

#### 4. How to cook Theorem II

Introduction in periods of meromorphic forms:

Lemma The map

$$f \mapsto \bar{\pi}_f, \quad \bar{\pi}_f(A) := \int_{A_0}^{A_1} f(\tau) d\tau \quad (A \in P_0(\omega))$$

defines an injection

$$S_2(P_0(\omega)) \hookrightarrow \text{Hom}(P_0(\omega), \mathbb{C}) \quad (= H^1(P_0(\omega), \mathbb{C}))$$

Proof

Set  $F(t) := \int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau$ . Then for  $A \in P_0(\omega)$  you have

$$\begin{aligned} F(A) &= \int_{A_0}^{A_1} f(\tau) d\tau = \bar{\pi}_f(A) + \int_{A_0}^{A_1} f(\bar{\tau}) d\bar{\tau} = \bar{\pi}_f(A) + \int_0^t f(A\tau) dA\tau \\ &= \bar{\pi}_f(A) + F(t). \end{aligned}$$

From this it follows that  $\bar{\pi}_f : P_0(\omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is a homomorphism.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \bar{\pi}_f(A) = 0 \quad \forall A \in P_0(\omega) \Rightarrow F \in S_0(P_0(\omega)), \text{ i.e. } F=0, \text{ i.e. } f=0.$$

i.e.  $\bar{\pi}_f$  is injective.

Actually one has

$$\textcircled{1} \quad S_2(P_0(\omega)) \oplus S_1(P_0(\omega)) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}(P_0(\omega), \mathbb{C}) \text{ surj}$$

But instead of considering antiholomorphic meromorphic forms it is nicer to ~~consider~~ <sup>transport</sup> the splitting from the left side of  $\textcircled{1}$  to the right side and to formulate  $\textcircled{1}$  as an isomorphism of  $S_2(P_0(\omega))$  with the corresponding splitting of  $\text{Hom}(\dots)$ . The result is:

Lemma Let  $\varepsilon \in \{ \pm 1 \}$ . The

$$f \mapsto \bar{\pi}_f^\varepsilon, \quad \bar{\pi}_f^\varepsilon(A) = \left( \int_{A_0}^{A_1} -\varepsilon \int_{A_0}^{A_1} \right) f(\tau) d\tau$$

defines an injection

$$S_2(P_0(\omega)) \hookrightarrow \text{Hom}(P_0(\omega), \mathbb{C}).$$