

Ex Consider the trivial C^∞ line bundle $L \rightarrow \Sigma_\tau$.

Sections are just functions on Σ_τ , or doubly periodic functions on \mathbb{C} .

Define $\bar{\partial}_{L_\alpha} = \bar{\partial} + \alpha d\bar{z}$, for some $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$.

This gives a bunch of holomorphic line bundles L_α , with $L_\alpha \otimes L_\beta = L_{\alpha+\beta}$.

Prop L_α is trivial $\iff \alpha = \frac{-2\pi i(m\tau+n)}{\tau-\bar{\tau}}$ for some $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Pf Global sections? $(\bar{\partial} + \alpha d\bar{z})f = 0$

$$\implies f = k(z) \cdot e^{-\alpha \bar{z}} \quad k(z) \text{ hol.}$$

$$\text{or better, } f = h(z) \cdot e^{\alpha(z-\bar{z})}$$

this requires $h(z+1) = h(z)$

$$h(z+\tau) = h(z) e^{-\alpha(\tau-\bar{\tau})}$$

One solution to these constraints is $h(z) = \lambda e^{2\pi i m z}$ for some $m \in \mathbb{Z}$.

then $\frac{h(z+\tau)}{h(z)} = e^{2\pi i m \tau} = e^{-\alpha(\tau-\bar{\tau})}$. So, need $2\pi i(m\tau+n) = -\alpha(\tau-\bar{\tau})$.

Moreover, these are the only solutions, (but this needs some analytic tools! Later in the course we'll prove it using Hodge theory.)

Rk 1) Thus, the line bundles L_α up to equiv are parameterized by $\alpha \in \mathbb{C} / (\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}\tau) \simeq \Sigma_\tau$

2) They form an honest group! (Unlike Σ_τ itself, which when considered as an abstract \mathbb{C} manifold up to \simeq is not a group.)

3) Are there all the top. trivial line bundles over Σ_τ ? Yes. Indeed:

Suppose we had a general $\bar{\partial}_E = \bar{\partial} + \beta$ $\beta \in C^\infty(\Omega^{0,1})$

$$\bar{\partial}'_E = \bar{\partial} + \beta'$$

These 2 give equivalent hol structures if $\beta' - \beta = \frac{\bar{\partial}g}{g}$

for some $g: \Sigma_\tau \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$. So the Q is: can we reduce β to a constant by such shifts? An analytic question. (Answer: yes.)

4) We'll see a similar story for line bundles on a general compact Kähler manifold.