

# MAT 644: Complex Curves and Surfaces

## Problem Set 1

Written Solutions (if any) due by Wednesday, 02/12, 10am

*Please figure out all of the problems below and discuss them with others.*

**If you have not passed the orals yet, you are encouraged to write up concise solutions to problems worth 10 points.**

### Problem 1 (5 pts)

Let  $C \subset \mathbb{P}^n$ , with  $n \geq 3$ , be a any curve. Show that there exists a point  $p \in \mathbb{P}^n$  which is not contained on any line in  $\mathbb{P}^n$  meeting  $C$  in at least 3 points. (this is related to p215 bottom)

### Problem 2 (5 pts)

How does the second statement of Abel's theorem on p227 imply the first?

### Problem 3 (5 pts)

The period matrix  $\Omega$  on p228 is the matrix of a certain natural homomorphism with respect to certain bases. What are these?

### Problem 4 (5 pts)

Show that  $\mathbb{P}^{1(d)} = \mathbb{P}^d$  (see p236).

### Problem 5 (5 pts)

Let  $S$  be a compact connected surface of genus  $g$  and  $p_0 \in S$ . By the Jacobi inversion theorem, the map

$$S^{(g)} \longrightarrow \text{Jac}(S) \equiv H^0(S; \mathcal{K}_S)^* / \Lambda_S, \quad [p_1, \dots, p_d] \longrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{i=g} \int_{p_0}^{p_i} \cdot,$$

is onto and generically one-to-one; see p236 for notation. If  $g = 1$ , it is a biholomorphism (presenting every genus 1 curve as  $\mathbb{C}/\Lambda$ ). Describe this map in the case  $g = 2$ .