

GERMS

Let $a \in \Sigma$, $\mathcal{F}_a = \{ (D, f) : a \in D, f \text{ mero on } D \}$

Define $(D, f) \sim (E, g) \Leftrightarrow f \equiv g \text{ on } D \cap E$. 

\sim is an equiv. rel. Equiv. classes $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{mero. germs at } a: [f]_a$

Stalk at $a: S_a = \cup [f]_a$. Sheaf of mero. germs: $\mathcal{M} = \cup_{a \in \Sigma} S_a$

Projection map $p: \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \Sigma$, $p([f]_a) = a$.


TOPOLOGY ON \mathcal{M}

$[f]_a$ is "close" to $[f]_b \Leftrightarrow a$ is "close" to b .

Let $[f]_a \in \mathcal{M}$. $\exists D, a \in D$

$\exists D$ with $a \in D$ & f mero on D

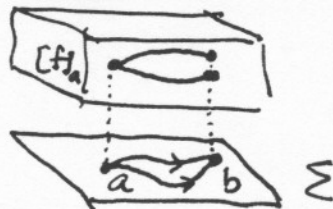
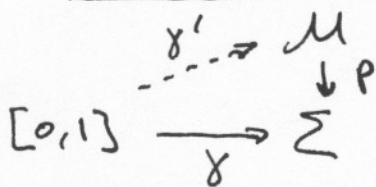
Define $\mathcal{D}([f]_a) = \{ [f]_b : b \in D \}$

\square $\{ \mathcal{D}([f]_a) \}$ is a basis for topology 

\square \mathcal{M} is Hausdorff.

\square p is a covering map & \mathcal{M} is a Riemann surface.

CONTINUATION = PATH LIFTING



\square Unbranched Riemann surface of $f =$
 $=$ connected component of $[f]_a$ in \mathcal{M} .