## Homework 9, due 11/28

- 1. Consider the cover  $\mathfrak{U} = \{U_1, U_2\}$  of  $\mathbf{P}^1$  given by  $U_1 = \mathbf{P}^1 \setminus \{\infty\}$  and  $U_2 = \mathbf{P}^1 \setminus \{0\}$ . Show that  $H^1(\mathfrak{U}, \mathcal{O}) = 0$ .
- 2. (a) Show that dz defines a meromorphic one-form on  $\mathbf{P}^1$ , with no zeros, and a double pole at  $\infty$ .
  - (b) Let  $\alpha$  be any meromorphic one-form on  $\mathbf{P}^1$ . Show that

$$\sum_{p \in \mathbf{P}^1} \operatorname{ord}_p \alpha = -2$$

*Hint:* show that  $\alpha = f dz$  for a meromorphic function f.

- (c) Let  $p_1, \ldots, p_k \in \mathbf{P}^1$ , and  $a_1, \ldots, a_k \in \mathbf{Z}$ , satisfying  $\sum_i a_i = -2$ . Can you find a meromorphic one-form  $\alpha$  on  $\mathbf{P}^1$  such that  $\operatorname{ord}_{p_i} \alpha = a_i$  for each i, and  $\operatorname{ord}_p \alpha = 0$  for all other p?
- 3. Consider the one-form  $\alpha = \bar{z}dz$  on **C**.
  - (a) Does there exist a function  $f : \mathbf{C} \to \mathbf{C}$  such that  $\alpha = df$ ?
  - (b) Does there exist  $f : \mathbf{C} \to \mathbf{C}$  such that  $\alpha = \partial f$ ?
- 4. Let  $X = \mathbf{C}/\Lambda$  be a complex torus, where  $\Lambda = \{m_1w_1 + m_2w_2 : m_1, m_2 \in \mathbf{Z}\}$  for  $w_1, w_2 \in \mathbf{C}$ , and  $\operatorname{Im}(w_1/w_2) > 0$ .
  - (a) Recall that  $dz, d\bar{z}$  define one-forms on X. Compute

$$\int_X dz \wedge d\bar{z}.$$

(b) Suppose that  $\alpha$  is a meromorphic one-form on X. Show that

$$\sum_{p \in X} \operatorname{ord}_p \alpha = 0.$$

- (c) Just as in question 2(c), suppose that  $p_1, \ldots, p_k \in X$ , and  $a_1, \ldots, a_k \in \mathbb{Z}$  satisfy  $\sum_i a_i = 0$ . Is there a meromorphic one-form  $\alpha$  on X such that  $\operatorname{ord}_{p_i} \alpha = a_i$  for each i, and  $\operatorname{ord}_p \alpha = 0$  for all other p?
- 5. Suppose that  $\alpha$  is a (1,0)-form on a compact Riemann surface X.
  - (a) If in a local holomorphic chart  $\alpha = \alpha_z dz$ , define  $\overline{\alpha} = \overline{\alpha_z} d\overline{z}$ . Show that  $\overline{\alpha}$  defines a (0,1)-form on X, i.e. check that the coordinate representations of  $\overline{\alpha}$  satisfy the right compatibility condition.
  - (b) Show that

$$\int_X \frac{i}{2} \alpha \wedge \overline{\alpha} \ge 0$$

with equality only if  $\alpha = 0$ .