

Complex Analysis – Homework 7

1. What conditions on a and b guarantee that $z^a(1-z)^b$ can be defined as a single-valued function on $\mathbb{C} \setminus [0, 1]$? In this case describe the Riemann surface of this function?
2. Show that the set of points $\{(z, w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid w^2 = \sin z\}$ is a Riemann surface.
3. Let $P(z)$ be a polynomial with $2n + 1$ distinct complex roots. Show that $X = \{(z, w) \mid w^2 = P(z)\}$ is a Riemann surface. What is its genus?
4. With the notation from the lecture notes, show that for every ω_1 and ω_2 such that $\text{Im } \omega_2/\omega_1 > 0$, there is a τ in the upper half plane such \mathbb{C}/Λ and \mathbb{C}/L are conformally equivalent.