

## Exercise Sheet 10

Please upload your solutions to URM or send them by email by Thursday, January 26 at 10:00

**Exercise 10.1** (5 points) Let  $C = \{F(X, Y, Z) = 0\}$  be a smooth plane projective curve of degree  $d \ge 3$ . In the affine chart  $\{Z \ne 0\}$  we obtain the affine curve  $C \cap \{Z \ne 0\} = \{f(x, y) = 0\}$  where f(x, y) = F(x, y, 1). Prove that a basis of the space  $H^0(C, \omega_C)$  of holomorphic differential forms is given by

$$\omega_{a,b} = \frac{x^a y^b}{f_y} dx, \quad \text{for } a, b \in \mathbb{N}, a+b \le d-3$$

where  $f_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ . In particular, you should show how these forms, a priori defined only on  $C \cap \{Z \neq 0\}$ , extend to the whole curve C.

**Exercise 10.2** (5 points) Take  $\tau \in \mathcal{H}$  and the corresponding complex torus  $X = \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z} + \mathbb{Z}\tau$ . We also take the theta function  $\theta(z) = \theta(\tau, z)$  and its zero  $p = \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\tau\right]$ . The embedding induced by D = 3p is

$$\varphi \colon X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2, \qquad \varphi = \left[1, \frac{\partial^2 \log \theta}{\partial z^2}, \frac{\partial^3 \log \theta}{\partial z^3}\right]$$

a) Show that a basis of  $H^0(X, 4p)$  is given by  $1, \frac{\partial^2 \log \theta}{\partial z^2}, \frac{\partial^3 \log \theta}{\partial z^3}, \left(\frac{\partial^2 \log \theta}{\partial z^2}\right)^2$ 

b) Show that  $\left(\frac{\partial^3 \log \theta}{\partial z^3}\right)^2 + 4 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \log \theta}{\partial z^2}\right)^3 \in H^0(X, 4p)$ , possibly via computer algebra. Deduce that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^3 \log \theta}{\partial z^3}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{\partial^2 \log \theta}{\partial z^2}\right)^3 = a\left(\frac{\partial^2 \log \theta}{\partial z^2}\right)^2 + b \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \log \theta}{\partial z^2} + c + d \cdot \frac{\partial^3 \log \theta}{\partial z^3}$$

for certain  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C}$ .

- c) Looking at the involution  $\sigma \colon \mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}, \sigma(z) = -z$ , deduce that d = 0.
- d) Conclude that  $\varphi \colon X \hookrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$  gives an isomorphism of X with the elliptic curve  $E = \{y^2 = -4x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c\}.$