

Genus, g .

X cpt oriented surface w/out ∂ .

The X is completely characterizes by a single #, $g \in \mathbb{N}$.

That is: $g(X) = g(Y) \Leftrightarrow X \cong Y$
differ.

egs.

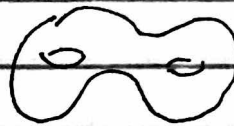


$g=0$



$g=1$

2 1



$g=2$

...



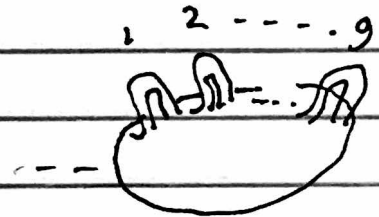
0 handles



1-handle



2-handle



g handles

Characterizing g ...

genus g .

$$1. \chi(X) = 2 - 2g.$$

where $\chi(X) = V - E + \cancel{F}$
 $= b_0(X) - b_1(X) + b_2(X)$

$$b_j(X) = \dim H^j(X, \mathbb{R}).$$

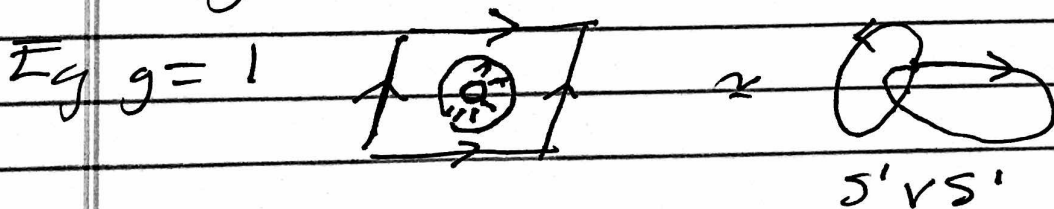
$$2. \quad b_0(X) = b_2(X) = 1 \quad \text{so.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2g &= \dim H^1(X, \mathbb{R}) \\ &= \dim H_1(X, \mathbb{R}) \\ &= \text{rank } H_1(X, \mathbb{Z}) \end{aligned}$$

3. Puncture a hole in X .

(Remove 2-skeleton)

The result deformation retracts onto the 1-skeleton. This 1-skeleton is the wedge of $2g$ circles.

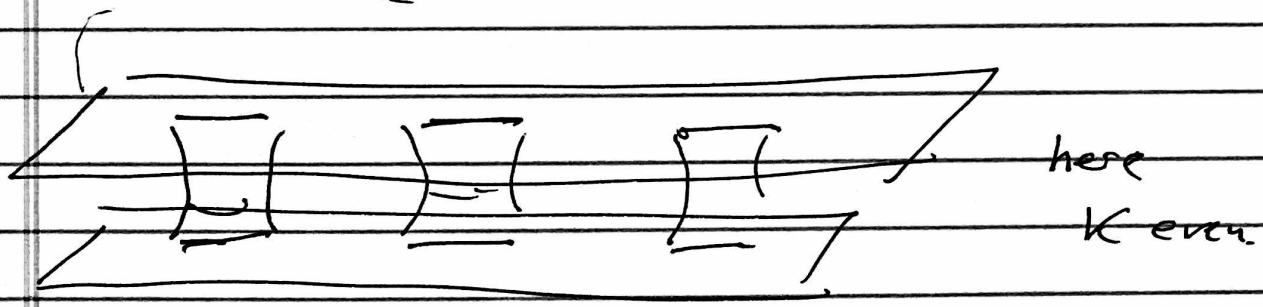
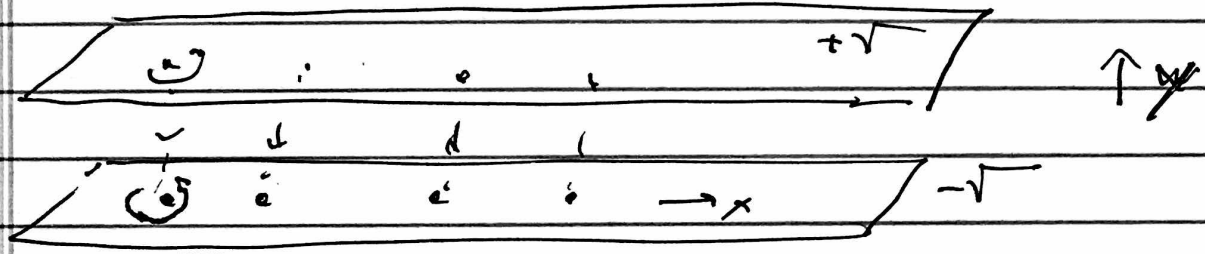


Example

genus of a hyperelliptic curve

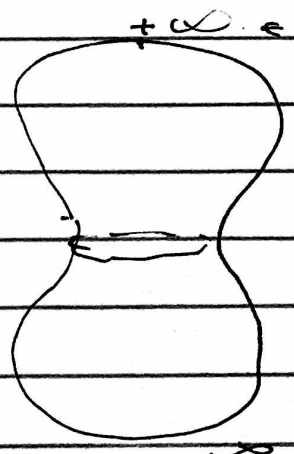
$\sqrt{p(x)}$, p deg K
 polyn no
 double roots.

$y^2 = p(x)$



eg: $K=2$

$\sqrt{x(x-1)}$



$(\sqrt{x})^2 = x$

$$g = \left\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \right\rfloor - \begin{cases} 0, & k=1, 2 \\ 1, & k=3, 4 \\ 2, & k=5, 6, \dots \end{cases}$$

or

$$g = \left\lfloor \frac{k-1}{2} \right\rfloor$$

Compact. F. g. $y^2 = p(x)$

$$w^2 = p(z)$$

if FK p 102.

$$w \rightarrow \infty \iff z \rightarrow \infty$$

how many values for $w \rightarrow \infty$?
one or two? more? Ans

$$\frac{1}{w^2} = \frac{1}{p(z)} = \frac{1}{z^n + a_{n-1}z^{n-1} + \dots}$$

set $V = \frac{1}{w}, U = \frac{1}{z}$

$$w^2 = \frac{1}{z^n (1 + a_{n-1} \frac{1}{z} + a_{n-2} \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots)}$$

$$= n U^n \frac{1}{(1 + a_{n-1} U + \dots)}$$

Why...?? - later! } 2, K even
1, K odd