

Differential Geometry II – Homework 09

Submission: July 6th, 2018, 10:15 am

1. Exercise (8 points)

Let $\triangle ABC$ be a Euclidean, spherical or hyperbolic triangle respectively. Denote with a , b and c the sides of $\triangle ABC$ and with $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{l}$, $\beta = \frac{\pi}{m}$ and $\gamma = \frac{\pi}{n}$ its angles, $l, m, n \geq 2$. Denote with $\triangle(l, m, n)$ the *triangle group* generated by the reflections σ_a , σ_b and σ_c .

1.) Show the following relations in $\triangle(l, m, n)$:

a) $\sigma_a^2 = \sigma_b^2 = \sigma_c^2 = \text{id}_X$,

b) $(\sigma_c \circ \sigma_b)^l = \text{id}_X$, $(\sigma_c \circ \sigma_a)^m = \text{id}_X$ and $(\sigma_a \circ \sigma_b)^n = \text{id}_X$, where $X \in \{\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{S}^2, \mathbb{H}^2\}$.

2.) Determine all possible tessellations (with triangles) for \mathbb{S}^2 and \mathbb{H}^2 . Sketch your solutions.

2. Exercise (8 points)

Let $\mathcal{Q} := \{\xi = a + ib + jc + kd \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}\}$ the set of *quaternions* where

$$i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1, \quad ij = k = -ji, \quad jk = i = -kj, \quad ki = j = -ik.$$

1.) Show that (\mathcal{Q}, \cdot) is an algebra. Is it commutative?

2.) Conclude that $\mathbb{S}^3 = \{z \in \mathcal{Q} \mid z\bar{z} = 1\}$ equipped with the multiplication mentioned above is a group.

3.) Consider $Q_8 := \{\xi \in \mathcal{L} \mid |\xi| = 1\} \subseteq \mathcal{L} := \{\xi \in \mathcal{Q} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Describe the object given by the points in Q_8 . How is it called?

Total: 16