## PROBLEMS for Lecture 8

8.1. Prove that
(a) linear-fractional transformations preserve the cross-ratio of four points on the Riemann sphere $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$;
(b) a linear-fractional transformation is uniquely determined by three points and their images.
8.2. Let $l$ be a straight line in the Euclidean plane, $\gamma$ a circle with center $O$ on $l, P$ a point not on $l$ and not on the perpendicular to $l$ from $O$. Prove that there exists a unique circle passing through $P$, orthogonal to $\gamma$, and centered on $l$.
8.3. Let $l$ be a straight line in the Euclidean plane, $\gamma$ a circle with diameter $A B$ on $l$, $P$ a point not on $l$ and not in $\gamma$. Prove that there exists a unique circle passing through $P$ and $A$ with center on $l$, and a unique circle passing through $P$ and $B$ with center on $l$.
8.4. Prove that all motions (i.e., orientation-preserving isometries) of the Poincaré disk model are of the form

$$
z \mapsto \frac{a z+b}{\bar{b} z+\bar{a}}
$$

where $a$ and $b$ are complex numbers such that $|a|^{2}=|b|^{2}=1$.
8.5. Show that there exists an isometry of the half-plane model that takes any flag to any other flag (a flag is a triple consisting of a line in the hyperbolic plane, one of the two half-planes that the line bounds, and a point on that line).
8.6*. Find a formula for the area of a triangle in hyperbolic geometry.

