

Hyperbolic Geometry

Thm:

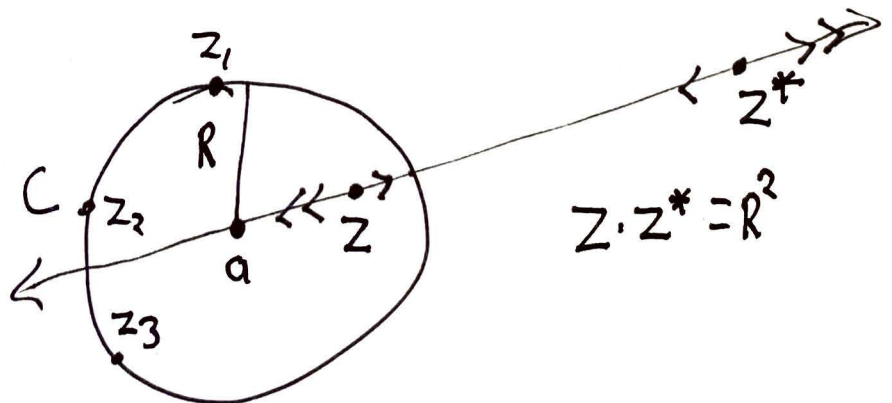
- ① Let z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3 be four distinct points in \mathbb{C} , and T a Mobius transformation. Then

$$(z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3) = (Tz_0, Tz_1, Tz_2, Tz_3).$$

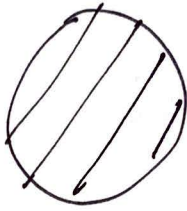
- ② ~~The~~ Theorem: The cross ratio (z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3) is real if and only if z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3 all lie on a line.

Def: Let C be a line containing 3 distinct points z_1, z_2 and z_3 . Two points z and z^* are symmetric with respect to C if

$$(z^*, z_1, z_2, z_3) = \overline{(z, z_1, z_2, z_3)}.$$



Recall that the unit disk is $D = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| < 1\}$.



Prop: If T is a Möbius transformation and $T(D) = D$, then T is of the form

$$Tz = e^{i\theta} \left(\frac{z - z_0}{1 - \bar{z}_0 z} \right)$$

for some $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ and some $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$ with $|z_0| < 1$.

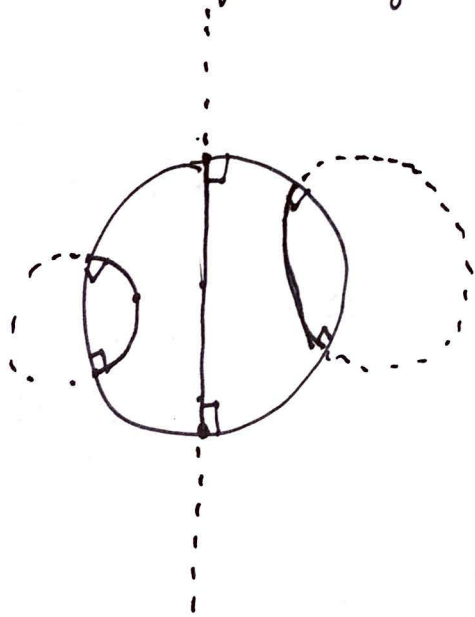
Def: Let \mathcal{H} be the set of Möbius transformations mapping D to D , that is

$$\mathcal{H} = \left\{ z \mapsto e^{i\theta} \left(\frac{z - z_0}{1 - \bar{z}_0 z} \right) : \theta \in \mathbb{R}, z_0 \in D \right\}.$$

The pair (D, \mathcal{H}) is a model for hyperbolic geometry. D is called the

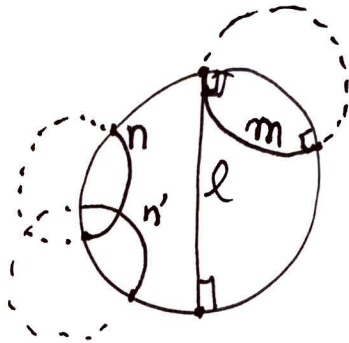
hyperbolic plane, and \mathcal{H} is the hyperbolic group.

Def: A hyperbolic straight line is a Euclidean circle or line in \mathbb{C} that intersects the unit circle at right angles.



Thm: In hyperbolic geometry, all hyperbolic straight lines are congruent. Two points in the hyperbolic plane determine a unique hyperbolic straight line.

Idea: Parallel lines don't intersect.



Def: Points on the unit circle are called ideal points,

Def: Two hyperbolic lines are parallel if they don't intersect in D , but share an ideal point.

Two hyperbolic lines are hyperparallel if they don't intersect in D , and don't have an ideal point in common.