

Homework 2  
Due: Friday, September 9

1. Consider the unit sphere  $X = \{(a, b, c) : a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ . Let  $N = (0, 0, 1)$ ,  $S = (0, 0, -1)$ ,  $U_N = X - \{N\}$ ,  $U_S = X - \{S\}$ . Consider the following three charts on  $X$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_N &\xrightarrow{\phi_N} \mathbb{C} \\
 (a_0, b_0, c_0) &\mapsto \frac{a_0 + ib_0}{1 - c_0} \\
 U_S &\xrightarrow{\phi_S} \mathbb{C} \\
 (a_0, b_0, c_0) &\mapsto \frac{a_0 + ib_0}{1 + c_0} \\
 U_S &\xrightarrow{\psi_S} \mathbb{C} \\
 (a_0, b_0, c_0) &\mapsto \frac{a_0 - ib_0}{1 + c_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) The inverse of  $\phi_N$  is

$$\phi_N^{-1}(z) = \left( \frac{2\Re(z)}{|z|^2 + 1}, \frac{2\Im(z)}{|z|^2 + 1}, \frac{|z|^2 - 1}{|z|^2 + 1} \right).$$

Calculate  $\phi_S^{-1}(z)$  and  $\psi_S^{-1}(z)$ .

- (b) Among the three charts  $\{(U_N, \phi_N), (U_S, \phi_S), (U_S, \psi_S)\}$ , one pair is compatible and the other two are not. Which is which? Why? (HINT: Remember that a function  $f$  is holomorphic if and only if  $\partial_{\bar{z}}f = 0$ ; colloquially, a function is holomorphic if it doesn't involve any  $\bar{z}$ 's.)
2. As a set, the complex projective line  $\mathbb{P}^1$  is defined as follows. Delete the origin from  $\mathbb{C}^2$ , and then define an equivalence relation on the remaining set, by saying that  $(a_0, a_1) \sim (b_0, b_1)$  if and only if there exists some  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}^\times$  so that  $b_0 = \lambda a_0$  and  $b_1 = \lambda a_1$ .

Thus,

$$\mathbb{P}^1 = (\mathbb{C}^2 - \{0\}) / \sim,$$

and the equivalence class of  $(a_0, a_1)$  in  $\mathbb{P}^1$  is denoted  $[a_0, a_1]$ .

Consider the map

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{P}^1 &\xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbb{R}^3 \\
 [z_0, z_1] &\mapsto \left( \frac{2\Re(z_1\bar{z}_0)}{|z_1|^2 + |z_0|^2}, \frac{2\Im(z_1\bar{z}_0)}{|z_1|^2 + |z_0|^2}, \frac{|z_1|^2 - |z_0|^2}{|z_1|^2 + |z_0|^2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

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- (a) Show that this really is a function on  $\mathbb{P}^1$ , i.e., if  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}^\times$ , then  $\alpha([\lambda z_0, \lambda z_1]) = \alpha([z_0, z_1])$ .
- (b) Show that the image of  $\alpha$  is the unit sphere  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$ . (In fact,  $\alpha$  is a homeomorphism.) (HINT: Remember that for any  $w \in \mathbb{C}$ ,  $\Re(w) = \frac{w+\bar{w}}{2}$ ,  $\Im(w) = \frac{w-\bar{w}}{2i}$ , and  $|w|^2 = w\bar{w}$ .)

3. For  $j \in \{0, 1\}$ , let  $V_j = \{[z_0, z_1] : z_j \neq 0\} \subset \mathbb{P}^1$ ; and define the charts  $(V_j, \phi_j)$  by

$$V_j \xrightarrow{\phi_j} \mathbb{C}$$
$$[z_0, z_1] \longmapsto \frac{z_{1-j}}{z_j}.$$

Endow the unit sphere  $X$  with the compatible charts you found in problem (1). Show that the map  $\alpha$  from problem (2) is holomorphic.