

Lecture **XXXIV** -
addendum

**ALGEBRAIC CURVES
&
RIEMANN SURFACES**

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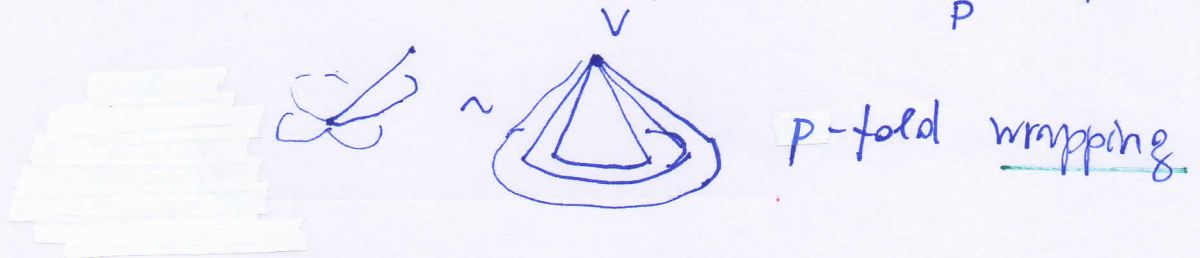
* Amplification : orbifolds & branched coverings of $\mathbb{R}S$

The surface S/n $\leftarrow S^2, \mathbb{H}^2, \mathbb{C}$

\mathbb{R} : generated by hole pairing

is an orbifold, i.e. possesses * Cone singularities

at cycles $\{v\}$ with "aliquot part" $\frac{2\pi}{p}$ $p > 1$

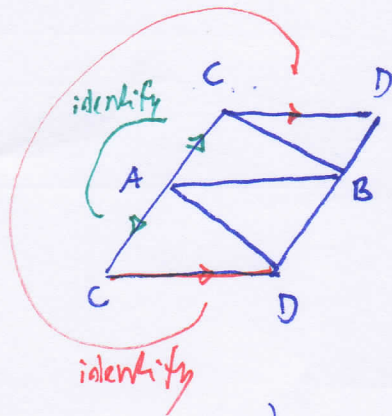


** desingularization \equiv branched covering

\downarrow
construction of
a home field
 $\mathbb{R}S$ (geometric surface)

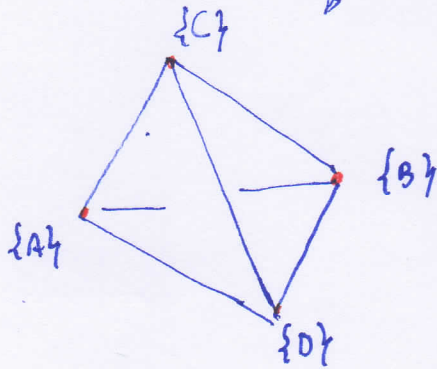
Example: The Klein quartic
(a smooth curve $\equiv \mathbb{R}S$)

Example :
(see Stillwell)



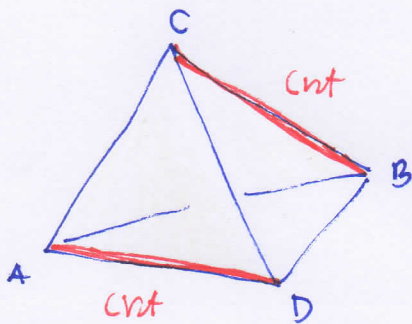
hexagonal tiling
of \mathbb{C}

get a tetrahedron

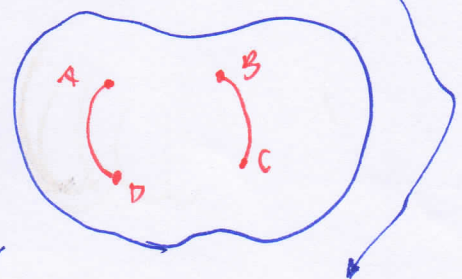


$\{A\}, \{B\}, \{C\}, \{D\}$
cone points : angle = π

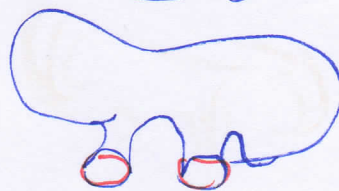
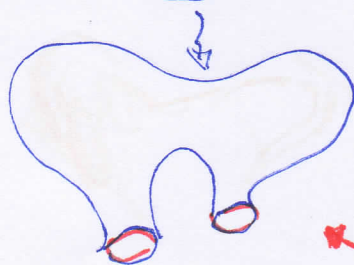
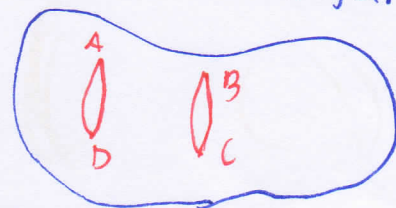
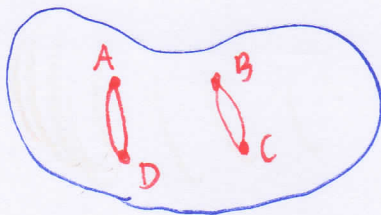
2-sheeted branched covering



\sim



take another copy
and join appropriately



place



* get a torus

In general, the desingularization process
is carried out in steps.

But this is another story...



" O fim duma viagem
è apenas o começo
doutra "

(J. Saramago: "Viagem a Portugal")