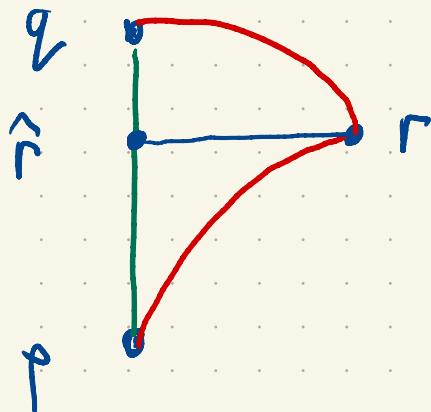


Properties of distance

- $d_H(p, q) \geq 0$ ($= 0 \Leftrightarrow p = q$)
| $\ln((p, q, r, s))$ |
- $d_H(p, q) = d_H(q, p)$
- $d_H(p, q) \leq d_H(p, r) + d_H(r, q)$

triangle inequality



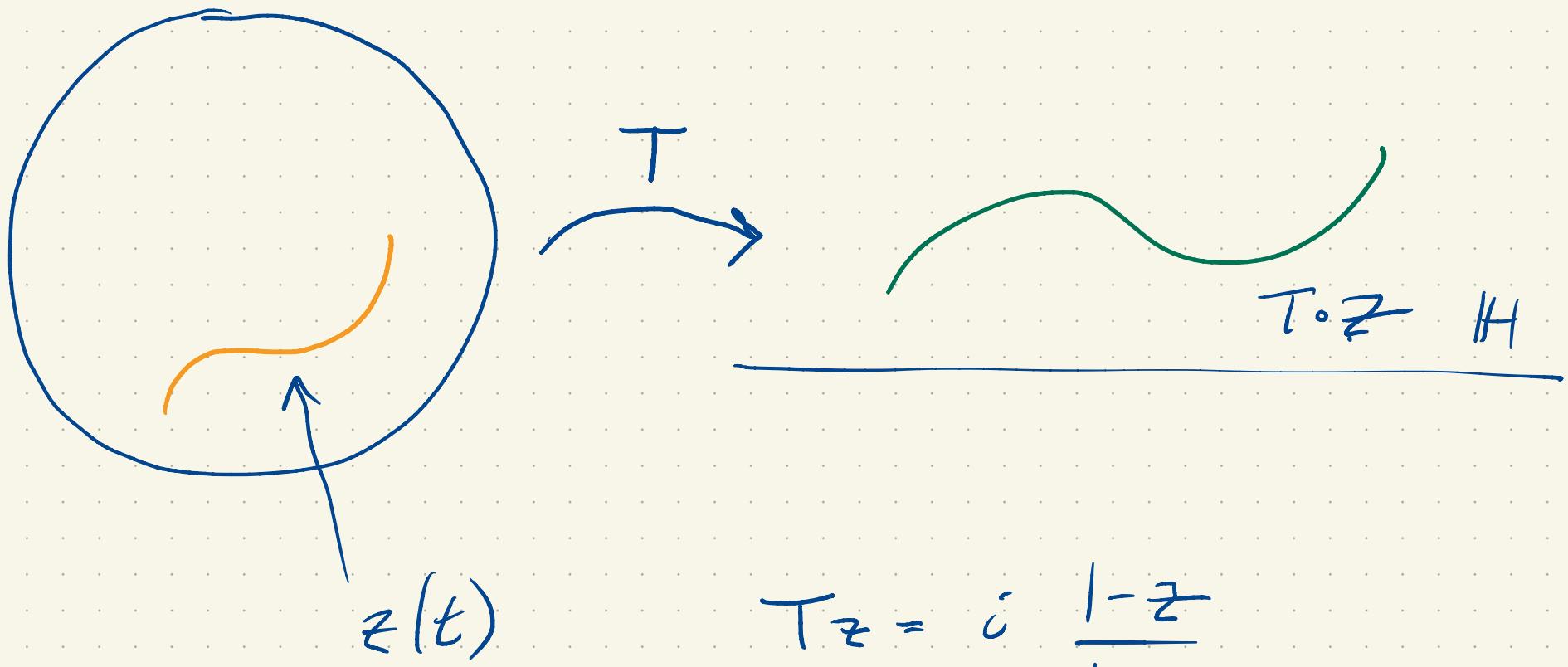
$$d_H(p, q) = d_H(p, \hat{r}) + d_H(\hat{r}, q)$$

$$d_H(p, \hat{r}) \leq d_H(p, r)$$

$$d_H(\hat{r}, q) \leq d_H(r, q)$$

- If S is a hyperbolic transf.

