

**Part 1: for discussion on Oct. 16**

**1.1.** Let  $f : U \subset \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be a continuous function. Show that the following are equivalent.

- (a)  $f$  is holomorphic.
- (b)  $f$  is continuously differentiable, and for every  $x \in U$ , the differential  $df : T_x\mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow T_{f(x)}\mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}$  is linear over  $\mathbb{C}$ .
- (c)  $f$  is smooth, and for every  $x \in U$ , the differential  $df : T_x\mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow T_{f(x)}\mathbb{C} = \mathbb{C}$  is linear over  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**1.2.** Let  $f : U \subset \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be holomorphic. Show that for every  $x \in U$ , either the rank of  $df$  at  $x$  equals zero or two. Moreover, if  $f$  is not constant, then  $\{x \in U \mid df(x) = 0\}$  is discrete.

**1.3.** Let  $f : U \subset \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$  be holomorphic. Show that if there exists a point  $x \in U$  such that the rank of  $df$  at  $x$  is maximal, then there exists a neighborhood  $V$  of  $f(x)$  and a holomorphic map  $g : V \rightarrow U$  such that  $f \circ g = \text{Id}|_V$ . Furthermore, in this case the set  $\{y \in U \mid df(y) \text{ has maximal rank}\}$  is open and dense.

**1.4. Implicit function theorem** Let  $U \subset \mathbb{C}^m$  be an open set and let  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$  be holomorphic, where  $m \geq n$ . Suppose that  $z_0 \in U$  is a point such that

$$\det\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z_j}(z_0)\right)_{1 \leq i, j \leq n} \neq 0.$$

Then there exist open subsets  $U_1 \subset \mathbb{C}^{m-n}, U_2 \subset \mathbb{C}^n$  and a holomorphic map  $g : U_1 \rightarrow U_2$  such that  $U_1 \times U_2 \subset U$  and  $f(z) = f(z_0)$  if and only if  $g(z_{n+1}, \dots, z_m) = (z_1, \dots, z_n)$ .

**Part 2: will be collected on Oct. 17**

**1.1.** A map  $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is *open* if the image of every open set is open.

- (a) Show that a non-constant holomorphic function  $f : U \subset \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is open.
- (b) Show that for any  $n \geq 1$ , any non-constant holomorphic function  $f : U \subset \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is open.
- (c) Show that the map  $(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow (z, zw) \in \mathbb{C}^2$  is holomorphic, but it is not open.

- (d) Let  $U \subset \mathbb{C}^n$  be a *domain*, ie an open connected set. Let  $\mathcal{O}(U)$  be the set of all holomorphic functions on  $U$ . Show that  $\mathcal{O}(U)$  is a *ring*, ie for all  $f, g \in \mathcal{O}(U)$  and all  $c, d \in \mathbb{C}$  we have  $cf + dg \in \mathcal{O}(U)$  and  $fg \in \mathcal{O}(U)$ . Determine the neutral element for addition and multiplication.
- (e) Show that a function  $f \in \mathcal{O}(U)$  is constant if there is a point  $a \in U$  such that  $f(z) = 0$  for  $z$  near  $a$ .

- 1.2.** (a) For  $a \in \mathbb{C}_* = \mathbb{C} - \{0\}$ , show that the map  $\phi : z \in \mathbb{C} \rightarrow z+a$  is biholomorphic.
- (b) Show that the set  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C})$  of biholomorphic transformations of  $\mathbb{C}$  forms a *group* with respect to composition.
- (c) Let  $\Gamma = \langle \phi \rangle$  be the subgroup of  $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{C})$  generated by  $\phi$ . Show that  $\mathbb{C}/\langle \phi \rangle$  is a Riemann surface.
- (d) Show that all Riemann surfaces as in (c) above are biholomorphic.