

Modular Curves (TCC) Problem Sheet 1

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This is the first of 3 problem sheets, which will be distributed after lectures 3, 5, and 7 of the course. This problem sheet will be marked out of a total of 25; the number of marks available for each question is indicated.

Work should be submitted, on paper or by email, on or before Friday 14th February.

Throughout this sheet a *level* should be understood to mean a finite-index subgroup of $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$.

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- [2 points] Let X be a topological space and G a group acting on X by homeomorphisms (i.e. for any $g \in G$, the map $X \rightarrow X$ given by g is a homeomorphism). Equip $G \backslash X$ with the quotient topology. Show that the image of an open subset of X is an open subset of $G \backslash X$. Is the same statement true with 'open' replaced by 'closed'? Give a proof or counterexample as appropriate.
 - [3 points] Let Γ be a level and let $\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_r$ be such that $SL_2 \mathbb{Z} = \bigsqcup_j \Gamma \gamma_j$. Show that $[\gamma_j i] \in Y(\Gamma)$ is elliptic if and only if $\gamma_j \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \gamma_j^{-1} \in \Gamma$. Hence show that $Y_0(p)$, for p an odd prime, has either 0 or 2 elliptic points of order 2 depending on the congruence class of p modulo 4.
 - [2 points] Calculate the genus of $X_0(17)$. (You may assume an analogue of the preceding question for points of order 3 as long as it is stated clearly.)
 - [1 point] Does there exist a level Γ which is neat (i.e. Γ has no elements of finite order and all cusps are regular), but $X(\Gamma)$ has genus 0?
 - [3 points] Let $\Gamma = \Gamma_0(5)$. Show that $S_4(\Gamma)$ is one-dimensional, and that if F is a basis vector of $S_4(\Gamma)$, then multiplication by F is an isomorphism $M_k(\Gamma) \rightarrow S_{k+4}(\Gamma)$ for all $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 - [3 points] Let X be a compact Riemann surface, \mathcal{L} an invertible sheaf on X , and P_1, \dots, P_n any finite set of points on X . Show that there exists a meromorphic section of \mathcal{L} which is holomorphic and non-vanishing at all the P_j .
 - [3 points] Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a non-constant morphism of Riemann surfaces. Let $P \in X$ and $Q = f(P) \in Y$. Show that if ω is a differential on Y which is holomorphic and nonvanishing at Q , then the pullback $f^* \omega$ vanishes to order $e_P(f) - 1$ at P .
Hence deduce the Riemann-Hurwitz formula, assuming that the sheaf of holomorphic differentials on a compact Riemann surface of genus g has degree $2g - 2$.
 - [4 points] Let X be a Riemann surface and ω a meromorphic differential on X . Define the *residue* of ω at a point $P \in X$. Show that if X is compact, then $\sum_{P \in X} \text{Res}_P(\omega) = 0$. (Hint: Use Stokes' theorem.)
 - [4 points] Let Γ be a level, and let $\rho : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ be a homeomorphism such that $\rho(z) \in \Gamma z$ for every $z \in \mathcal{H}$. Show that $\rho(z) = \gamma z$ for a unique $\gamma \in \bar{\Gamma}$ (the image of Γ in $PSL_2 \mathbb{Z}$).
Suppose $\bar{\Gamma}$ has no elements of finite order. Show that the fundamental group of $Y(\Gamma)$ (in the sense of algebraic topology) is isomorphic to $\bar{\Gamma}$.
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The following questions are optional and will not be assessed.

10. Show that for any Γ there exists an R such that the graded ring $\bigoplus_{k \geq 0} M_k(\Gamma)$ is generated by forms of weight $\leq R$. What is the best bound you can find for R ?
11. Does there exist a proper finite-index subgroup of $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ with only one cusp?
12. Show that there are infinitely many levels such that $X(\Gamma)$ has genus 1. (Hint: Consider subgroups of $\Gamma_0(11)$.)