

# MTH 520/622: Introduction to hyperbolic geometry

## Practice Assignment III

1. Given non-negative real numbers  $\alpha_i$ , for  $1 \leq i \leq n$  with  $\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i < (n - 2)\pi$ , does there exist a hyperbolic  $n$ -gon with internal angles  $\alpha_i$ ?
2. Prove the formulas in 3.4 (xii) (a) - (d) of the lesson plan, using the following hints:
  - (a) Consider the hyperbolic line which meets the horizontal radius at a distance  $a$  from  $O \in \mathbb{D}$ . Show that this line is the arc of a circle of Euclidean radius  $(\sin ha)^{-1}$ .

Put a vertex  $B$  with angle  $\beta$  at  $O \in \mathbb{D}$  so that the vertex  $C$  is at distance  $a$  from  $O$  along the horizontal diameter. Let  $X$  be the centre of the Euclidean circle through  $A$  and orthogonal to  $\partial \mathbb{D}$ . Now use Euclidean cosine formula in triangle  $OAX$  to prove that

$$\cos \beta = \tanh a / \tanh c.$$

Finally, use hyperbolic Pythagoras Theorem to prove the other identities.

- (b) Hint: Drop a perpendicular from vertex to the opposite side and proceed.
- (c) & (d) Hint: Let the perpendicular from  $C$  to  $AB$  meet  $AB$  in  $D$ . If  $|CD| = h$  and the angle  $C$  in triangle  $CAD$  is  $\gamma_1$ , then verify first that

$$\sin \gamma_1 \cosh h = \cos \alpha.$$