \mathcal{O}(L))}$ and \bar{t}_D for $\bar{t}_{[D]}$.

\mathbb{P} Given a line bundle $L \rightarrow M$ with $E \subset H^0(M, \mathcal{O}(L))$ s.t. $|E|$ has no base points, then we can get a map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bar{t}_E: M & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{P}^N \\ p & \longmapsto & [s_0(p), \dots, s_N(p)] \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \{s_0, \dots, s_N\} \text{ basis for } E \\ \{t_0, \dots, t_N\} \text{ " } E \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} t_0 = a_{00}s_0 + \dots + a_{0N}s_N \\ t_1 = a_{10}s_0 + \dots + a_{1N}s_N \\ \vdots \\ t_N = a_{N0}s_0 + \dots + a_{NN}s_N \end{array} \quad (a_{ij}) \in GL_{N+1}.$$

\Rightarrow By using $\{t_0, \dots, t_N\}$, we have a different map

$$\bar{t}'_E: M \longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^N \text{ defined by } \bar{t}'_E(p) = [t_0(p), \dots, t_N(p)].$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{t}_E \equiv \bar{t}'_E \text{ (modulo projective transformation induced by } (a_{ij}) \text{)}$$