

## PROBLEM SET 2

- (1) Let's denote  $\mathbb{D} = \{|z| < 1\}$  and  $\mathbb{H} = \{\Im z > 0\}$ . Show that
  - $\mathbb{H} \cong \mathbb{D}$  as Riemann surfaces via the map  $z \mapsto \frac{z-i}{z+i}$ .
  - Show that the complex plane  $\mathbb{C}$  is not isomorphic to  $\mathbb{H}$ .
- (2) Show that the projective curves  $X^2 + Y^2 = Z^2$  is non-singular and is isomorphic to the complex projective line  $\mathbb{P}^1$  as Riemann surfaces.
- (3) Let  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is a non constant analytic map of Riemann surfaces. Suppose that, for fixed  $p \in X$ ,  $f$  has two local expressions of the form  $F(z) = z^k$  and  $\tilde{F}(\tilde{z}) = z = \tilde{z}^{\tilde{k}}$ . Show that  $k = \tilde{k}$ .
- (4) Let  $f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be a non-constant analytic map of Riemann surfaces and  $p \in X$ . From the theorem about local form, we could see that the power of the local form is a function depending on  $p$ , namely,  $F(z) = z^{k(p)}$ . We call  $k(p)$  the ramification index of  $f$  at  $p$ . Show that there exists a neighborhood  $U$  of  $p$  such that the ramification index of any  $x \in U \setminus \{p\}$  is 1.