

Geometry III/IV, Hints: weeks 17–18

- 17.1. Use the upper half-plane model (to put the common point of the two lines on the absolute to an appropriate place).
- 17.2. Use the upper half-plane model.
- 17.3. Show that an orientation-reversing isometry always preserves two points of the absolute (you don't need to compute anything for that!).
- 17.4. Use the classification of isometries.
- 17.5. (a) Compute using the formula for the reflection.  
(b) Use  $Q$ .  
(c) Find the example using two lines intersecting at the centre of the model  $(0,0,1)$ .
- 18.1. (a),(b) Use the upper half-plane model.  
(c),(d) Use the orthogonal projections of the points  $A, B, C$  to  $l$  (you probably don't need any model for these parts).
- 18.2. (a) Consider the reflection with respect to  $h$ .  
(d) You may want to use (c) and 17.2 here.
- Here are the diagrams showing what can happen in (c) and (d):

