

# Exercise Sheet 11

**Due:** To be handed in before 09.12.2024 at 12:15.

## 1. Ideal Triangles in the Hyperbolic Plane

Let  $H^2 := \{x+iy \in \mathbb{C} : y > 0\}$  be the upper half-plane endowed with the hyperbolic metric  $(g_{ij})(x, y) = \frac{1}{y^2}(\delta_{ij})$ . The “point at infinity”,  $\infty$ , denotes the “point” which corresponds to  $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty}(x, y)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . An *ideal triangle* is a geodesic triangle whose all vertices lie on the  $x$ -axis or whose two vertices lie on the  $x$ -axis and one at the point at infinity.

- Prove that every ideal triangle is congruent to the ideal triangle with vertices  $A = (0, 0)$ ,  $B = (1, 0)$  and  $C = \infty$ .
- Prove that the area of any ideal triangle is  $\pi$ .

## 2. Hopf Fibration

Let  $\pi: \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$  be the canonical projection from Ex. 2 of Exercise Sheet 10. The *Hopf fibration*

$$H: S^{2n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$$

is given by the restriction of  $\pi$  to  $S^{2n+1} \subset \mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}$ .

- Let  $n = 1$ . Describe the fibers of  $H$  over a point  $x \in \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$ , that is,  $H^{-1}(x)$ .
- Prove that  $H: S^{2n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$  is a submersion.

## 3. Mapping Degree of Gauss Map

Let  $M \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be a compact, connected surface (without boundary) with exterior Gauss map  $N: M \rightarrow S^2$ . Prove that

$$\deg(N) = \frac{1}{2}\chi(M).$$

*Hint:* Use Exercise 3 of Sheet 7.