

Funktionentheorie II – Exercise Set 11

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Question 11.1. Let $X = B(0, R)$ for $0 < R \leq \infty$ and $g \in \mathcal{E}(X)$. Show using Dolbeault's Lemma that there exists $f \in \mathcal{E}(X)$ that solves Laplace's equation $\Delta f = g$.

Question 11.2. Prove for any compact Riemann surface X that $H^1(X, \mathbb{C})$ is finite dimensional. Generalise this result.

Question 11.3. Recall the symbols for the following sheaves on a Riemann surface X : $\mathcal{E}^{(1,0)}$ and $\mathcal{E}^{(0,1)}$ are sheaves of smooth differential 1-forms of type $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$ respectively; $\Omega^1 \subset \mathcal{E}^{(1,0)}$ is the sheaf of holomorphic differential 1-forms of type $(1, 0)$; Ω^2 is the sheaf of holomorphic 2-forms. Prove the following two sequences are exact (cf Beispiel 3.16)

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} \xrightarrow{d''} \mathcal{E}^{(0,1)} \rightarrow 0,$$
$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \xrightarrow{d} \Omega^1 \xrightarrow{d} \Omega^2 \rightarrow 0.$$

Question 11.4. Let $\phi : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}$ be a surjective morphism of sheaves. In this question we will define a map δ^* from $H^0(X, \mathcal{G})$ to $H^1(X, \ker \phi)$ called the connecting homomorphism.

- Argue why for every point $p \in X$ there exists an open neighbourhood U_p and a section $f_p \in \mathcal{F}(U_p)$ such that $\phi(f_p) = g|_{U_p}$.
- The sections (f_p) define a 0-cochain f with respect to the cover $\{U_p\}$. Define $h = \delta^0(f)$. Show that $\phi(h) = 0$.
(Note that any morphism of sheaves gives a map of cochains by acting on each element of the cochain.)
- Explain why h is a cocycle of the sheaf $\ker \phi$ but is not necessarily a coboundary of it.
- (*) We say that $\delta^*(g)$ is the class in $H^1(X, \ker \phi)$ given by h . Show that this does not depend on the choice of neighbourhoods U_p or sections f_p .
- Show that δ^* is a homomorphism.