

MATH 380: INTRODUCTION TO COMPLEX DYNAMICS
SPRING 2021
HOMEWORK 1

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DUE: Friday, March 25, 2021

Remarks and instructions :

- a) You are allowed to discuss these problems with your fellow-students, but individually-written and **original** write-ups are expected for submission.
 - b) Please **acknowledge** any persons from whom you received help in solving these problems—stating the problem(s) in which you took their help.
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1. Let X be a Hausdorff, 2-dimensional, locally Euclidean space. Suppose $\mathcal{A} := \{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha) : \alpha \in J\}$ and $\mathcal{A}' := \{(V_\beta, \psi_\beta) : \beta \in J'\}$ be two holomorphic atlases on X . Show that $\mathcal{A} \sim \mathcal{A}'$ if and only if id_X is a biholomorphic map $\text{id}_X : (X, \mathcal{A}) \rightarrow (X, \mathcal{A}')$ between Riemann surfaces (**to clarify:** this means that we use the atlases \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{A}' to encode the holomorphicity of the latter map, taking \mathcal{A} as the atlas on the domain and \mathcal{A}' as the atlas on the range).

2. Let X be a Hausdorff, 2-dimensional, locally Euclidean space. Suppose $\mathcal{A} := \{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha) : \alpha \in J\}$ is a holomorphic atlas on X . Let $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be a holomorphic function. Show that the chart-wise conditions for holomorphicity of f remain true with

$$(\psi_\beta, V_\beta) \text{ replacing } (\phi_\alpha, U_\alpha)$$

in the latter conditions if $\mathcal{A}' := \{(V_\beta, \psi_\beta) : \beta \in J'\}$ is another holomorphic atlas on X with $\mathcal{A} \sim \mathcal{A}'$.

3. Let X and Y be Riemann surfaces and let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a holomorphic. Formulate a statement of the Open Mapping Theorem in this setting and prove it.

4. Let X and Y be compact, connected Riemann surfaces, and let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a holomorphic map. Show that if f is non-constant, then it must be surjective.

5. The 1-dimensional *complex projective space*, denoted by \mathbb{P}^1 is defined as

$$\mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\} / \sim, \\ \text{where } (x_0, x_1) \sim (y_0, y_1) \iff (y_0, y_1) = \lambda(x_0, x_1) \text{ for some } \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\},$$

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

- a) Write $\phi_0 : U_0 \ni [x_0 : x_1] \mapsto x_1/x_0$. Show that the expression for ϕ_0 does not depend on the choice of representative of $[x_0 : x_1]$, and that ϕ_0 is a homeomorphism.
- b) With Part (a) as a guide, construct a holomorphic atlas $\mathcal{A} := \{(U_0, \phi_0), (U_1, \phi_1)\}$ on \mathbb{P}^1 .

c) Prove that the Riemann surfaces $(\mathbb{P}^1, \mathcal{A})$ and $\widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ are biholomorphic.

6. Let ω_1 and ω_2 be two non-zero complex numbers that are \mathbb{R} -independent when viewed as vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 . Let us view the (real) 2-dimensional torus \mathbb{T}^2 as $\mathbb{T}^2 = S^1 \times S^1$ (equipped with the relative topology that it inherits from $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$). Let us write

$$U_{00} := \{(e^{i\theta_1}, e^{i\theta_2}) \in \mathbb{T}^2 : 0 < \theta_1, \theta_2 < 2\pi\},$$

$$\phi_{00} : U_{00} \ni (e^{i\theta_1}, e^{i\theta_2}) \mapsto \frac{\theta_1}{2\pi}\omega_1 + \frac{\theta_2}{2\pi}\omega_2.$$

You may **assume without proof** that U_{00} is open in \mathbb{T}^2 and that ϕ_{00} is a homeomorphism onto its image in \mathbb{C} . Emulating the above idea, and the fact that the same point in $\mathbb{T}^2 \hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$ can be represented by

$$(e^{i(\theta_1+2\pi\mu)}, e^{i(\theta_2+2\pi\nu)}) \text{ for some } \theta_1, \theta_2 \in [0, 2\pi) \text{ and } \forall (\mu, \nu) \in \mathbb{Z}^2,$$

construct **four** charts (one of which is given above)

$$(U_{jk}, \phi_{jk}), \quad \phi_{jk} : U_{jk} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad j = 0, 1, \quad k = 0, 1,$$

that cover \mathbb{T}^2 such that

$$\mathcal{A} := \{(U_{ij}, \phi_{jk}) : j = 0, 1, \quad k = 0, 1\}$$

is a **holomorphic** atlas on \mathbb{T}^2 .

7. Show that

$$\text{Hol}(\widehat{\mathbb{C}}; \widehat{\mathbb{C}}) = \{\widehat{f} : \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \mid f \text{ is a rational function}\},$$

where \widehat{f} is the map associated with f as described in class.

Hint. If $F \in \text{Hol}(\widehat{\mathbb{C}}; \widehat{\mathbb{C}})$, then consider the meromorphic function $F|_{\mathbb{C}}$ and explore what singularities the latter can or cannot have at ∞ .

8. Let $p : Y \rightarrow X$ be a covering space, where X is a Riemann surface. Fix a holomorphic atlas $\mathcal{A} := \{(U_\alpha, \phi_\alpha) : \alpha \in J\}$ on X . For each $x \in X$, **fix** an evenly covered neighbourhood V_x of x and write $\mathcal{I} := \{(\alpha, x) \in J \times X : U_\alpha \cap V_x \neq \emptyset\}$. Show that

$$\mathcal{B} := \bigcup_{x \in X} \bigcup_{y \in p^{-1}\{x\}} \left\{ \left(p^{-1}(U_\alpha \cap V_x)|^y, \phi_\alpha \circ (p|_{p^{-1}(U_\alpha \cap V_x)|^y}) \right) : (\alpha, x) \in \mathcal{I} \right\}$$

is a holomorphic atlas on Y , where we define

$$p^{-1}(U_\alpha \cap V_x)|^y := \text{the connected component of } p^{-1}(U_\alpha \cap V_x) \text{ containing } y.$$