## 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 $\bar{z}$ and $\bar{w}$ denote the complex conjugates of $z$ and $w$, respectively.
(2) Calculate the hyperbolic distance between each pair of the four points

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

(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 $l$.

