

On the Number of Parameters of Linear Differential Equations with Regular Singularities on a Compact Riemann Surface

Dedicated to Professor Kôtarô Oikawa on his 60th birthday

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Introduction

Let X be a compact Riemann surface of genus g and let Y be a divisor of X consisting of m distinct points p_1, \dots, p_m of X . We suppose that $m \geq 1$ and moreover $m \geq 2$ when $g=0$. We recall a fundamental fact about linear differential equations with regular singularities; let $\Delta = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < 1\}$ be a unit disc in \mathbb{C} and let

$$(1) \quad \frac{d^n w}{dz^n} + a_1(z) \frac{d^{n-1} w}{dz^{n-1}} + \dots + a_n(z) w = 0$$

be a linear differential equation of order n where $a_i(z)$ is holomorphic in $\Delta - \{0\}$. The origin 0 is said to be a *regular singular point* of the equation (1) if the functions $z^i a_i(z)$ ($i=1, 2, \dots, n$) are holomorphic at 0 . It is well known that this is equivalent to the condition that the equation (1), multiplied by z^n , can be written in the form

$$(2) \quad \left(z \frac{d}{dz}\right)^n w + b_1(z) \left(z \frac{d}{dz}\right)^{n-1} w + \dots + b_n(z) w = 0$$

where $b_i(z)$ ($i=1, \dots, n$) are holomorphic at 0 . Using this fact, we define a linear differential equation on a compact Riemann surface X of order n with regular singularities along Y as follows; let $X = \cup_{j=1}^N U_j$ be a sufficiently fine finite open coordinate covering of X such that $p_j \in U_j$ ($j=1, \dots, m$) and $z_j(p_j) = 0$ for $j=1, \dots, m$ and z_j is nowhere zero in U_j for $j=m+1, \dots, N$. In each neighbourhood U_j we consider a linear differential equation

$$(3) \quad \left(z_j \frac{d}{dz_j}\right)^n w + b_{j,1}(z_j) \left(z_j \frac{d}{dz_j}\right)^{n-1} w + \dots + b_{j,n}(z_j) w = 0$$