

## Assignment 11

### 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. Using Theorem 12.5 on page 150, prove formulas (16.1), (16.2) and (16.3) on page 178.

### Question to be answered in writing

1. Prove that a fractional linear transformation that takes the Poincaré upper half plane onto itself may be written as  $f(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$  where  $a, b, c, d$  are real numbers. (Hints: walk through the cases in the proof of Theorem 1 in the handout on fractional linear transformations. When  $c$  is not zero, you may assume it is a real number. You know that any fractional linear transformation may be written as a composition of transformations that preserve half planes, except for a single inversion. That inversion should not take your half plane into the interior or the exterior of a circle.)