

$$\int_{\delta_{g+i}} \varphi_a = 2\pi\sqrt{-1} \sum_{\lambda} a_{\lambda} \cdot (\omega_{\bar{i}}/dz_{\lambda})(p_{\lambda}),$$

i.e., the map ψ is given by the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} (\omega_1/dz_1)(p_1) & \cdots & (\omega_1/dz_d)(p_d) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ (\omega_g/dz_1)(p_1) & \cdots & (\omega_g/dz_d)(p_d) \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\Gamma \quad \omega = \omega_{\bar{i}}, \quad \eta = \varphi_a$$

$$\omega(z_{\lambda}) = \left((\omega_{\bar{i}}/dz_{\lambda})(p_{\lambda}) + b_i^p z_{\lambda} + \cdots \right) dz_{\lambda}$$

$$\sum_{\bar{i}=1}^g (\pi^{\bar{i}} N^{g+\bar{i}} - \pi^{g+\bar{i}} N^{\bar{i}}) = 2\pi\sqrt{-1} \sum_{p, j} \frac{a_{-j}^p b_{j-2}^p}{j-1} \quad \text{by p240}$$

$$\int_{\delta_{\bar{i}}} \varphi_a = 0 = N^{\bar{i}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N^{g+\bar{i}} = 2\pi\sqrt{-1} \sum_{p, j=2}^{n=2} \frac{a_{-j}^p b_{j-2}^p}{j-1} = \int_{\delta_{g+\bar{i}}} \varphi_a$$

$$= 2\pi\sqrt{-1} \sum_{p_{\lambda}} a_{\lambda} (\omega_{\bar{i}}/dz_{\lambda})(p_{\lambda})$$

$$= 2\pi\sqrt{-1} \sum_{\lambda} a_{\lambda} (\omega_{\bar{i}}/dz_{\lambda})(p_{\lambda})$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi(\varphi_a) = \left(\int_{\delta_{g+i}} \varphi_a \right) = 2\pi\sqrt{-1} \left(\sum_{\lambda} a_{\lambda} (\omega_{\bar{i}}/dz_{\lambda})(p_{\lambda}) \right)$$

$$= \left(\sum_{\lambda} a_{\lambda} (\omega_1/dz_{\lambda})(p_{\lambda}), \sum_{\lambda} a_{\lambda} (\omega_2/dz_{\lambda})(p_{\lambda}), \dots, \sum_{\lambda} a_{\lambda} (\omega_g/dz_{\lambda})(p_{\lambda}) \right)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (\omega_1/dz_1)(p_1), (\omega_1/dz_2)(p_2), (\omega_1/dz_3)(p_3), \dots, (\omega_1/dz_d)(p_d) \\ \vdots \\ (\omega_g/dz_1)(p_1), (\omega_g/dz_2)(p_2), (\omega_g/dz_3)(p_3), \dots, (\omega_g/dz_d)(p_d) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_d \end{pmatrix}$$