Pries: 619 Complex Variables II. Homework 1. Due Wednesday 9/4

Discussion session 1:

Why ellipses are not elliptic curves: Adrian Rice/Ezra Brown, Mathematics Magazine volume 85, pages 163-176, 2012

Homework problems:

1. Miranda I.1.F. Let U be an open subset of $X = \mathbb{R}^2$. Show that these two coordinate charts are not compatible: $\phi_1(x, y) = x + iy$ and

$$\phi_2(x,y) = \frac{x}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + i\frac{y}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

- 2. Miranda I.1.G. Show that the transition function T for the two stereographic projection maps is holomorphic and that T(z) = 1/z (hint avoid working with inverse maps).
- 3. Show that the reflection ρ_y in S^2 over the plane y = 0 corresponds (via stereographic projection ϕ_0) to complex conjugation cc in \mathbb{C} : $cc \circ \phi_0 = \phi_0 \circ \rho_y$.
- 4. The eight points with coordinates $(\pm 1/\sqrt{3}, \pm 1/\sqrt{3}, \pm 1/\sqrt{3})$ form the vertices of a cube inside the sphere. Find the images of these points under stereographic projection. Explain why the automorphism group of \mathbb{C}_{∞} contains a subgroup isomorphic to S_4 .
- 5. Automorphisms of \mathbb{C}_{∞} are of the form f(z) = (az + b)/(cz + d) where $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that f(z) is invertible iff $ad - bc \neq 0$ and that f(z) stabilizes the upper half plane iff ad - bc > 0.
- 6. Miranda I.2 F. Show that the group law on a complex torus X is *divisible*: given $P \in X$ and an integer $n \ge 1$, there is a point $Q \in X$ such that nQ = P. In fact there are exactly n^2 such points.

For problem 2, recall that $S^2: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$, $U_0 = S^2 - NP$ and $U_{\infty} = S^2 - SP$. Also $T = \phi_0 \circ \phi_{\infty}^{-1}$, where

$$\phi_0: U_0 \to \mathbb{C}, \ \phi_0((x, y, z)) = \frac{x}{1-z} + i\frac{y}{1-z}.$$
$$\phi_\infty: U_\infty \to \mathbb{C}, \ \phi_\infty((x, y, z)) = \frac{x}{1+z} + i\frac{-y}{1+z}.$$