## HOMEWORK 9 FOR 18.747, SPRING 2013 DUE FRIDAY, APRIL 19 BY 3PM.

(1) Consider the Airy equation f'' - zf = 0. The corresponding system is f' = g, g' = zf. Show that the differential Galois group G of this system is  $SL_2(\mathbb{C})$ .

[Hint. Since the Wronskian of the fundamental system of solutions is 1, this group is contained in  $SL_2(\mathbb{C})$ . If the group is properly contained in  $SL_2(\mathbb{C})$ , it is contained in a Borel, and hence has an eigenvector on the space of solutions. Show that this cannot happen.]

(2) It is known that for any invertible matrices  $A_1,...,A_m \in GL_n(\mathbb{C})$  there is a system of differential equations F' = A(z)F on the complex plane with regular singular points at  $z_1,...,z_m$  and infinity whose monodromy representation sends the path around  $z_i$  to  $A_i$  for all i (in some basis in the solution space). [This is a part of the Riemann-Hilbert correspondence.] Use this to show that any affine algebraic group can be a differential Galois group of a system of linear differential equations on the complex plane with rational functions as coefficients.

[Hint. Show that any affine algebraic group over C has a finitely generated Zariski dense subgroup.]