

Geometry III/Introduction to Geometry III: Riemann Surfaces

Problem 1. Show that every automorphism $g: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ of the Riemann surface $\mathbb{C}$ is given by $f(z) = az + b$ with $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$ and $a \neq 0$.

[Hint: First, show that every homeomorphism $g: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is proper, and hence, extends to a homeomorphism $\tilde{g}: \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$. Next, use the removable singularities theorem from Lecture 1 to conclude that if g is holomorphic, then so is $\tilde{g}$.]

Problem 2. We the stereographic projection from the north pole

$$\pi: S^2 \setminus \{N\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C},$$

which we defined in Lecture 8. It restricts to a bijection of the lower hemisphere

$$U = \{(x, y, z) \in S^2 \mid z < 0\} \subset S^2$$

onto the open unit disc

$$D = \{a + ib \in \mathbb{C} \mid a^2 + b^2 < 1\} \subset \mathbb{C}.$$

It also restricts to a bijection of the back hemisphere

$$V = \{(x, y, z) \in S^2 \mid y < 0\} \subset S^2$$

onto the complex upper halfplane

$$\mathfrak{H} = \{a + ib \in \mathbb{C} \mid b > 0\} \subset \mathbb{C}.$$

Please answer the following questions.

- (a) Find a rotation $k: S^2 \rightarrow S^2$ that restricts to a bijection

$$V \xrightarrow{g|_V} U$$

of the back hemisphere onto the lower hemisphere.

- (b) Find an explicit formula for the unique bijection h that makes the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V & \xrightarrow{g|_V} & U \\ \downarrow \pi|_V & & \downarrow \pi|_U \\ \mathfrak{H} & \xrightarrow{h} & D. \end{array}$$

commute.