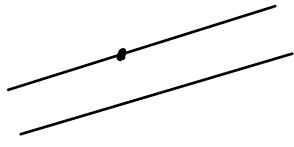
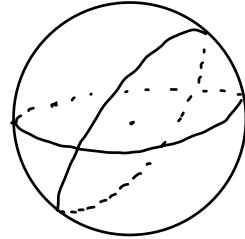


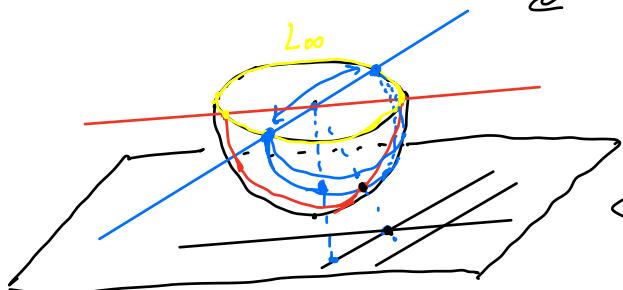
Euclidean Geometry



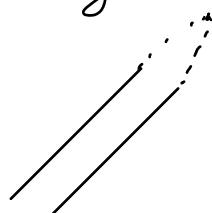
spherical Geometry



$$\mathbb{P}^2 = S^2 / \sim$$



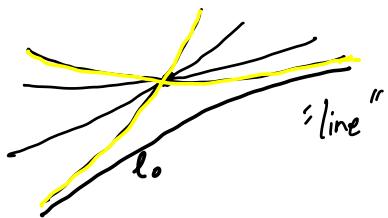
Projective Geometry  $\mathbb{P}^2$



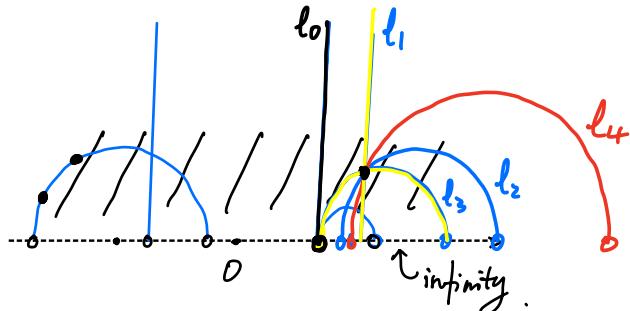
$$z = \sqrt{-1}$$

hyperbolic geometry : upper half plane  $\{z = x + iy, \text{Im}(z) > 0\}$

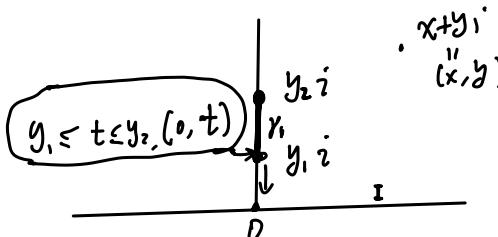
$$\mathbb{H} = \{(x, y) : y > 0\}$$



$$\gamma(t) = [x(t), y(t)] \quad a \leq t \leq b$$



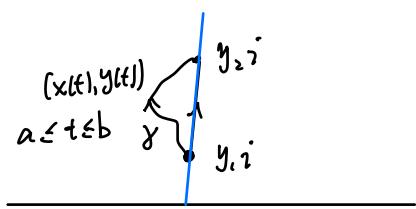
$$L_0(\gamma) = \int_a^b \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} dt$$



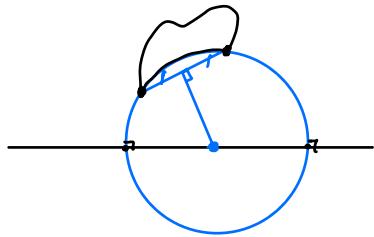
$$L(\gamma) = \int_a^b \frac{\sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} dt}{y(t)} \quad \text{hyperbolic length.}$$

$$L(\gamma_1) = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \frac{\sqrt{x_0^2 + t^2}}{t} dt = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln t \Big|_{y_1}^{y_2} = \ln y_2 - \ln y_1 = \ln \frac{y_2}{y_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= 0, & y(t) &= t \\ x'(t) &= 0, & y'(t) &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

