## Exercise sheet 1

- **1.** Let V be a finite dimensional real vector space and let  $\Lambda \subseteq V$  be a subgroup. Prove that the following statements are equivalent:
  - 1.  $\Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  is discrete and  $V/\Lambda$  is compact;
  - 2.  $\Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  is discrete and  $\Lambda$  is free with rank  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(V)$ ;
  - 3. A is generated by a basis of V.

We call such a subgroup of V a *lattice*. For  $g \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  we say that  $\Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{C}^{g}$  is a lattice if it is mapped to a lattice of  $\mathbb{R}^{2g}$  by the isomorphism  $\mathbb{C}^{g} \cong \mathbb{R}^{2g}$  induced by real and imaginary parts on each component.

- **2.** Let f be a non-constant meromorphic function on  $\mathbb{C}$ . We say that  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$  is a *period* of f if  $f(z) = f(z + \lambda)$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $\Lambda$  be the set of periods of f. Prove that  $\Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  is a discrete subgroup. Which ranks can  $\Lambda$  have? [You may use Theorem 2.2 from Debarre's book].
- **3.** Let  $\Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be a lattice. Find all continuous group homomorphisms

$$\mathbb{R}^n/\Lambda \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n/\Lambda.$$

Which of those group homomorphisms are isomorphisms?

[*Hint*: What are the continuous group homomorphisms  $\mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ?]

- **4.** Let  $\Lambda \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  be a lattice generated by 1 and  $\tau \in \mathbb{C}$ . Find all  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear maps  $\phi : \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$  such that  $\phi(\Lambda) \subseteq \Lambda$ , for
  - $\tau = 2\pi i;$
  - $\tau = e^{\frac{\pi i}{3}}$ ;
  - $\tau = i + \sqrt{7}$ .
- **5.** Consider a lattice  $\Lambda = \mathbb{Z}\omega_1 \oplus \mathbb{Z}\omega_2 \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  and an entire function  $\vartheta : \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$  such that

$$\vartheta(z) = a_1 \vartheta(z + \omega_1), \ \vartheta(z) = a_2 \vartheta(z + \omega_2), \ \forall z \in \mathbb{C},$$

for some  $a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ . Prove that there exist  $b, c \in \mathbb{C}$  such that

$$\vartheta(z) = be^{cz}.$$