## Homework 9-10

- 9.1 Show that removing a small disc from a projective plane we get a Möbius band.
- 9.2 Removing a line from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  or from  $S^2$  one gets a space with two connected components. Show that  $RP^2 \setminus \mathbb{R}P^1$  is a connected space.
- 9.3. Let the Möbius band  $\mathbf{M}$  is obtained by gluing along the vertical sides of the square with vertices  $(\pm 1, \pm 1)$ . Let m be a midline of the Möbius band  $\mathbf{M}$  (obtained from the segment of the line line y=0).
  - (a) what is  $\mathbf{M} \setminus m$ ?
  - (b) Let l be the closed line obtained from y = 1/2 and y = -1/2. What is  $\mathbf{M} \setminus l$ ?
- 9.4. Let **C** be a conic  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ . What kind of space is  $\mathbb{R}P^2 \setminus \mathbf{C}$ ?
- 9.5. Given a point P inside a circle and a chord AB through the point P, let  $M_{AB}$  denote the intersection point of the two lines tangent to the circle at A and B. Show that  $M_{AB}$  runs over some line as A runs over the circle.
- 9.6. Let **C** be a conic  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ . A triangle in  $\mathbb{R}P^2$  is self-polar (with respect to **C**) if its sides are polar to its vertices (not necessarily the opposite ones).
  - (a) Construct a self-polar triangle with two vertices on C.
  - (b) Does there exist a self-polar triangle with exactly one vertex on **C**?
  - (c) Show that there exists a self-polar triangle having no vertex on **C**. Hint: it may have some vertices at infinity.
- 9.7. (a) Formulate the theorem dual to Desargues' theorem.
  - (b) Draw an example. (Hint: send the line s to the line at infinity).
  - (c) Can you prove this theorem?
- 10.1. (a) How many non-intersecting lines can you draw in the Klein model of hyperbolic plane?
  - (b) The same question, but no other line should intersect more than two lines of your family.
- 10.2. Show that any two lines on hyperbolic plane either intersect inside the hyperbolic plane, or intersect on its boundary, or have a unique common perpendicular.
- 10.3. (Right-angled polygons on hyperbolic plane)
  - (a) Show that a hyperbolic triangle can not have more than 1 right angle.
  - (b) Show that there are no hyperbolic rectangles (i.e. quadrilaterals with 4 right angles).
  - (c) In the Klein model, construct a hyperbolic pentagon with 5 right angles.

## References:

- 1. Lectures 17 and 18 follow Lecture IV of Prasolov's book.
- 2. Lecture 19 follows the section on Pappus' and Desargues' theorems in Chapter 3 of
  - V. V. Prasolov, V. M. Tikhomirov, Geometry, American Maths Soc., 2001.
- 3. Material of Lecture 20 (topology of projective plane and polarity on projective plane) may be found in Part II of
  - E. Rees, Notes on Geometry, Universitext, Springer, 2004. (the book is available on DUO in Teaching Materials).