

THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
Department of Mathematics
MMAT 5120 (2021-22, Term 2)
Topics in Geometry
Homework 2
Due Date: 24th March 2022

We denote by i the imaginary unit $\sqrt{-1}$, by \mathbf{M} the group of Möbius transformations, and by \mathbf{H} the group of hyperbolic transformations.

1. Let z_1, z_2, z_3 be distinct points on $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$, and w be any point on $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$. Show that there exists $z \in \hat{\mathbb{C}}$ such that $(z, z_1, z_2, z_3) = w$.

2. Let

$$\frac{1}{T(z) - p} = \frac{1}{z - p} + \beta$$

be the normal form of a parabolic transformation whose fixed point p is not ∞ . Show that

$$\beta = -\frac{1}{z_0 - p} = \frac{1}{T(\infty) - p},$$

where z_0 is the point such that $T(z_0) = \infty$.

3. Consider the Möbius transformation $T \in \mathbf{M}$ defined by

$$T(z) = \frac{z}{z - i}.$$

(a) Find the fixed point(s) of T .

(b) Find the normal form of T , hence deciding what type of transformation it is.

(c) Sketch the appropriate coordinate system of Steiner circles, and use arrows to indicate the motion of T .

4. Show directly that a hyperbolic transformation $T \in \mathbf{H}$ given by

$$T(z) = e^{i\theta} \frac{z - z_0}{1 - \bar{z}_0 z},$$

where $|z_0| < 1$ and $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$, indeed maps the open unit disk \mathbb{D} into itself, i.e. $|T(z)| < 1$ when $|z| < 1$.

5. Show that a Möbius transformation of the form

$$T(z) = \frac{az + b}{bz + \bar{a}},$$

where $|a|^2 - |b|^2 = 1$, is a hyperbolic transformation, and conversely, any hyperbolic transformation $T \in \mathbf{H}$ is of this form.