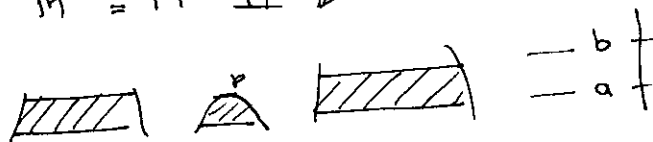


index 2: $M^a \cong M^b \amalg \mathbb{D}^2$ ③

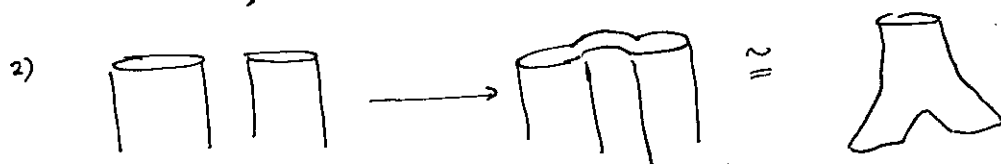
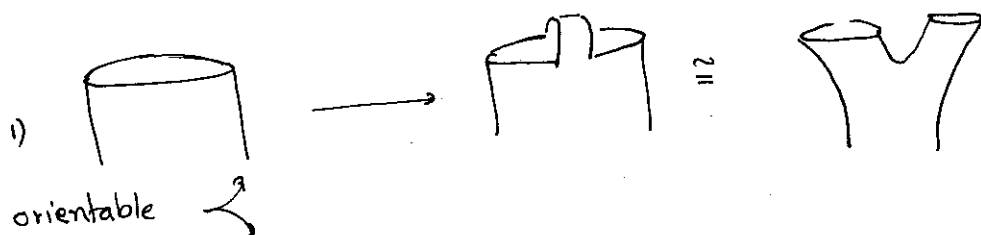


Prop: $f: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ordered Morse
 \hookrightarrow surface, connected
 If f has no index 1 critical point then M is homeomorphic to S^2 .
 In this case there can be only 2 critical points.

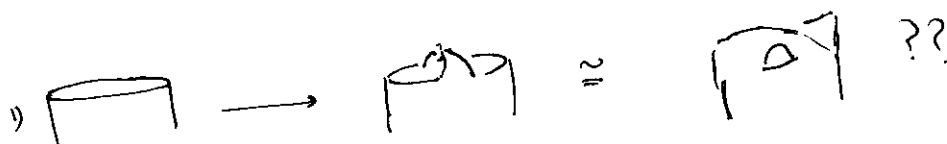
Thm

index 1: $M^a \cong M^b \cup_f \mathbb{D}^2$ f attaching map

f can be of two types



Non-orientable



16/01/13

- Pramath

Def: Holomorphic map at a pt, isomorphism

Remark. Holomorphic at a pt \Rightarrow Holomorphic in a nbhd of the pt

- Holomorphic function \equiv Holomorphic map to \mathbb{C}
- $\mathcal{O}_x(X) :=$ Ring of Holomorphic functions, \mathbb{C} algebra
- Every chart is holomorphic in its domain.

Th^m: Let $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ non-constant holomorphic map
 $x \in X$, \exists charts $\varphi: U \rightarrow V$ in X $\varphi': U' \rightarrow V'$ in Y
 $\cdot \varphi(x) = z_0$
 $\cdot \varphi' \cdot \varphi^{-1}(\varphi^{-1}(z)) = z^k$

Corollary:

- φ bijective $\Leftrightarrow \varphi$ biholomorphic
- Every non-constant holomorphic map is ~~not~~ open
- X compact $\Rightarrow \varphi$ surjective, Y ~~not~~ compact
- A non-constant holomorphic map never achieves its maximum absolute value.
- X compact $\Rightarrow \varphi(x) \approx \mathbb{C}$.

Lemma: $k \in \mathbb{N}$, $z_0, w_0 \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$.

$w_0 = z_0^k$.
 Then $\exists U \ni z_0, V \ni w_0$ open and biholomorphic $g: V \rightarrow U$
 s.t. $g(w)^k = z$, $g(w_0) = z_0$.

Proof: Apply implicit function th^m to $p(z, w) = z^k - w$.

Lemma:

$x_0 \in U \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ $f(x_0) \neq 0$
 $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$, \exists nbd U of x_0 such that
 \exists holomorphic $g: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ s.t.
 $f = g^k$

Proof of Th^m:

Assume charts $(U \ni x, \varphi)$ $(U' \ni \varphi(x), \varphi'(x))$
 and $\varphi(x) = 0 = \varphi'(\varphi(x))$.

$f := \varphi \cdot \varphi \cdot \varphi^{-1}$ so $f(0) = 0$
 $\exists h \in V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ s.t. $f(z) = z^k h(z)$ and $h(0) \neq 0$
 WLOG assume $h(V) \cap \{0\} = \emptyset$ so that
 h has a k^{th} root i.e. $h = \theta^k$

Then replace φ by $\varphi \circ \theta$ (~~$\varphi \circ \theta \circ \varphi$~~)

