

Given a meromorphic form ω on V ,

$$\omega = f_{01} d\left(\frac{x_1}{x_0}\right) + f_{02} d\left(\frac{x_2}{x_0}\right) + \dots \quad \text{on } U_0 = (x_0 \neq 0)$$

$$= f_{11} d\left(\frac{x_0}{x_1}\right) + f_{12} d\left(\frac{x_2}{x_1}\right) + \dots \quad \text{on } U_1 = (x_1 \neq 0)$$

\vdots

For simplicity, assume $V \subset \mathbb{P}^2$ and V is a curve.

$$\Rightarrow \omega = f_{01} d\left(\frac{x_1}{x_0}\right) + f_{02} d\left(\frac{x_2}{x_0}\right) \quad \text{on } U_0 = (x_0 \neq 0)$$

$$= f_{11} d\left(\frac{x_0}{x_1}\right) + f_{12} d\left(\frac{x_2}{x_1}\right) \quad \text{on } U_1 = (x_1 \neq 0)$$

$$= f_{21} d\left(\frac{x_0}{x_2}\right) + f_{22} d\left(\frac{x_1}{x_2}\right) \quad \text{on } U_2 = (x_2 \neq 0)$$

(actually, $U_i \cap V$)

$$\text{Let } \varphi = \frac{x_1}{x_0}, \psi = \frac{x_2}{x_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = f_{01} d\varphi + f_{02} d\psi = f_{11} d\left(\frac{1}{\varphi}\right) + f_{11} d\left(\frac{\psi}{\varphi}\right)$$

$$= f_{11} \left(-\frac{1}{\varphi^2}\right) d\varphi + f_{11} (d\psi) \frac{1}{\varphi} + f_{11} \psi \left(-\frac{1}{\varphi^2}\right) d\varphi$$

$$= \left(-\frac{f_{11}}{\varphi^2} - \frac{f_{11}\psi}{\varphi^2}\right) d\varphi + \frac{f_{11}}{\varphi} d\psi$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{01} = -\frac{f_{11}}{\varphi^2} - \frac{f_{11}\psi}{\varphi^2} \quad f_{02} = \frac{f_{11}}{\varphi} \quad \text{on } U_0 \cap U_1$$

$\Rightarrow f_{01}$ & f_{02} can be extended to U_1 , similarly for U_2 .

$$\Rightarrow \omega = f_{01} d\left(\frac{x_1}{x_0}\right) + f_{02} d\left(\frac{x_2}{x_0}\right) \quad \text{on } V$$

$\Rightarrow f_{01}, f_{02}$ are meromorphic on $V \Rightarrow$
 f_{01}, f_{02} are rational. \Rightarrow