## Problem Set 2 Math 205B: Spring Quarter, 2018

1. (a) Suppose that  $F : \mathbb{C}^2 \to \mathbb{C}$  is a holomorphic function with the property that at least one of the partial derivatives  $F_z(z, w)$ ,  $F_w(z, w)$  is always nonzero when F(z, w) = 0. Define a complex structure on the curve  $X = \{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 : F(z, w) = 0\}$  that makes it into a Riemann surface. HINT. Use the holomorphic form of the implicit function theorem. (b) Show that the curve  $w^2 = \sin z$  is a Riemann surface.

**2.** Let  $\hat{\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$  be the extended complex plane and

$$\mathbb{S}^2 = \{(x, y, t) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + t^2 = 1\}$$

the unit sphere. Define the bijection  $\phi : \hat{\mathbb{C}} \to \mathbb{S}^2$  by

$$\begin{split} \phi(z) &= \left(\frac{2x}{|z|^2 + 1}, \frac{2y}{|z|^2 + 1}, \frac{|z|^2 - 1}{|z|^2 + 1}\right) \qquad z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C},\\ \phi(\infty) &= (0, 0, 1). \end{split}$$

(a) Show that (up to a constant factor) the Euclidean metric on  $\mathbb{S}^2$  corresponds under  $\phi$  to the spherical metric on  $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$ , given by

$$d(z,w) = \frac{|z-w|}{\sqrt{(|z|^2+1)\left(|w|^2+1\right)}}$$

for  $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ , with

$$d(z,\infty) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|z|^2 + 1}}, \qquad d(\infty,\infty) = 0.$$

(b) If  $f: \hat{\mathbb{C}} \to \hat{\mathbb{C}}$  is a linear fractional transformation

$$f(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d} \qquad ad-bc = 1,$$

define  $F: \mathbb{S}^2 \to \mathbb{S}^2$  by  $F = \phi \circ f \circ \phi^{-1}$ . Show that F is a rotation of  $\mathbb{S}^2$  if and only if

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & -\bar{c} \\ c & \bar{a} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad |a|^2 + |c|^2 = 1$$

(c) Deduce that  $SO(3) \simeq SU(2)/\{I, -I\}$ .