

# 697B Example Sheet 1

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- (1) Let  $X = (y^2 = x) \subset \mathbb{C}^2$ . Consider the inclusion

$$\mathbb{C}^2 \subset \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^2, \quad (x, y) \mapsto (X : Y : Z) = (x : y : 1).$$

Let  $L_{\infty} = (Z = 0) \subset \mathbb{P}^2$ , the line at infinity.

- (a) What is the closure  $\overline{X} \subset \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^2$ ? (What is its homogeneous equation?)
  - (b) What is  $\overline{X} \cap L_{\infty}$ ?
  - (c) Show that  $\overline{X}$  is smooth and identify it with a standard Riemann surface.
- (2) Let  $f(z) = p(z)/q(z)$  be a rational function of a complex variable  $z$ . Here  $p(z)$  and  $q(z)$  are polynomials with no common factors.
- (a) Show that  $f(z)$  defines a holomorphic map

$$F: \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}.$$

[If  $F: X \rightarrow Y$  is a continuous map between Riemann surfaces  $X$  and  $Y$  with charts  $\phi_i: U_i \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,  $\psi_j: V_j \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ , we say  $F$  is *holomorphic* if  $\psi_j \circ F \circ \phi_i^{-1}$  is holomorphic on  $\phi_i(U_i \cap F^{-1}(V_j))$  for each  $i$  and  $j$ .]

- (b) What is  $F(\infty)$ ?
  - (c) What is the size of  $F^{-1}(\alpha)$  for  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$  a general point?
- (3) Find the singular points of the following curves. Draw the locus of real points  $X \cap \mathbb{R}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ . Which of the singular points are nodes (ordinary double points)?
- (a)  $X = (y^2 = x^2(x + 1)) \subset \mathbb{C}^2$ .

- (b)  $X = (y^2 = x^3) \subset \mathbb{C}^2$ .
  - (c)  $X = ((x^2 + y^2)^2 + 3x^2y - y^3 = 0) \subset \mathbb{C}^2$ . [Hint: To draw the real locus use polar coordinates and the identity  $\sin 3\theta = 3(\cos \theta)^2 \sin \theta - (\sin \theta)^3$ .]
- (4) Let  $X = (y^2 = x(x-1)(x-\lambda)) \subset \mathbb{C}^2$  where  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$ .
- (a) Compute the closure  $\overline{X} \subset \mathbb{P}^2$  and show that  $\overline{X}$  is smooth.
  - (b) Show that the map  $X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  given by  $(x, y) \mapsto x$  extends to a map  $F: \overline{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{C}}^1$ .
  - (c) By considering the map  $F$  determine the topological type of  $\overline{X}$ .