

Read Hartshorne, Chapter IV, sections 1,2.

1. In Hartshorne, Chapter IV, do problems 1.2, 1.3, 1.6.
2. Let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field of characteristic 0.
  - a) For  $n \geq 1$ , let  $C_n$  be the affine  $k$ -curve given by  $y^2 = \prod_{j=1}^n (x - j)^j$ . Find the genus of the smooth projective curve that is birationally isomorphic to  $C_n$ , as a function of  $n$ .
  - b) Let  $X$  be a smooth connected projective curve of genus  $g$  over  $k$ , and let  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$  be a non-constant morphism. Find an upper bound on  $g$  in terms of the degree of  $f$  and the number of branch points of  $f$ .
3. Let  $X$  be a smooth connected projective curve of genus 3 over an algebraically closed field  $k$  of characteristic 0. Let  $P_0 \in X$ .
  - a) Show that there is a rational function  $f$  on  $X$  with a pole of order exactly 6 at  $P_0$ , and having no other poles.
  - b) Find the degree of the morphism  $X \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_k^1$  corresponding to  $f$ .
  - c) Show that there are (at least) three distinct constants  $c_1, c_2, c_3 \in k$  such that for each  $i$ , the rational function  $f - c_i$  has a multiple zero at some point  $P_i \in X$ . [Hint: Problem 2(b).]
4. Prove the analog of the Riemann-Hurwitz formula for covers  $Y \rightarrow X$  of smooth complex connected projective curves (compact Riemann surfaces), with respect to the *topological* genus. Do this in two ways:
  - (a) Use compatible triangularizations of both Riemann surfaces, with the sets of vertices including all the branch points and ramification points. For both  $X$  and  $Y$  count

$$(\# \text{ of vertices}) - (\# \text{ of edges}) + (\# \text{ of faces})$$

and use that this alternating sum is equal to the topological Euler characteristic (which is  $2 - 2g$  if the topological genus is  $g$ ).

(b) Alternatively, find the topological Euler characteristic of a Riemann surface of topological genus  $g$  with  $r$  points removed. (For this, you may use that the topological Euler characteristic of a topological surface  $V$  is  $\text{rk } H^0(V, \mathbb{Z}) - \text{rk } H^1(V, \mathbb{Z}) + \text{rk } H^2(V, \mathbb{Z})$ ; that  $\text{rk } H^0(V, \mathbb{Z})$  is 1 if  $V$  is connected; that  $H^1(V, \mathbb{Z})$  is the abelianization of  $\pi_1(V)$ ; and that  $\text{rk } H^2(V, \mathbb{Z})$  is 1 if  $V$  is compact and orientable and is 0 otherwise.) Then use that for a covering space  $Y^\circ \rightarrow X^\circ$  of degree  $n$ , the topological Euler characteristic of  $Y^\circ$  is equal to  $n$  times that of  $X^\circ$ .

5. Let  $Y$  be a smooth complex connected projective curve. Prove that the genus of  $Y$  as an algebraic curve is equal to the topological genus of  $Y$  as a Riemann surface. [Hint: First do this for the case of  $Y = \mathbb{P}^1$ . For more general  $Y$ , show that there is a non-constant morphism  $Y \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$ , of finite degree  $n$ . Then use the Riemann-Hurwitz formula for the algebraic version of genus, together with its topological analog (cf. Problem 4 above).]