Let  $\Gamma$  be a connected, undirected (finite) graph with genus g and canonical divisor K. Let D be a divisor on  $\Gamma$ .

- 1. Describe all graphs with genus 0.
- 2. Describe a family of graphs  $\{\Gamma_i\}_{i>0}$  for which the genus of  $\Gamma_i$  is *i*.
- 3. Prove that if deg D < 0, then r(D) = -1.
- 4. Prove that if deg D = 0, then  $r(D) \in \{-1, 0\}$  with r(D) = 0 iff  $D \sim 0$ .
- 5. Calculate  $\deg(K)$ , expressing your answer in terms of the genus, g.
- 6. Show that if  $|D E| \neq \emptyset$  for all effective divisors E of degree e, then  $|D F| \neq \emptyset$  for all effective divisors F with deg  $F \leq e$ .
- 7. Use the Riemann-Roch theorem to calculate r(K), expressing your answer in terms of the genus, g.
- 8. Let v be a vertex of  $\Gamma$ .
  - (a) Without using the Riemann-Roch theorem, prove that  $r(D+v) \le r(D) + 1$ .
  - (b) What does Riemann-Roch say about r(nv) for n large?
  - (c) Characterize the graphs  $\Gamma$  for which r(v) = 1.
- 9. Let D be an effective divisor. Prove that  $r(D) \leq \deg D$  with equality iff D = 0 or g = 0.
- 10. We defined the critical group of  $\Gamma$  to be  $\mathbb{Z}V_0$  modulo the image of the Laplacian,  $\Delta$ .
  - (a) Show that Cl(Γ) ≈ Z ⊕ critical(Γ) where Cl(Γ) is the divisor class group. (Hint: I would write out some exact sequences and use the snake lemma.)
  - (b) Given the previous problem, describe all of the elements in the divisor class group having degree d for the graph pictured below:

