

Möbius transformations

Practice list

- What is the geometric meaning of the transformation
 - $z \rightarrow az$, $a \in \mathbb{C}$, $|a| = 1$;
 - $z \rightarrow az$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$;
 - $z \rightarrow az$, $a \in \mathbb{C}$;
 - $z \rightarrow z + a$, $a \in \mathbb{C}$.
- What is the geometric meaning of the transformation $w : \overline{\mathbb{C}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{C}}$, $w(z) = \frac{1}{\bar{z}}$?

A *Möbius map* is a map which can be written in the form $g(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$, $ad - bc = 1$.

This map acts on $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$ with the natural definition $g(\infty) = a/c$ and $g(-d/c) = \infty$ when $c \neq 0$, and $g(\infty) = \infty$ when $c = 0$.

- Show that the set of Möbius maps is a group;
 - show that any Möbius map can be represented as a composition of transformations $z \rightarrow \frac{1}{z}$, $z \rightarrow z + a$ and $z \rightarrow bz$ for some $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$.
 - show that any Möbius transformation takes lines and circles to lines and circles;
 - show that Möbius maps preserve angles.
- Let (u_1, u_2, u_3) and (v_1, v_2, v_3) be triples of points of $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$. Find a Möbius map g , such that $g(u_k) = v_k$ for $k = 1, 2, 3$.
- Show that if a Möbius map fixes at least three non-collinear points then it is the identity map.
- Find all Möbius maps that preserve the real axis;
 - Find all Möbius maps that preserve the disk $|z| \leq 1$.
- Show that Möbius transformations preserve **cross ratio**

$$[z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4] = \frac{z_3 - z_1}{z_3 - z_2} : \frac{z_4 - z_1}{z_4 - z_2}$$

of four points.

- Find all Möbius maps that take the upper half-plane $Im z > 0$ to the unit disk $|z| \leq 1$.