# UH - Math 6353-Dr. Heier - Take Home Final Exam - Spring 2017 Due: Monday, May 8, 2017, at 5pm, as a (scanned) pdf to heier@math.uh.edu 

1. (20 points) Let $(M, g)$ be a hermitian manifold with associated (1, 1 )-form $\omega$. Prove that $g$ is Kähler (i.e., $d \omega=0)$ if and only if for every $p \in M$, there exists an open neighborhood $U \ni p$ and a smooth real function $\phi$ defined on $U$ such that $\omega=\sqrt{-1} \partial \bar{\partial} \phi$ on $U$. Hint: This is a local statement and the $\partial \bar{\partial}$-Lemma does not apply. Use the Poincaré-Lemma instead, which you may cite freely.
2. (20 points) Prove that the set of upper triangular invertible $(n \times n)$-matrices is a solvable subgroup of $G L_{n}(\mathbb{C})$. Is it normal? Prove your answer.
3. (20 points) Using Matsushima's criterion, prove that there does not exist a Kähler-Einstein metric on $\mathbb{P}^{2}$ blown up at two distinct points.
4. (20 points) On the unit two ball $\mathbb{B}^{2}$ in $\mathbb{C}^{2}$ consider the Bergman metric, i.e., the hermitian metric $g$ whose associated $(1,1)$-form is given by

$$
\omega=-\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \partial \bar{\partial} \log \left(1-z_{1} \bar{z}_{1}-z_{2} \bar{z}_{2}\right)
$$

Compute the Ricci curvature form Ric. Compare Ric and $\omega$. Also, using the trace formula, compute the scalar curvature.
5. (10 points) Let $M$ be a non-singular cubic surface in $\mathbb{P}^{3}$. Let $C$ be an irreducible curve in $M$ with $C^{2}<0$. Prove that $C$ must be satisfy $C^{2}=-1$ and is a line in the ambient projective space $\mathbb{P}^{3}$.
6. (10 points) Let $X$ be a K3 surface. Prove that $X$ is not the blow-up of any smooth compact complex surface.

