

and P207 Theorem. \Rightarrow By the observations on P176 & P177, $\mathcal{L}_{[D]}^*(H) = [D]$ and $\mathcal{L}_{[L+D]}^*(H) = [L+D]$, where H represents the hyperplane bundle over \mathbb{P}^N & \mathbb{P}^N . \Rightarrow By Bertini's theorem \exists a smooth hyperplane section $V = H \cap M$. $\Rightarrow V$ is linearly equivalent to D , (similarly we get a smooth hyperplane section which is linearly equivalent to $D+L$). More precisely, $H = (S=0)$ is a hyperplane in \mathbb{P}^N , and consider $S|_D$. $\Rightarrow (S|_D=0) = V$ is linearly equivalent to $D|_D$. $\mathcal{L}_{[D]}^* S$ Similarly for $L+D$. \Rightarrow Do the whole thing above to V . \square

But

$$\begin{aligned} \chi(L'|_D) &= -\pi(D) + \deg L'|_D + 1 \\ &= -\frac{D \cdot D + D \cdot K}{2} + L' \cdot D; \end{aligned}$$

so

$$\begin{aligned} \chi(L) &= \chi(\mathcal{O}_M) + \frac{L' \cdot L' - L' \cdot K}{2} + \frac{D \cdot D + D \cdot K - 2(L' \cdot D)}{2} \\ &= \chi(\mathcal{O}_M) + \frac{(L' \cdot L' - 2L' \cdot D + D \cdot D) - (L' \cdot K - D \cdot K)}{2} \\ &= \chi(\mathcal{O}_M) + \frac{L \cdot L - L \cdot K}{2}; \end{aligned}$$

this is the Riemann-Roch formula for line bundles on a surface.

\square $L' = L + D \sim V'$ (smooth divisor) lin. eq. to $L + D$
and $D \sim V$.