## 697B Midterm exam, 28 October 2010

Show all your work and justify your answers carefully.

- (1) Let X be the algebraic curve given by  $X=(y^2+2xy+x^4=0)\subset\mathbb{C}^2$  and  $\overline{X}\subset\mathbb{P}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$  its closure in  $\mathbb{P}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$ .
  - (a) Find all the points in  $\overline{X} \setminus X$ .
  - (b) Find all the singular points of  $\overline{X}$ .
  - (c) Which of the singular points are nodes?
- (2) Let X be the algebraic curve defined by  $X=(y^3+y+x^2=0)\subset\mathbb{C}^2$  and  $\overline{X}\subset\mathbb{P}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$  its closure in  $\mathbb{P}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$ . Then  $\overline{X}$  is a compact Riemann surface. Let f be the meromorphic function on  $\overline{X}$  given by f=x/y.
  - (a) Find the zeroes and poles of f on  $\overline{X}$  and their multiplicities.
  - (b) The meromorphic function  $f: \overline{X} \dashrightarrow \mathbb{C}$  extends to a holomorphic map  $F: \overline{X} \to \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$ . What is  $F^{-1}(0)$  and  $F^{-1}(\infty)$ ? What is the degree of F? [Hint: This follows easily from part (a).]
- (3) Let X be the algebraic curve defined by  $X=(y^5=x^4+1)\subset\mathbb{C}^2_{x,y}$  and  $\overline{X}\subset\mathbb{P}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$  its closure in  $\mathbb{P}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$ . Then  $\overline{X}$  is a compact Riemann surface. Let  $\omega$  be the meromorphic differential on  $\overline{X}$  defined by  $\omega=dx/y^4$ .
  - (a) Find the zeroes and poles of  $\omega$  on  $\overline{X}$  and their multiplicities.
  - (b) Use the Poincaré-Hopf theorem to determine the genus of  $\overline{X}$ .
- (4) Let  $\overline{X}$  be the projective algebraic curve of degree d defined by

$$\overline{X} = (X^d + Y^d + Z^d = 0) \subset \mathbb{P}^2_{\mathbb{C}}$$

and  $F \colon \overline{X} \to \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}}$  the holomorphic map given by  $(X : Y : Z) \mapsto (Y : Z)$ .

- (a) Show that  $\overline{X}$  is a smooth curve.
- (b) Find the degree of F, the ramification points of F, and the ramification indices.
- (c) Use the Riemann–Hurwitz formula to determine the genus of  $\overline{X}$ .