

## COMPLEX ANALYSIS - EXERCISE SHEET 2

### - MÖBIUS TRANSFORMATIONS -

due 02-03.05.2012

### TUTORIAL

In the following, let  $f(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$  be a Möbius transformation. A *circle* means either an ordinary circle or a line.

#### Exercise 1

1. Show that the Möbius transformation  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$  maps circles to circles. Deduce the same for all Möbius transformations.
2. Determine  $f$  such that  $f(0) = i$ ,  $f(i) = \infty$ , and  $f(\infty) = 1$ . Draw the images of the four quadrants. What happens to the coordinate lines?

#### Exercise 2

1. Let  $A \in SL(2, \mathbb{C})$  be the matrix associated to  $f$ . Show that  $f$  maps the upper half-plane onto itself  $\iff A \in SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ .
2. Let  $n$  be the number of fixed points of such an  $f \neq Id$  on the real axis.  $f$  is said to *hyperbolic* if  $n = 2$ , *elliptic* if  $n = 0$ , and *parabolic* if  $n = 1$ . Show that

$$\operatorname{tr}(A) \begin{cases} > 2 & \iff f \text{ is hyperbolic} \\ = 2 & \iff f \text{ is parabolic} \\ < 2 & \iff f \text{ is elliptic} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

#### Exercise 3

1. Show that every Möbius transformation has at least one fixpoint.
2. Consider a Möbius transformation  $f$  with exactly one fixpoint. Show that there exists a Möbius transformation  $g$  and  $b \in \mathbb{C}$  such that

$$(g^{-1} \circ f \circ g)(z) = z + b.$$

## HOMEWORK

### Exercise 1

**5 points**

Let  $\mathbb{D} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| \leq 1\}$  be the unit disc and  $\mathbb{H} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \text{Im } z \geq 0\}$  be the upper half-plane. Find a Möbius transformation  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  with

$$f(0) = -1, f(i) = 0, \text{ and } f(\infty) = 1.$$

Show that  $f(\mathbb{H}) = \mathbb{D}$ .

### Exercise 2

**10 points**

Let  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $f : \hat{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{C}}$ ,  $f(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$  a Möbius transformation.

1. Determine  $a, b, c$ , and  $d$  if  $f$  has at least 3 fixpoints.
2. When does  $f$  have exactly two fix points?
3. Let  $g$  be a Möbius transformation with fix points 0 and  $\infty$ . Show that there exists  $s \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$  such that  $g(z) = sz$ .
4. Let  $f$  be a Möbius transformation with two disjoint fix points in  $\hat{\mathbb{C}}$ . Show that there exists a Möbius transformation  $\tau$  and  $s \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$  such that

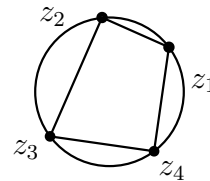
$$(\tau^{-1} \circ f \circ \tau)(z) = sz$$

5. Let  $f(z) = sz$  with  $s \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$  and  $z_0 \in \mathbb{C} \setminus 0$ . Let  $(z_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be defined by  $z_n = \underbrace{f \circ \dots \circ f}_{n \text{ times}}(z_0)$ . Determine the behavior (convergence, divergence, periodicity) of the sequence  $(z_n)$  depending on the parameter  $s$ .

### Exercise 3

**5 points**

Let  $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4 \in \mathbb{C}$  four disjoint points on a circle as shown in the figure on the right.



- a) Show that the cross-ratio  $\text{cr}(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)$  is negative, whereas the cross-ratio  $\text{cr}(z_1, z_3, z_2, z_4)$  is positive.
- b) Verify that  $|\text{cr}(z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4)| + 1 = |\text{cr}(z_1, z_3, z_2, z_4)|$  and deduce the following equality for the lengths of the edges and the diagonals of the circular quadrilateral:

$$|z_1 - z_3||z_2 - z_4| = |z_1 - z_2||z_3 - z_4| + |z_2 - z_3||z_4 - z_1|.$$

*Hint:* Apply a suitable Möbius transformation to the circle that maps it to the real axis.