

10.1. Let V be an $2n$ -dimensional real vector space with a complex structure J and a J -invariant inner product \langle, \rangle . Recall that these data define a Hermitian metric h on V .

- (a) Show that for all $p, q \in \{0, \dots, n\}$ the Hermitian metric h induces a Hermitian metric on $\Lambda^{p,q}V^*$, the tensor space of antisymmetric p -fold complex linear q -fold complex antilinear \mathbb{C} -valued functionals on V . (Note that the complex structure is inherited from the complex structure of $V \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$). Show that the decomposition $\Lambda^m V^* = \bigoplus_{p+q=m} \Lambda^{p,q} V^*$ is orthogonal for this metric.
- (b) Show that the Hodge star operator $* : \Lambda^{p,q} V^* \rightarrow \Lambda^{n-p, n-q} V^*$ is self-adjoint up to a factor $(-1)^u$ for some u . Compute this u .

10.2. Let M be a compact complex manifold of dimension n .

- (a) Show that $\Delta_{\bar{\partial}} * = * \Delta_{\bar{\partial}}$.
- (b) Show that $H_{\bar{\partial}}^{p,q}(M)$ is isomorphic to $H_{\bar{\partial}}^{n-p, n-q}(M)$.

10.3. Let $M = \mathbb{C}^n / \Lambda$ be a compact complex torus of dimension n . Here $\Lambda \sim \mathbb{Z}^{2n}$ is a lattice in \mathbb{C}^n . Compute the dimension of $H_{\bar{\partial}}^{1,0}(M)$, $H_{\bar{\partial}}^{0,1}(M)$ and write down an explicit basis of these complex vector spaces.

10.4. Let P be the regular octagon in \mathbb{C} , centered at the origin. Let S be the Riemann surface obtained from P by identifying opposite sides.

- (a) Show that the one-form dz on \mathbb{C} descends to a holomorphic one-form η on S .
- (b) Compute the number of zeros of η and their multiplicities.
- (c) Use (b) to show that there exists a two-sheeted branched cover $S \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1$. Write this cover down explicitly and determine the number of its branch points.