

## HODGE THEORY PROBLEM SHEET 1

These exercises were pulled from the following books:

- (H) Huybrechts, *Complex Geometry*
- (V) Voisin, *Hodge Theory and Complex Algebraic Geometry, I*

You might find more information if you consult the book itself.

**Q1.** (Hodge decomposition for curves) Let  $X$  be a compact connected complex curve. Consider the differential  $d : \mathcal{O}_X \rightarrow \Omega_X$ .

- (1) Show that we have an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_X \xrightarrow{d} \Omega_X \rightarrow 0$$

- (2) Use Serre duality to show that  $H^1(X, \Omega_X) \cong \mathbb{C}$  and Poincaré duality to show that  $H^2(X, \mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C}$ .
- (3) Show that we get a short exact sequence of cohomology groups

$$0 \rightarrow H^0(X, \Omega_X) \xrightarrow{\alpha} H^1(X, \mathbb{C}) \xrightarrow{\beta} H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X) \rightarrow 0$$

- (4) Show that the map  $\gamma : H^0(X, \Omega_X) \rightarrow H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$  defined by  $\gamma(\omega) = \beta(\overline{\alpha(\omega)})$  is injective.
- (5) Deduce from Serre duality that it is also surjective and that we have the decomposition  $H^1(X, \mathbb{C}) = H^0(X, \Omega_X) \oplus \overline{H^0(X, \Omega_X)}$  where  $\overline{H^0(X, \Omega_X)} \cong H^1(X, \mathcal{O}_X)$

**Q2.** Suppose  $(X, \omega)$  is a compact Kähler manifold. The Kähler cone  $\mathcal{K}_X \subset H^{1,1}(X, \mathbb{R})$  is the set of all Kähler classes, where  $H^{1,1}(X, \mathbb{R}) = H^{1,1}(X) \cap H^2(X, \mathbb{R})$ .

- (1) Show that  $\mathcal{K}_X$  is a strictly convex, open cone in  $H^{1,1}(X, \mathbb{R})$
- (2) Suppose  $\alpha, \beta \in H^{1,1}(X, \mathbb{R})$  where  $\beta$  is Kähler. Show that  $\alpha + t\beta \in \mathcal{K}_X$  for large  $t$ .
- (3) Show that  $\omega$  is harmonic.
- (4) If  $H^2(X, \mathcal{O}_X) = 0$  deduce that the  $\mathcal{K}_X$  is actually open in  $H^2(X, \mathbb{R})$ .
- (5) Under this assumption show that  $X$  is projective.

**Q4.** Let  $X$  be a Kähler manifold. Describe Poincaré duality by using the Hodge decomposition  $H^k(X; \mathbb{C}) = \bigoplus_{p+q=k} H^{p,q}(X)$  and Serre duality  $H^{p,q}(X) \cong H^{k-p, k-q}(X)^*$ .

**Q5.** Recall the Fubini-Study metric  $\omega_{FS} = \frac{i}{2\pi} \partial\bar{\partial} \log |z|^2$  on  $\mathbb{P}^n$ . Prove  $\int_{\mathbb{P}^n} \omega_{FS}^n = 1$ . (The case  $n = 1$  is done in (H).) Let  $A \in GL_{n+1}(\mathbb{C})$  and consider the induced isomorphism  $f_A : \mathbb{P}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^n$ . Show that  $f_A^*(\omega_{FS}) = \omega_{FS}$  if and only if  $A \in U_{n+1}$

**Q6.** Show that  $h^{p,q}(\mathbb{P}^n) = 0$  for  $p \neq q$  and  $h^{p,p}(\mathbb{P}^n) = 1$  for  $p \leq n$ . Use the exponential sequence to show that  $Pic(\mathbb{P}^n) \cong \mathbb{Z}$