

## Exercise Sheet 4. Coverings, 1-forms, algebraic geometry ...

Here  $X$  and  $Y$  are two compact and connected Riemann surfaces.

**Exercise 1** (Still about coverings).

1. Do there exist non-ramified coverings of  $\mathbb{CP}^1$ ?
2. What about ramified coverings of  $\mathbb{CP}^1$  with only one ramification point?
3. Show that every non-constant holomorphic map between two elliptic curves is non-ramified.
4. Show that every non-constant holomorphic function between two surfaces of the same genus  $g \geq 2$  is a biholomorphism.
5. Show that, if there is a non-constant holomorphic function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , then the genus of  $X$  is greater or equal than the genus of  $Y$ .

Let  $p : X \rightarrow Y$  be a non-zero holomorphic map. For a divisor  $D = \sum n_x[x] \in \text{Div}(X)$  we denote  $p_*D$  the *image divisor*<sup>1</sup>  $p_*D = \sum n_x[p(x)]$ . On the other hand, for  $D = \sum n_y[y] \in \text{Div}(Y)$  and  $p$  non-constant, we denote  $p^*D$  the *pullback divisor*  $p^*D = \sum (\text{mult}_x p) n_{p(x)}[x]$ .

**Exercise 2** (Riemann-Hurwitz). Let  $p : X \rightarrow Y$  be holomorphic and non-constant.

1. For a non-zero meromorphic function  $f : Y \dashrightarrow \mathbb{C}$ , show that  $\text{div}(p^*f) = p^*\text{div}(f)$ .
2. For a 1-form  $\omega$  not identically zero over  $Y$  show that  $\text{div}(p^*\omega) = p^*\text{div}(\omega) + R_p$ , where  $R_p \in \text{Div}(X)$  is the ramification divisor of  $p$ .
3. For a 1-form  $\omega$  not identically zero over  $Y$ , show that  $p_*(\text{div}(p^*\omega)) = n_p \text{div}(\omega) + p_*(R_p)$ , where  $n_p$  is the degree of  $p$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$  be a non-constant holomorphic function and consider a point  $z \in \mathbb{CP}^1$  which is not a ramification point. Show that, if  $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$  is a holomorphic function that separates the points of  $f^{-1}(z)$ , then  $\mathcal{M}(X) = \mathbb{C}(f, g)$ .

**Exercise 4.** Let  $k \geq 1$  and  $P = (z - a_1) \dots (z - a_k)$  be a monic polynomial with simple roots. We have seen that this defines a ramified covering  $\pi : \sqrt{P(z)} \rightarrow \mathbb{CP}^1$  and that we have a biholomorphism between  $\pi^{-1}(\mathbb{C})$  and  $S := \{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 : w^2 = P(z)\}$ . Let us restrict the 1-form  $dz$  defined over  $\mathbb{C}^2$  to  $S$  and transport it to  $\pi^{-1}(\mathbb{C})$  by keeping the notation  $dz$ .

1. Show that  $dz$  may be extended to a meromorphic 1-form over  $\sqrt{P(z)}$ .
2. Find  $\text{div}(dz)$ .
3. If  $k \geq 3$ , find a non-zero meromorphic function  $f : \sqrt{P(z)} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{C}$  whose divisor satisfies  $\text{div}(f) + \text{div}(dz) \geq 0$ . Can we find such a function if  $k \leq 2$ ?
4. Find  $\lfloor \frac{k-1}{2} \rfloor$  holomorphic 1-forms that are linearly independent.

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<sup>1</sup>I.e.,  $p_* : \text{Div}(X) \rightarrow \text{Div}(Y)$  is the morphism induced by  $p$  when we think  $\text{Div}(X)$  and  $\text{Div}(Y)$  as free abelian groups generated by  $X$  and  $Y$ .

**Exercise 5.** Let  $U \subset X$  be a cofinite open set and denote by  $\mathcal{O}(U)$  the ring of meromorphic functions over  $X$  that are holomorphic over  $U$ .

1. Show that, if  $U \subsetneq \mathbb{CP}^1$ , then  $\mathcal{O}(U)$  is a unique factorization domain.
2. Show that  $\mathcal{O}(\mathcal{E} \setminus \{p\})$  is not a unique factorization domain if  $\mathcal{E}$  is an elliptic curve and  $p \in \mathcal{E}$ .

**Exercise 6.** Let  $X \subset \mathbb{CP}^2$  be a Riemann surface obtained as the zeros of some homogeneous irreducible polynomial  $P \in \mathbb{C}[z, w, t]$ . Show that

$$\deg(X) = \deg(P).$$

**Exercise 7.** Let  $X \subset \mathbb{CP}^2$  be a Riemann surface obtained as the zeros of a homogeneous irreducible polynomial  $P \in \mathbb{C}[z, w, t]$ .

1. Let  $f, g \in \mathbb{C}[z, w, t]$  be two homogeneous polynomials of the same degree such that  $P \nmid g$ . Show that  $f/g$  defines a meromorphic function over  $X$ .
2. Show that every holomorphic function over  $X$  can be constructed in this way.

In the following exercise, we can accept without proof (we will see it later in the course) the next theorem. *For every  $x \in X$ , there exists a non-constant meromorphic function that is holomorphic outside of  $x$ .*

**Exercise 8.** Let us consider the category  $\mathcal{S}$  of Riemann surfaces where the morphisms are the holomorphic non-constant maps and the category  $\mathcal{E}$  of finitely generated field extensions of transcendence degree<sup>2</sup> 1 of  $\mathbb{C}$  where the morphisms are the unital ring morphisms that fix  $\mathbb{C}$ . Let us take the contravariant function  $F : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$  given by

- $F(X) = \mathcal{M}(X)$  the field of meromorphic functions over  $X$  and
- for every  $\varphi : X \rightarrow Y$  the morphism  $F(\varphi) : \mathcal{M}(Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(X)$  is given by  $f \mapsto f \circ \varphi$ .

Show that  $F$  is an equivalence of categories.

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<sup>2</sup>In other words, the objects of  $\mathcal{E}$  are the finite extensions  $K$  of  $\mathbb{C}(t) \simeq \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{CP}^1)$ , but we forget how  $\mathbb{C}(t)$  is embedded in  $K$  and retain only how  $\mathbb{C}$  is embedded in  $K$ .