Nyperbolimen geometria

Harjoitus 6:

 $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$ 

 $y_{1}(z) = z \iff 3z + 1 = -z^{2}$   $\iff 2z + 3z + 1 = 0$   $\iff (z + \frac{2}{2})^{2} = -(+\frac{2}{4}) = \frac{5}{4}$   $\iff 2z = -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ 

Jl1(21 = 32+1 -2+0 3.0-1.(-1)=1 => Jlon monualisaiter

pin jaller on (3+0)2 = 9

ii)  $y_2(z) = \frac{z+1}{z} = y_2(\infty) = \infty$ ; joten as on himtoposte

2 = 2 (=) 2+1=22(=) 2=1, toinen hintopriste

=> J22 on legger led liver

1.2-1.0=2 => hormali soiderssa meredossa

 $y_{2}(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} \frac{z}{z} \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}}$ 

 $yl_{2'n}$  jæle' on  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{2}$ 

(1-1.(-1)=2 => hormalisaidensa unoderna

- Jezin jælki on (tr + tr)2 = = = 2
- (V)  $y_{4(2)} = \frac{32-9}{2-1} = 2$   $3 \cdot (-1) (-9) \cdot 1 = -3+9 = 1 = 2 y_{4} o_{4}$ mormalization
  - $\begin{array}{c} 4=3 & 32-4=2^{2}-2 \\ (=) & 2^{2}-42+4=0 \\ (=) & (2-2)^{2}=0 \\ \end{array}$  with the pister  $2 \in 2H = 240$  on parabolic linen
  - Jeq: n jælen om (3-1)2 = 4
- 9) a)  $j_{i}(z) = \frac{2i\overline{z}-i}{3i\overline{z}-2i} = \frac{2\overline{z}-1}{3\overline{z}-2} = \overline{z}$ 
  - (=)  $2\overline{z} 1 = 3\overline{z}\overline{z} 2\overline{z}$  [buj,  $\overline{z} = x iy$ ,  $\overline{z} = x iy$ (=)  $2(x - iy) - 1 = 3(x^2 + y^2) - 2(x + iy)$ (=)  $3(x^2 + y^2) - 4x + 1 = 0$ (=)  $x^2 + y^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} = 0$ (=)  $(x - \frac{2}{3})^2 + y^2 = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{9} = -\frac{3+4}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$
  - kentopisteiter over tarmalleen hachti en lichen yn pyran (x-3)2+y2= 5 pisteet- Siis {Zeihvalt [12-5]

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- $l_{0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$ 
  - 4) 2+2= 22+2 kij 2=x+iy, 2=x-iy
  - C= ) z z + z z = )
  - (=) x2+y2 + i2y 2=0
  - $(=) \int X^{2} + y^{2} = 2$  (2y = 0)  $(=) \int y = 0$   $(X = \pm \sqrt{2})$

3) al jen jere Möle (IH) Traar. jen jer jas je van jan Ege Möb (IH) : jer=gijeng.

(il ye = idh yidh, missa idh ill-stt on identinen hervores, Siis yenge ty e höle (141).

(iii) Olkoon  $\mathcal{Y}_{i}$ ,  $\mathcal{Y}_{2}$ .  $\mathcal{T}_{a}(16 \text{ in } \exists q \in Möle(1H) : \mathcal{Y}_{2} = g^{1} \mathcal{Y}_{i}, g^{1}$ Siis  $\mathcal{Y}_{i} = g \mathcal{Y}_{2}g^{-1} = (g^{-1})^{-1} \mathcal{Y}_{2}g^{-1}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}_{i}ssa = g^{1} \in \mathcal{M}_{a}e(H)$ . =>  $\mathcal{Y}_{2} \sim \mathcal{Y}_{1}$ .

((ii) Olhoot  $y_{\ell,n}y_{\ell,2}$   $j_n y_{\ell,2} - j_{\ell,3}$ . =>  $3g, h \in Möle(H)$ :  $y_{\ell,2} = g^{-1}y_{\ell,3}g$   $j_n y_{\ell,3} = h^{-1}y_{\ell,2}h$ . =>  $y_{\ell,3} = h^{-1}(g_{\ell,3}y_{\ell,3}g)h = h^{-1}g^{-1}y_{\ell,3}gh = (g_{\ell,1})^{-1}y_{\ell,1}(g_{\ell,1}h)$ =>  $y_{\ell,n}y_{\ell,3}$ . .'. Nor obvivaleumizelaetia

le) Olhoch Jr., Jrz E Möbe (IH). Olhoch of E Möle (IH): Jrz=g~Jeig.

Vaile: tr(yr) = tr(yr2)

Jod. hxn-Matriisin jælki on sen lavistaja alki alten somma. Olhoot A ja B nxn-matriiseja. Tállóin

 $\mathcal{E}_{T}(AB) = \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}}}}}_{i=1}}}_{i=1}}_{i=1}}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}}_{i=1}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}}_{i=1}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{\underbrace{B}}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{B}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{B}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{B}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{B}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{B}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{\underbrace{B}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{B}}_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{B$ 

missa  $A = (a_{ij}) j \in B = (le_{ij}).$ 

 $O(loot = \frac{a_1 + b_1}{c_1 + a_1} + a_1, le_1, c_1, d_1 \in IIZ + a_1d_1 - le_1c_1 = 1$ 

ja glalel = azz+lez (az, lez, (2, dz E R) azdz-lez(z=1.