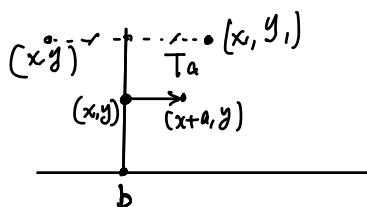


$$\begin{aligned}
 L(y) &= \int_a^b \frac{\sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2}}{|y(t)|} dt \geq \int_a^b \frac{\sqrt{y'(t)^2}}{|y(t)|} dt \\
 &\geq \int_a^b \frac{|y'(t)| dt}{|y(t)|} = \int_{y(a)}^{y(b)} \frac{dy}{|y|} \geq \ln \frac{y_2}{y_1} = \underline{L}(y)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2 \quad \text{Euclidean metric.}$$

$$ds^2 = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2} \quad \boxed{\text{hyperbolic metric}}$$

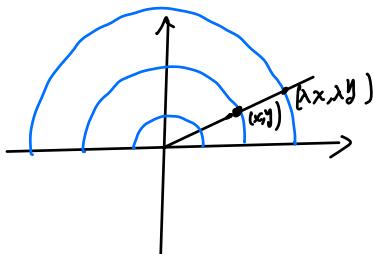


$$T_a: (x, y) \mapsto (x+a, y) = (u, v) \quad u = x+a, \quad du = dx + 0 = dx \\ v = y, \quad dv = dy$$

$$\frac{du^2 + dv^2}{v^2} = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2} \Rightarrow T_a \text{ is an isometry}$$

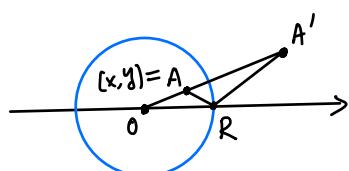
$$R_b: (x, y) \mapsto (\frac{x}{b}, \frac{y}{b}) \quad \frac{du^2 + dv^2}{v^2} = \frac{(-dx)^2 + dy^2}{y^2} = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2}$$

$$S_\lambda: (x, y) \mapsto (\lambda x, \lambda y) \quad \frac{du^2 + dv^2}{v^2} = \frac{\lambda^2 dx^2 + \lambda^2 dy^2}{\lambda^2 y^2} = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2}$$



$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial A'} \quad R^2 \cdot \left( \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \right)$$

$$A' = |OA'| \cdot \frac{|DA'|}{|OA'|} = \frac{R^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right)$$



$$|OA| \cdot |OA'| = R^2 \Rightarrow |OA'| = \frac{R^2}{|OA|} = \frac{R^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\frac{|OA|}{|OR|} = \frac{|OA'|}{|OA'|} \Rightarrow \triangle OAR \sim \triangle ORA'$$

$$\Phi(x, y) = \underbrace{R^2}_{\text{R}^2} \left( \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} \right) = (u, v). \quad u = R^2 \cdot \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$du = R^2 \cdot \left( \frac{dx}{x^2+y^2} - \frac{x \cdot (2xdx + 2ydy)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \right) = R^2 \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \left( (x^2+y^2)dx - (2x^2dx + 2xydy) \right)$$

$$= R^2 \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \cdot \left( (-x^2+y^2)dx - 2xydy \right)$$

$$dv = R^2 \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \left( -2xydx + (x^2-y^2)dy \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} du^2 + dv^2 &= R^4 \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^4} \left( (x^2-y^2)^2 dx^2 - 2 \cdot (-x^2+y^2)dx \cdot 2xydy + 4x^2y^2 dy^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 4x^2y^2 dx^2 - 2 \cdot (2xy) \cdot (x^2-y^2) dx dy + (x^2-y^2)^2 dy^2 \right) \\ &= R^4 \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} (dx^2 + dy^2). \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{du^2 + dv^2}{r^2} = \frac{\cancel{R^4} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} (dx^2 + dy^2)}{\cancel{R^4} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)^2} y^2} = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2}.$$

