

Sample problems

(The exam problems will not be restricted to the questions shown in this page. This is merely a sample collection. I also recommend to finish as many exercises as possible from the textbook. The exam is a 20min oral exam. The preparation is completely up to yourself. I will be around after July 18th and please let me know if you need any help.)

0.1 Concepts

- 1.) The definition of $\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{C})$.
- 2.) Transition functions of $\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{C})$.
- 3.) What is a complex torus? What is its universal cover? Also describe the covering map.
- 4.) What is the definition (or criterion) of smoothness for an affine algebraic curve? What is the criterion of smoothness for a projective algebraic curve?
- 5.) Prove Riemann-Hurwitz formula.
- ...

0.2 Examples

- 1.) Recognize typical identification polygons (sphere, torus, real projective space, $T^{\#g}$, etc.).
- 2.) Compute the Euler number of a surface. Either an identification polygon is given or the name is given.
- 3.) Prove that the Klein bottle is homeomorphic to $\mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R}) \# \mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R})$.
- 4.) What is the affine algebraic curve $V\{x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1\}$ in \mathbb{C}^2 homeomorphic to, sphere, plane or punctured plane? Why?
- 5.) Give an example of a holomorphic map from $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$ to $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$.
- 6.) Does there exist a holomorphic map from a complex torus to $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$? Does there exist a holomorphic map from $\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})$ to a complex torus? Name an example or prove its nonexistence.
- 7.) What are the ramification points, ramification indices, and branch points for the following maps:
 1. $f : \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1, f([x : y]) = [x^d : y^d]$.
 2. $f : \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1, f([x : y]) = [x^2 + y^2 : xy]$
 3. $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1, f([x : y : z]) = [x : z]$ for $z \neq 0$ and $f([0 : 1 : 0]) = [1 : 0]$, where $E = V(\{y^2 - x(x - z)(x + z)\}) \subset \mathbb{P}^2$.
- 8.) What are
 1. $H_{0 \rightarrow 0}^d((d), (d))$;
 2. $H_{1 \rightarrow 1}^2()$;
 3. $H_{h \rightarrow 0}^2((2)^{2g+2})$;
 4. $H_{0 \rightarrow 0}^3((3), (2, 1)^2)$?
- 9.) What's the monodromy representation of a genus g hyperelliptic cover.
- 10.) Given a monodromy representation, draw the construction of ramified cover
(e.g., $Y = \mathbb{P}^1, B = \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, \Psi : \pi_1(Y - B) \rightarrow S_3, \Psi(\rho_1) = (123), \Psi(\rho_2) = (13), \Psi(\rho_3) = (12)$ where ρ_i is a small loop around b_i).