

Given a trivialization $\{(\varphi_\alpha, U_\alpha)\}$ and another trivialization $\{(\psi_\alpha, U_\alpha)\}$,

$$\pi^{-1}(U_\alpha) \xrightarrow{\varphi_\alpha} U_\alpha \times \mathbb{C}$$

$$\downarrow \psi_\alpha \quad \swarrow f_\alpha$$

$$U_\alpha \times \mathbb{C} \xleftarrow{\quad} = f_\alpha(x, z)$$

$$f_\alpha(x, z) = (x, f_\alpha(x, z)) \quad \text{since } \psi_\alpha \circ \varphi_\alpha^{-1} : U_\alpha \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow U_\alpha \times \mathbb{C}$$

$U_\alpha \times \mathbb{C}$ is holomorphically linear.

$$\Rightarrow \psi_\alpha \circ \varphi_\alpha^{-1}(x, z) = f_\alpha(x, z) \Rightarrow \psi_\alpha \circ \varphi_\alpha^{-1}(x, z) = f_\alpha(x, z) = (x, f_\alpha(x, z))$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_\alpha \circ \varphi_\alpha^{-1}(\varphi_\alpha(v)) = f_\alpha(\varphi_\alpha(v))$$

where $\varphi_\alpha(v) = (x, z)$.

$$\psi_\alpha(v) = f_\alpha(\varphi_\alpha(v)) = (x, f_\alpha(x, z))$$

$$\psi_\alpha \circ \varphi_\alpha^{-1} = f_\alpha \Rightarrow \psi_\alpha = f_\alpha \circ \varphi_\alpha = f_\alpha(x) \varphi_\alpha$$

$$\psi_\alpha(v) = f_\alpha(\varphi_\alpha(v))$$

$$f_\alpha(x) \cdot \varphi_\alpha(v)$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_\alpha = f_\alpha \cdot \varphi_\alpha \quad \text{where } f_\alpha \in \mathcal{O}^*(U_\alpha).$$

The set of line bundles on M is just $H^1(M, \mathcal{O}^*)$.

Given a line bundle L on M , we have a trivialization $\{(\varphi_\alpha, U_\alpha)\}$ which defines transition functions $\{g_{\alpha\beta}\}$, which is a 1-cocycle in $C^1(\underline{U}, \mathcal{O}^*)$, where $\underline{U} = \{U_\alpha\}$.

$$\Rightarrow \{g_{\alpha\beta}\} \in H^1(\underline{U}, \mathcal{O}^*) \longrightarrow H^1(M, \mathcal{O}^*).$$

Conversely, given an element $l \in H^1(M, \mathcal{O}^*)$, \exists an open cover $\{V_\alpha\}$ s.t. $l \in H^1(V_\alpha, \mathcal{O}^*) \Rightarrow l$ defines a line bundle. \smile