## Geometry III/IV

Exercises: Week 19, March 2013
Warning: this set of exercises is a bit more difficult than one you will find in the Exam!

Problem 1. Find the circumference of a hyperbolic circle of radius $R$.
Hint: inscribe into the circle a regular $n$-gon, find its perimeter, find the limit of the perimeter as $n$ tends to infinity.

Problem 2. Find the circuference of a spherical circle of radius $R$.
Hint: use the same method as in Problem 1.
Problem 3. Draw two horocycles $h_{1}$ and $h_{2}$ centred at the same point and such that $d\left(h_{1}, h_{2}\right)=1\left(\right.$ where $\left.d(p, q)=\min _{P \in p, Q \in q} d(P, Q)\right)$.
Problem 4. Let $l$ be a hyperbolic line and $A, B$ and $C$ be points on some equidistant curve to the line $l$ (i.e. $A, B, C$ lie on the same distance from $l$ ), so that $A$ is separated from $B$ and $C$ by the line $l$ as in the diagram below. Show that the area of the triangle $A B C$ does not depend on the choice of $A$ on the equidistant curve.
Hint: draw the orthogonal projections from the points $A, B, C$ to the line $l$.


Problem 5. Define an equidistant curve for a line in Euclidean plane and for a spherical line. Prove the statement described in Problem 4 for the cases of Euclidean plane and a sphere.
Hint: your solution for Problem 4 will probaly work here.

