

**MATH 380 : INTRODUCTION TO COMPLEX DYNAMICS**  
**AUTUMN 2016**  
**HOMEWORK 1**

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**DUE: Monday, Aug. 29, 2016**

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**Remarks and instructions :**

- You are allowed to discuss these problems with your fellow-students, but individually-written and **original** write-ups are expected for submission.

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**1.** Let  $X$  be a locally Euclidean topological space and let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a complex atlas on  $X$  that gives it the structure of a Riemann surface. Show that there is a unique complex structure  $\tilde{\mathfrak{A}} \subseteq \mathfrak{A}$ .

**2.** Let  $X$  be a Riemann surface and  $\mathfrak{A} = \{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha)\}_{\alpha \in J}$  a complex atlas on  $X$ . Let  $\tilde{\mathfrak{A}}$  be the complex structure containing  $\mathfrak{A}$  (refer to Problem 1 to see that there is precisely one such complex structure). Fix  $\alpha_0 \in J$  and let  $V \subsetneq U_{\alpha_0}$  be a non-empty open set. Show that

$$(V, \phi_{\alpha_0}|_V) \in \tilde{\mathfrak{A}}.$$

**3.** Let  $X$  be a locally Euclidean topological space that has the structure of a Riemann surface with respect to two complex structures  $\{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha)\}_{\alpha \in I}$  and  $\{(V_\beta, \psi_\beta)\}_{\beta \in J}$ . Show that these two structures are equivalent if and only if the identity map  $\text{id}_X : (X, \{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha)\}_{\alpha \in I}) \rightarrow (X, \{(V_\beta, \psi_\beta)\}_{\beta \in J})$  is holomorphic.

**4.** Recall that  $\mathbb{CP}^1$  is the quotient space

$$\mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\} / \sim$$

$$\text{where } (x_0, x_1) \sim (y_0, y_1) \iff (x_0, x_1) = \lambda(y_0, y_1) \text{ for some } \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}.$$

Let  $[x_0 : x_1]$  denote the equivalence class of  $(x_0, x_1)$ , and  $U_j := \{[x_0 : x_1] \in \mathbb{CP}^1 : x_j \neq 0\}$ ,  $j = 0, 1$ .

- a) Write  $\phi_0 : U_0 \ni [x_0 : x_1] \mapsto x_1/x_0$ . Show that  $\phi_0$  does not depend on the choice of representative of  $[x_0 : x_1]$ , and that  $\phi_0 : U_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is a homeomorphism.
- b) Recall that  $\{(U_j, \phi_j) : j = 0, 1\}$  is a complex atlas on  $\mathbb{CP}^1$ . Show that the Riemann surface  $\mathbb{CP}^1$  is biholomorphic to  $\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ .

**5. (This problem presents, perhaps, the most computationally direct proof that there exist uncountably many inequivalent complex structures on the torus.)** View the torus  $\mathbb{T}^2$  as  $S^1 \times S^1 \subset \mathbb{C}^2$  equipped with the relative topology.

- a) Let  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  be two non-zero complex numbers that are  $\mathbb{R}$ -independent when viewed as vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Thus, any  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  can be written uniquely as

$$z = \theta_1(z)\omega_1 + \theta_2(z)\omega_2, \quad \theta_1, \theta_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Define  $p_\omega(z) := (e^{i\theta_1(z)}, e^{i\theta_2(z)})$ . Show that  $\mathbb{T}^2$  can be endowed with a complex structure with respect to which  $p_\omega : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^2$  is a holomorphic map.

b) Let  $(\omega_1, \omega_2) = (1, \omega)$  and  $(\tau_1, \tau_2) = (1, \tau)$  be two  $\mathbb{R}$ -independent pairs of complex numbers. Based on the construction in (a), endow  $\mathbb{T}^2$  with two complex structures; denote them by  $\mathfrak{A}_\omega$  and  $\mathfrak{A}_\tau$ . Give a necessary and sufficient condition for  $\mathfrak{A}_\omega$  and  $\mathfrak{A}_\tau$  to be equivalent.

**6.** Let  $p : X \rightarrow Y$  be a holomorphic covering map between Riemann surfaces. Suppose  $f : U \rightarrow Y$  is a holomorphic map, where  $U$  is a Riemann surface, such that  $f$  lifts to a continuous map  $F_f : U \rightarrow X$ . Show that  $F_f$  is holomorphic.