

$$\forall m_1, m_2 \in M,$$

$$\Theta(m_1 + m_2) = \Theta(m_1) \Theta(m_2),$$

$$\Theta(0) = 1$$

\mathbb{Z} -basis of N ; $\{n_1, \dots, n_r\}$.

\dots - M $\{m_1, \dots, m_r\}$

$$u_j = \Theta(m_j)$$

$$T_N \simeq (\mathbb{C}^\times)^r$$

$$t \mapsto (u_1(t), \dots, u_r(t))$$

u_i coordinate for T_N

$$\underline{m = \sum a_i m_i},$$

$$\Theta(m) = \underline{\prod u_i^{a_i}},$$

Laurent monomial

T_N .

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, one-parameter subgroup

$$\gamma_n: \mathbb{C}^* \longrightarrow T_N,$$

$$\gamma_n(\lambda)(m) = \lambda^{\langle m, n \rangle}, \quad \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^*, \\ m \in M.$$

$$N = \sum b_j n_j$$

$$\gamma_n: \mathbb{C}^* \longrightarrow T_N,$$

$$\lambda \longmapsto (\lambda^{b_1}, \lambda^{b_2}, \dots, \lambda^{b_r}) \\ \in (\mathbb{C}^*)^r$$

Prop. $S_0 = M \cap \mathbb{Q}^V = \sum_{\text{fin}} \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} m_i$

$S, C, r, p, \ell, \sigma \subseteq \mathbb{N}_{\mathbb{R}}$, Let.

$$U_{\sigma} = \{ u: S_0 \longrightarrow \underline{\mathbb{C}}; u(0) = 1,$$

Affine-Toric $u(m+m') = u(m)u(m'), m, m' \in S_0 \}$
 $(e(m)(u)) := u(m), \forall m \in S_0, u \in U_{\sigma}.$

$$\underline{(e(m_1), \dots, e(m_p))}_i$$

$$U_{\sigma} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^P = \mathbb{C} \times \dots \times \mathbb{C}$$

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U_σ is algebraic subset of \mathbb{C}^p defined as the set of solution of a system of equations

$$(monomial) = (monomial)$$

(toric ideal)

r -dim, irreducible, normal, complex analysis space on U_σ

$$\{m_1, \dots, m_\sigma\}$$

Each $m \in S_\sigma$, polynomial $\mathcal{O}(m)$ on U_σ , holomorphism

Remark,

$$\underline{\mathbb{C}[M]} := \bigoplus_{m \in M} \mathbb{C}(e(m))$$

group alg of

$$\left(\sum_i a_i e(m_i) \right) \left(\sum_j b_j e(m_j) \right)$$

M over \mathbb{C} .

$$= \sum_{i,j} a_i b_j e(m_i + m_j)$$

Fulton
 $x^m x^{m'} = x^{m+m'}$

Affine scheme $\text{Spec}(\mathbb{C}[M])$
 \mathbb{C} -pts $\mathbb{C}[M] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

Triv. $U(S_0) \neq \emptyset$

pt: $m_1, \dots, m_p \in S_0$. Gen.

$U \in U_\sigma$, $U(m_j) = \theta(m_j)(U) \in \mathbb{C}$,
 $\forall 1 \leq j \leq p$.

$a = (a_1, \dots, a_p) \in \mathbb{C}^p$

$U \in U_\sigma$, $U(m_j) = a_j$

$S_0 = M \cap \sigma^\vee$

$\mathbb{C}[\bar{x}] = \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_p]$

$\longrightarrow \mathbb{C}[S_0] = \mathbb{C}[\theta(m_1), \dots, \theta(m_p)]$

$x_j \mapsto \theta(m_j)$, $\forall j$.

$\text{ker} = \langle f_1, \dots, f_q \rangle$, $\forall U \in U_\sigma$,
 $U(m_j) = a_j$

\Leftrightarrow $f_1(U) = f_2(U) = \dots = f_q(U) = 0$

$$\forall f \in I, \quad (v_1, \dots, v_p) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$f = \sum b(v_1, \dots, v_p) x_1^{v_1} \dots x_p^{v_p}$$

$$\sum b(v_1, \dots, v_p) \in \mathbb{C}(v_1 m_1 + \dots + v_p m_p)$$

$$= \sum_{m \in S_0} \left(\sum_{v_1 m_1 + \dots + v_p m_p = m} b(v_1, \dots, v_p) \right) \in \mathbb{C}(m)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b(\vec{v}_1(m)) & \dots & b(\vec{v}_p(m)) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1^{v_1} & x_2^{v_2} & \dots & x_p^{v_p} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ x_2^{u_2} & \dots & x_p^{u_p} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\mathbb{C}[S_0]$ of U_0 as an affine alg variety