

## Assignment 12

### Oral questions

1. Consider the fractional linear transformation  $z \mapsto \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$  where  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $ad-bc \neq 0$ . Introduce  $z = z_1 + z_2i$  and calculate explicitly the imaginary part of  $\frac{az+b}{cz+d}$ . Prove that the imaginary part of the image is positive for all  $z_2 > 0$  if and only if  $ad - bc > 0$ .

Now show that a conjugate fractional linear map  $z \mapsto \frac{a\bar{z}+b}{c\bar{z}+d}$  takes the upper half plane into itself if and only if  $ad - bc < 0$ .

2. Assume that the points  $A, B, C, D$  are either on the same line or on the same circle, and represent them with the complex numbers  $a, b, c, d$ . Prove that the cross ratio  $(AB, CD)$  equals  $\frac{(a-c)(b-d)}{(c-b)(d-a)}$ . (In particular, this expression of complex numbers is real!) *Hint*: Use the Star Trek Lemma.

### Question to be answered in writing

1. Using that

$$\frac{az+b}{cz+d} = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b-ad/c}{cz+d} & \text{if } c \neq 0, \text{ and} \\ \frac{az+b}{d} & \text{if } c = 0, \end{cases}$$

show that every fractional linear transformation arises as a combination of horizontal translations  $z \mapsto z + b$ , dilations  $z \mapsto az$  and “reflected inversions”  $z \mapsto 1/z$ . Conclude that fractional linear transformations preserve angles and the cross-ratio.