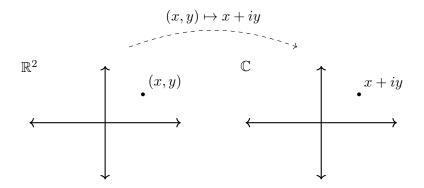
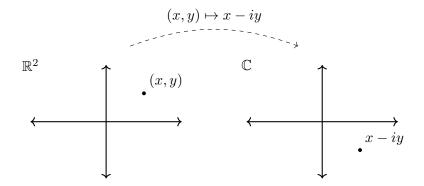
## Possible Choices of Complex Structures for a Surface Moduli Spaces of Riemann Surfaces

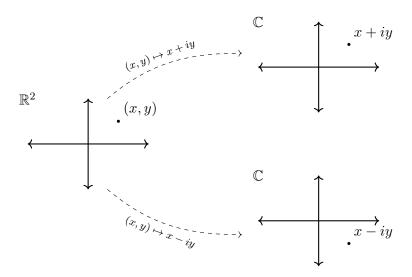
Zhaoshen Zhai

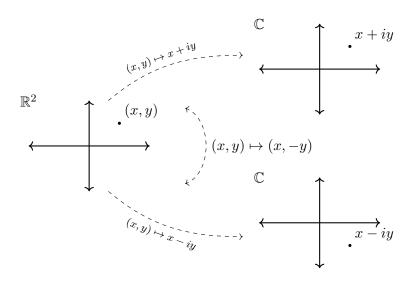
Graduate mentor: Kaleb Ruscitti

April 28, 2023







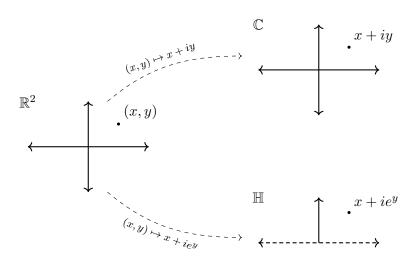


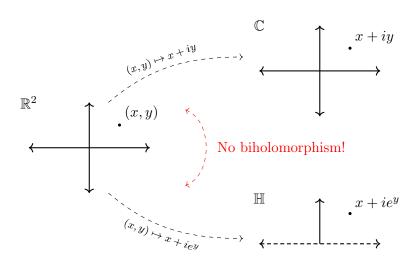
## Refined question

How many complex structures on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?

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How many complex structures on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? How many complex structures on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  up to biholomorphism?

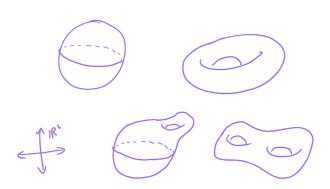




### Riemann surfaces

#### Definition

A  $\underline{Riemann\ surface}$  is a surface equipped with a complex structure.



# Compact surfaces

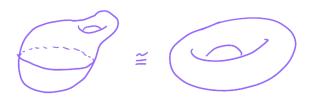
### Theorem (Classification of Surfaces)

For each natural number g, there exists exactly one compact orientable surface up to homeomorphism.

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# Topological torus

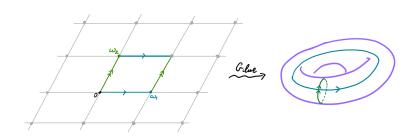
#### Theorem

Every torus is a quotient  $\mathbb{C}/(\mathbb{Z}\omega_1 \oplus \mathbb{Z}\omega_2)$  for some  $\mathbb{R}$ -linearly independent vectors  $\omega_1, \omega_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ .

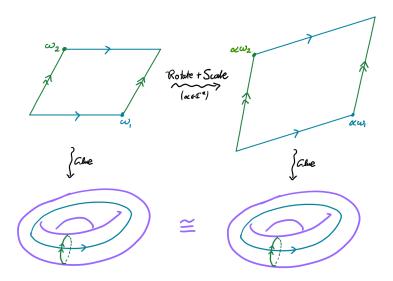
# Topological torus

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# Complex tori



# Complex tori

#### Theorem

Every complex torus is the quotient  $X_{\tau} := \mathbb{C}/(\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}\tau)$  for some  $\tau \in \mathbb{H}$ . Indeed, for all linearly independent vectors  $\omega_1, \omega_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ ,

$$\mathbb{C}/(\mathbb{Z}\omega_1\oplus\mathbb{Z}\omega_2)\cong X_{\tau}$$

for 
$$\tau := \omega_2/\omega_1 \in \mathbb{H}$$
.

### Fundamental domain

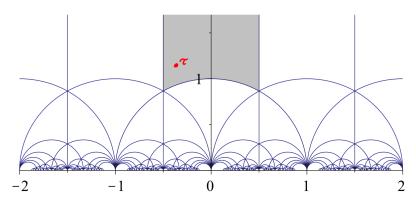


Figure: A fixed  $\tau \in \mathbb{H}$ .

### Fundamental domain

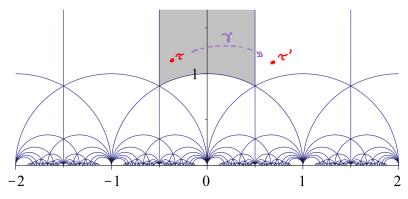


Figure:  $X_{\tau} \cong X_{\tau'}$ .

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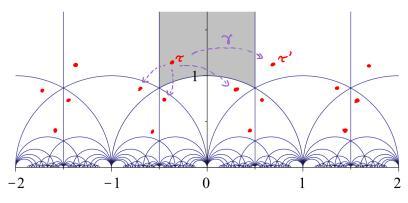


Figure:  $X_{\tau} \cong X_{\bullet}$ .

# Moduli space of the torus

#### Definition

The <u>modular group</u>  $\operatorname{PSL}_2(\mathbb{Z})$  is the group of functions  $\gamma: \mathbb{H} \to \mathbb{H}$  mapping

$$\tau \mapsto \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

for some  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$  with ad - bc = 1.

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#### Corollary

The moduli space of the torus is  $\mathbb{H}/\operatorname{PSL}_2(\mathbb{Z})$ .



Theorem (Uniformization)

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*Proof.* Hard! Equip a sphere  $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$  with a particular complex structure (the *Riemann sphere*) and let X be another sphere.

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