

- 1.1.** Let $T = \mathbb{C}/\mathbb{Z}^2$ be a complex torus. Show that the map $z \rightarrow -z$ descends to a holomorphic involution ι of T (i.e. $\iota^2 = \text{Id}$). Is there a ι -invariant holomorphic one-form on T ? Justify your answer.
- 1.2.** Let $P \subset \mathbb{C}$ be a polygon consisting of three squares of side length one arranged in the shape of an L . Show that the quotient of P under the equivalence relation which identifies opposite sides by a translation has a natural structure a closed Riemann surface X . Let D be the divisor on X obtained as the image of the vertices of the polygon P and let L be the dual line bundle. Show that L^2 is the canonical bundle of X .
- 1.3.** Let X be a closed Riemann surface of genus 2.
- (a) Show that the degree of the canonical bundle of X equals two.
 - (b) (Much harder- for this you have to remember the Riemann Roch theorem or some other non-trivial result on Riemann surfaces). Show that there is a holomorphic line bundle of degree 2 on X which is not equivalent (as a holomorphic line bundle) to the canonical bundle.
- 1.4.** Let M be any n -dimensional complex manifold.
- (a) Show that the canonical bundle K of M is a holomorphic line bundle.
 - (b) Show that any Hermitian metric on K determines a cohomology class in $H_{dR}^2(M, \mathbb{R})$. Show that this class does not depend on the metric (this is harder).
 - (c) Construct a compact complex manifold admitting two Kähler metrics which define cohomology classes in $H_{dR}^2(M, \mathbb{R})$ which span a two-dimensional subspace of $H_{dR}^2(M, \mathbb{R})$.