GEOMETRY OF CURVES AND SURFACES

Homework 12 (for the week May 2 - May 5)

(1) Let \mathbb{H} denote the hyperbolic plane, and let $d_{\mathbb{H}}$ denote the hyperbolic distance. A formula for $d_{\mathbb{H}}(z, w)$ was proved in class. Show that

$$d_{\mathbb{H}}(z,w) = \ln \frac{|z-\bar{w}| + |z-w|}{|z-\bar{w}| - |z-w|}.$$

Here $z, w \in \mathbb{H}$, and \overline{z} and \overline{w} denote the complex conjugates of z and w, respectively.

(2) Calculate the hyperbolic distance between each pair of the four points

$$A = i, B = 1 + 2i, C = -1 + 2i, D = 7i.$$

(3) Determine whether or not there exists a positive real number s such that

$$d_{\mathbb{H}}(-s+i,i) = d_{\mathbb{H}}(i,s+i) = d_{\mathbb{H}}(-s+i,s+i).$$

(Here i denotes the imaginary unit.)

- (4) Show that for any $a \in \mathbb{H}$ there is a unique hyperbolic line passing through a and intersecting the imaginary axis perpendicularly.
- (5) Let l be the semicircle in \mathbb{H} whose euclidean center is -2 and whose euclidean radius is 1. Then l is a hyperbolic line in \mathbb{H} . Find two hyperbolic lines through i that are parallel to l.

Date: April 28, 2016.