

MATH 6118-090

Non-Euclidean Geometry

Exercise Set #9

1. Consider the doubly asymptotic triangle ΔAMN in \mathcal{H} where $A = \frac{8+i}{5}$, $M = \frac{5}{3}$, and $N = 2$. What is the image of ΔAMN under the isometry

$$\gamma = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}?$$

Use this to find the hyperbolic area of ΔAMN .

2. Draw the asymptotic triangle ΔABM in \mathcal{H} with $A = i$, $B = i\sqrt{3}$, and $M = 1$. What is the Poincaré length $d(A, B)$? What is the area of ΔABM ?
3. In \mathcal{H} we have a triangle with angles $A = 10^\circ$, $B = 20^\circ$, and $C = 40^\circ$. Find the sides of this triangle.
4. In \mathcal{H} we have a triangle with sides $a = 3$, $b = 4$, and $c = 5$. Find the angles in this triangle. Is it a right triangle?
5. What is the area of the triangle with sides 3, 4, and 5?
6. Given a triangle in \mathcal{H} with sides 2 and 4 and included angle of 30° , what is the third side and what are the other two angles?
7. Given a triangle in \mathcal{H} with angles 2° and 4° and included side of 7, what is the third angle, the other two sides, and the area of this triangle?
8. Let ΔABC be a right triangle with the right angle at C . Prove that

$$\cos A = \cosh a \sin B.$$

9. Let ΔABC be a right triangle with the right angle at C . Prove that

$$\cot A \cot B = \cosh c.$$

10. Find all sides of the isosceles right triangle with angles $A = B = 30^\circ$.