## Exercise Sheet 9

The field k is assumed to be algebraically closed.

Exercise 1 (Consequences of Hurwitz formula)

Let  $f: X \to Y$  a separable morphism of smooth proper curves.

1. Prove that  $g(X) \ge g(Y)$ .

Let  $f \colon X \to Y$  be a separable unramified cover of smooth proper curves.

2. Prove that if g(Y) = 0, then f is an isomorphism.

Exercise 2 (Finite morphism of curves, char(k)=0) Let  $C_0=Z(x^4+y^5-x)\subset \mathbb{A}^2(k)$  and let C be the projective closure of  $C_0$  in  $\mathbb{P}^2(k)$ .

1. Show that C is smooth.

Let  $\pi_x \colon C_0 \to \mathbb{A}^1(k)$  the projection on the x-coordinate and  $f \colon C \to \mathbb{P}^1(k)$  be the extension of  $\pi_x$ .

- 2. Determine zeros and poles of f.
- 3. Determine the degree and the ramification points of f.
- 4. Use Hurwitz formula to determine the genus of C.

Exercise 3 (Rational functions on curves, char(k) = 0) Let  $C = Z(X_0^4 + X_0X_1^3 + X_2^4) \subset \mathbb{P}^2(k)$  and let f be the rational function on C defined by  $X_0/X_2$ .

- 1. Determine zeros and poles of f.
- 2. Determine the degree and the ramification points of f.
- 3. Use Hurwitz formula to determine the genus of C.
- 4. Find a basis of regular differentials on C. (Try to produce local regular differentials on an affine chart which extend to regular differentials on C)

Exercise 4 (Genus formula, char(k) = 0) Let  $C = Z(F(X_0, X_1, X_2)) \subset \mathbb{P}^2(k)$  be an integral smooth plane curve of degree d and genus g = g(C). Let  $U_i := \{X_i \neq 0\}$  with i = 0, 1, 2 the affine cover of  $\mathbb{P}^2(k)$  and  $(x_0 = X_1/X_0, y_0 = X_2/X_0)$  the affine coordinates on  $U_0$ .

1. Show that

$$\omega_0 = \frac{dx_0}{\partial F(1, x_0, y_0)/\partial y_0}$$

defines a regular differential on  $C \cap U_0$ .

- 2. Extend  $\omega_0$  to a rational differential  $\omega$  on C compute a canonical divisor  $(\omega)$ .
- 3. Deduce the genus formula

$$g = \frac{(d-1)(d-2)}{2}.$$