| ETH Zürich | D-MATH | Geometrie |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Prof. Dr. Tom Ilmanen | Raphael Appenzeller | 31. Mar. 2023 |

## Exercise Sheet 6

## Exercise 1

(a) Show that Möb ${ }_{+}$acts transitively on the set of clines, i.e. for any two clines $\ell, \ell^{\prime}$ there is $g \in$ Möb $_{+}$with $g \ell=\ell^{\prime}$.
(b) For $z \in \hat{\mathbb{C}}$, what is the point $z^{\prime} \in \hat{\mathbb{C}}$ that lies on the opposite side of the Riemann sphere $S^{2} \cong \hat{\mathbb{C}}$ ?
(c) What are the clines in $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$ that correspond to great circles $\mathbb{1}^{1}$ on $S^{2}$ ? Which great circles correspond to lines? For those great circles that correspond to circles, how do their radii depend on their centers?

## Exercise 2

Let $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and

$$
U_{t}(z)=\frac{z}{1+t z}
$$

(a) Consider the family of all clines tangent to the imaginary axis at the origin. Prove that $U_{t}$ takes each member of this family to another one.

Hint: compute $U_{t}^{\prime}(0)$ and consider its effect.
(b) Consider the family of all circles tangent to the real axis at the origin. Prove that $U_{t}$ preserves each member of this family but slides it along itself (as $t$ varies).
(c) Show these families of circles are perpendicular to one another wherever they meet.
(d) Draw these families. Draw arrows to indicate the motion effected by $U_{t}$.

## Exercise 3

Show that the set of all inversions in clines generate Möb.

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A great circle on $S^{2}$ is a circle that contains two opposite points

