

Exercise 1. Let X be a compact Riemann surface.

- a) Using the residue theorem, give a proof that for any non-zero meromorphic f function on X , the degree of $\text{div}(f)$ is zero (hint : use a meromorphic one form constructed from f).
- b) Show that if f is a meromorphic function in a neighbourhood of $x \in X$, $\text{res}_x(df) = 0$.
- c) Deduce that for $x \in X$, the \mathbb{C} -bilinear form $(f, g) \mapsto \text{res}_x(fdg)$ is antisymmetric on the vector space \mathcal{M}_x of germs of meromorphic functions at x . What is its kernel?

Exercise 2.

- a) Let C be the cylinder (or annulus) $[0, 1] \times \mathbb{S}^1$, and ω a \mathcal{C}^1 closed one form on C . Using Stokes theorem, show that

$$\int_{0 \times \mathbb{S}^1} \omega = \int_{1 \times \mathbb{S}^1} \omega.$$

- b) Deduce that if X is a Riemann surface, $\omega \in \Omega^1(X)$ a holomorphic form on X , and $\gamma_0, \gamma_1 : \mathbb{S}^1 \rightarrow X$ two \mathcal{C}^1 curves in X such that $\gamma_0 = h(0, \cdot)$, $\gamma_1 = h(1, \cdot)$ for a \mathcal{C}^1 map $h : [0, 1] \times \mathbb{S}^1 \rightarrow X$, then

$$\int_{\gamma_0} \omega = \int_{\gamma_1} \omega.$$

- c) Deduce that if ω is a holomorphic one form in an open subset of \mathbb{C} containing the square $S = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$, one has $\int_{\partial S} \omega = 0$ (hint : parameterize ∂S by a \mathcal{C}^1 map from \mathbb{S}^1 . Then use homotheties).

Exercise 3.

- a) Let Λ be a lattice in \mathbb{C} . Show that a holomorphic map $f : \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}/\Lambda$ is necessarily constant.
- b) More generally, prove that if X is a connected Riemann surface which admits a non-zero holomorphic one form, any holomorphic map $f : \mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow X$ is constant.