

Riemann Surfaces

Winter semester 2018/2019

Dr. A. Haydys

5th exercise sheet

Exercise 1 (3P).

- (i) Prove that any compact Riemann surface of genus zero is biholomorphic to \mathbb{CP}^1 .
- (ii) Prove that any compact Riemann surface of genus one is biholomorphic to a complex torus \mathbb{C}/Λ .

Exercise 2 (7P). Let η be a meromorphic differential on a Riemann surface Σ .

- (i) Let $p \in \Sigma$ be a pole of η . Choose a local holomorphic coordinate z centered at p and expand η into a Laurent series:

$$\eta = \left(\sum_{k=-N}^{\infty} a_k z^k \right) dz.$$

Show that $\text{res}_p \eta := a_{-1}$ does not depend on the choice of z .

- (ii) Let D be a (small) disc containing p as an interior point. Show that $\text{res}_p \eta = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\partial D} \eta$.
- (iii) Prove the following: If Σ is compact and η is holomorphic outside of $\{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$, then $\sum_{k=1}^n \text{res}_{p_k} \eta = 0$.
- (iv) With the help of the Main Theorem prove the following statement: Let p_1, \dots, p_n be $n \geq 2$ distinct points on a compact Riemann surface Σ . Let c_1, \dots, c_n be any complex numbers such that $\sum c_k = 0$. Then there is a meromorphic differential η on Σ such that η is holomorphic on $\Sigma \setminus \{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$, η has at most a simple pole at each p_k , and $\text{res}_{p_k} \eta = c_k$ for each $k \leq n$.
- (v) Show that (iv) implies existence of meromorphic functions on compact Riemann surfaces.

Return: Friday, 2019/01/18, at 2 pm in room 130.