#### June 1, 2016

# **Riemann Surfaces**

#### Problem sheet #7

#### Problem 25

Let X be a Riemann surface and let  $\mathcal{O}$  and  $\Omega$  be the sheaves of holomorphic functions (resp. holomorphic differential 1-forms) on X. Prove that the following sequences of sheaves are exact:

(i) 
$$0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{d} \Omega \longrightarrow 0$$
,

(ii) 
$$1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^* \longrightarrow \mathcal{O}^* \xrightarrow{d \log} \Omega \longrightarrow 0.$$

Here  $d \log : \mathcal{O}^* \longrightarrow \Omega$  denotes the homomorphism  $f \longmapsto \frac{df}{f}$ .

## Problem 26

Let X be a Riemann surface,  $a \in X$  and (U, z) a coordinate neighborhood of a with z(a) = 0. A holomorphic 1-form  $\omega \in \Omega(U \setminus \{a\})$  has a Laurent expansion around a with respect to this coordinate of the form

$$\omega = f dz$$
 with  $f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n z^n$ .

The residue of  $\omega$  in *a* is defined by  $\operatorname{Res}_a(\omega) := c_{-1}$ .

a) Show that the definition of the residue does not depend on the choice of the local coordinate.

b) Let  $\mathcal{Q}$  be the sheaf of all meromorphic 1-forms  $\omega$  on X having residue 0 at every pole of  $\omega$ . Show that

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{M} \stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{Q} \longrightarrow 0$$

is a short exact sequence of sheaves.

## Problem 27

Prove that the following is a short exact sequence of sheaves on a Riemann surface X.

 $0 \longrightarrow \Omega \longrightarrow \mathcal{E}^{1,0} \stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{E}^{(2)} \to 0.$ 

Here  $\mathcal{E}^{1,0}$  denotes the sheaf of smooth 1-forms of type (1,0) and  $\mathcal{E}^{(2)}$  the sheaf of smooth 2-forms on X.

# Problem 28

On a Riemann surface X let  $\mathcal{E}$  be the sheaf of all smooth (complex valued) functions and  $\mathscr{H} \subset \mathcal{E}$  the subsheaf of harmonic functions. Prove that

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathscr{H} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{d''d'} \mathcal{E}^{(2)} \longrightarrow 0$$

is a short exact sequence of sheaves on X.