 $Olliect A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & e_1 \\ c_1 & d_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad fn \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a_2 & e_2 \\ c_2 & d_2 \end{pmatrix},$ 

(3)

Olhoon gin matriisi A. Talloin Aa=A-AiA tai Az=-A-AiA, Siis

$$t_{n}(A_{2}) = t_{n}(\pm A^{-1}A, A) = \pm t_{n}(A^{-1}A, A)$$

$$= \pm \mathfrak{G}_{1}(A_{1}A^{-}A) = \pm \mathfrak{G}_{1}(A_{1}),$$

Nünpā  $f_7(y_2) = [f_7(A_2)]^2 = [f_7(A_1)]^2 = f_7(y_1), \square$ 

$$p_1$$
 on paraleolinen  $\ll 2\pi (3e_1) = 4$   
 $\ll 3e_2 (3e_2) = 4$   
 $\ll 3e_2 (3e_2) = 4$   
 $\ll 3e_2 (3e_2) = 4$ 

4) Olhocn jeizi=Z+le, missä le>o ja olhoon 2.(Z) = Z+1. Piste ao on solia huvauhuen je että huvauhuen je että

g-' g (z) = g-'g(kz) = g-'(kz+le) = te (kz+le) = z+ te

Olhoon sitten geler= z-le, missa le>o ja olhoon Jez(2) = Z-1, Ollicon taen g(2) = 122, missa k>0. Talloin g-' jeg(2) = g-' je(122) = g-'(122-le) = th(12-le) = 2 - le, Valitaan taas k = le => g-izeg = jez. Oletetaan, etta juliel= Z+1 jn jerlel= Z-1 avat hænjer-og aattejn. Sællerin om elemanna ge Möle (IH), jug=gjer  $g(z) = \frac{az+le}{cz+d}, \quad a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}, \quad ad-lec = 1.$ Revouleret je, ja jez voi daan binjoi Haa Seenaavanti "  $\lambda_{1}(5) = \frac{5+1}{5+1}$ ,  $\lambda_{5}(5) = \frac{5+1}{5+1}$ . Matriisien avolla beijoitettuna jeig=gjez on  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & le \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = + \begin{pmatrix} a & le \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  $eli \qquad (a+c le+d) = + (a -a+le) \\ (c d) (c -c+d).$ Talloin  $a+c=a \Rightarrow c=0$  c = c  $le+d = -a+le \Rightarrow d=-a$ Siis ad-lec = -a2 <0 RISTIRUTA d = -c + d $fai \begin{cases} a + c = -a \\ c = -c \end{cases} \Rightarrow c = 0$  lu + d = a - le  $d = c - d \Rightarrow d = 0$ Siis ad-lec = 0 RISTIRITA Minpa je ja jez eivet voi alla konjuganteja. 1] (5) 5) Olhoot gill = kiz ja gezizi = kzz i missä kirkz>0; ki = 1 ja kz = 1. Oletetaan, että jei ji zez ovat teesteurra konjugaatteja. Tällöin on elemana ge Höle(IIH), julle gzi = zzg. Olhoon

 $q(z) = \frac{az+le}{cz+a}, \quad a.le.c.d \in \mathbb{R}, \quad ad-lec > 0.$ 

Siis  $g(\mathcal{Y}(z)) = \frac{G(k)z + ke}{G(k)z + 0}$ 

ja

 $y_2(g(z)) = h_2 \frac{\alpha z + le}{cz + a}$ 

 $\int oten \frac{C(k)(2+le)}{C(k)(2+ld)} = k_2 \frac{C(2+le)}{C(2+ld)}$ 

 $= O(C|k_1 z^2 + aa|k_1 z + bcz + bad = ac|k_1 k_2 z^2 + bc|k_1 k_2 z + bc|k_2 z + bc|k$ 

 $= \sum \begin{cases} a c k_1 = a c k_1 k_2 \\ a d k_1 + b c = b c k_1 k_2 + a d k_2 \\ k d = k d k_2 \end{cases}$ (1)
(1)
(1)
(1)
(2)
(3)

 $k_2 \neq 0 \implies led = 0$ 

Tapavs 1: le=0: 2=> adki= adkz => joho ad=0 tai ki=hz jos ad=0, niin ad-lec=0, joten g& Möbel(14). Siis ki=kz

Tapaus 2: d=0: a=2 lec = lec kikz =2 joho lec=0 tai kikz=1 jos lec=0 inin ad-lec=0, joten  $g \notin Höle(1H)$ . Siis  $p_{2}kz=1$  eli ki=1/kz.

 $\int os p_1(z) = kz j a pz = t z, nim pz = zozzoze',$  $misse p(z) = <math>\frac{y_2}{z}$ , (o)  $j \in Mile(H)$ )

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