



Since $e_0([z]) = (1, \frac{z_1}{z_0}, \dots, \frac{z_i}{z_0}, \dots, \frac{z_n}{z_0})$

$$= \frac{z_i}{z_0} \left(\frac{z_0}{z_i}, \frac{z_1}{z_i}, \dots, 1, \dots, \frac{z_n}{z_i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{z_i}{z_0} e_i([z]) \Rightarrow e_i = \frac{z_0}{z_i} e_0$$

Thus we can see ^{that} the transition function g_{i0} is given by

$$g_{i0}([z]) = \frac{z_i}{z_0}.$$

$$\Rightarrow g_{i0} f_0 = \frac{z_i}{z_0} = f_i$$

$$g_{ij} f_j = \frac{z_i}{z_j} \cdot \frac{z_j}{z_0} = \frac{z_i}{z_0} = f_i$$

$\Rightarrow \{ (U_i, f_i) \}$ defines a meromorphic section of J with a single pole along $(z_0=0) = \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$.