$$d_H(s_p, s_q) = d_H(p, q)$$



$$Tz = i \frac{1-z}{1+z}$$

$$w = T(z(\epsilon))$$

$$w = i \frac{1-z}{1+z}$$

$$w = X + iY$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{|w'|}{Y} dt$$

$$w' = i \left[\frac{-z'(1+z) - (1-z)z'}{(1+z)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-z \bar{z} z'}{(1+z)^2}$$

$$|w'| = \frac{2 |z'|}{|1+z|^2}$$

$$w = X + iY$$

$$\frac{w - \bar{w}}{2i}$$

$$w = i \frac{1-z}{1+z} \quad \bar{w} = (-i) \frac{1-\bar{z}}{1+\bar{z}}$$

$$w - \bar{w} = i \left[\frac{1-z}{1+z} + \frac{1-\bar{z}}{1+\bar{z}} \right]$$

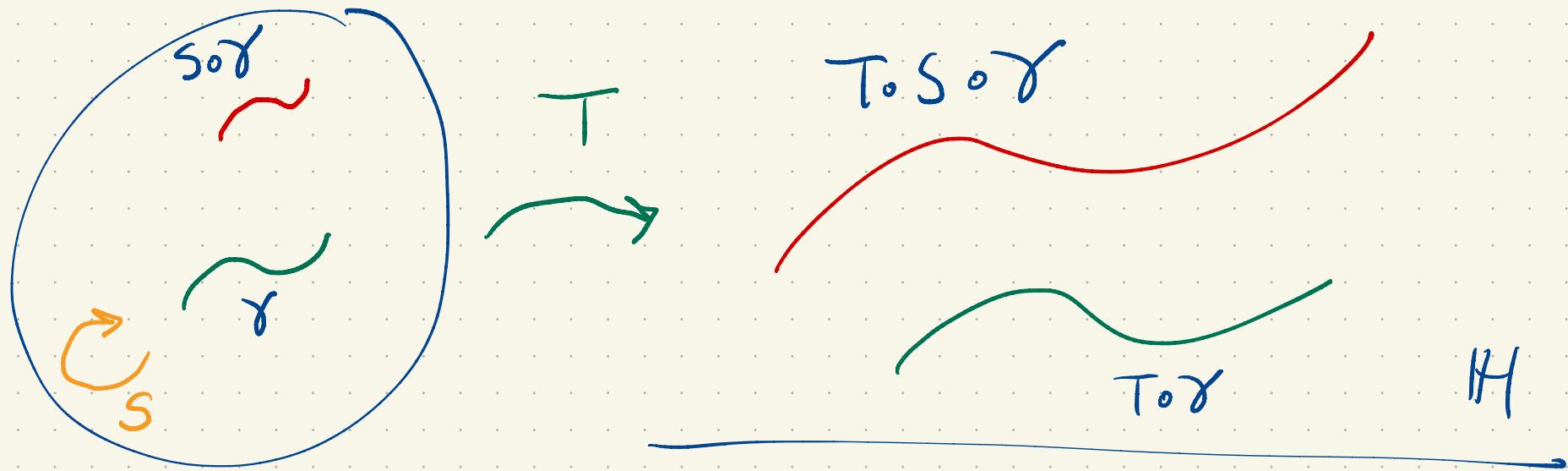
$$= \frac{z}{2} \left[\frac{(1-z)(1+\bar{z}) + (1-\bar{z})(1+z)}{|1+z|^2} \right]$$

$$= 2i \left[\frac{1 - |z|^2}{|1+z|^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{w - \bar{w}}{z\bar{z}} = \frac{1 - |z|^2}{|1+z|^2}$$

$$\frac{|w'|}{Y} = \frac{2|z'|}{1 - |z|^2} \quad L_H(z) = \int_a^b \frac{2|z'|}{1 - |z|^2} dt$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{|w'(\epsilon)|}{Y(\epsilon)} d\epsilon$$



$$L_H(\gamma) = L_H(T\circ\gamma)$$

$$L_H(S\circ\gamma) = L_H(T\circ S\circ\gamma)$$

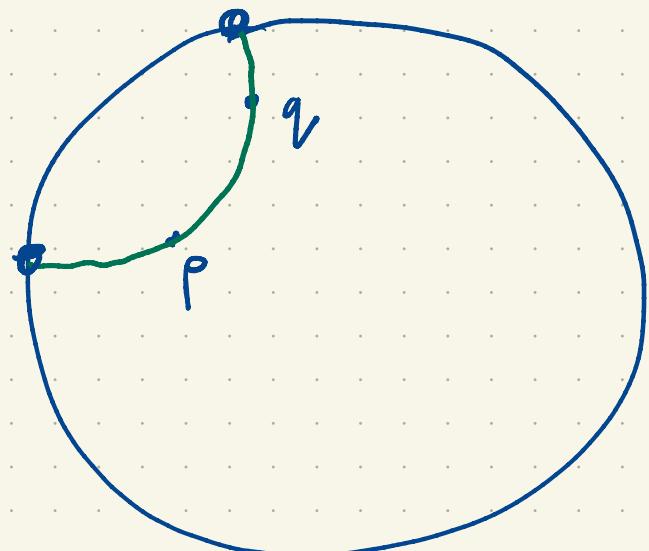
$$T\circ S\circ\gamma = \underbrace{(T\circ S\circ T^{-1})}_{\text{half plane hyp. transf.}} \circ (T\circ\gamma)$$

$$L_H(\tau_0 s \gamma) = L_H(\tau_0 \gamma)$$

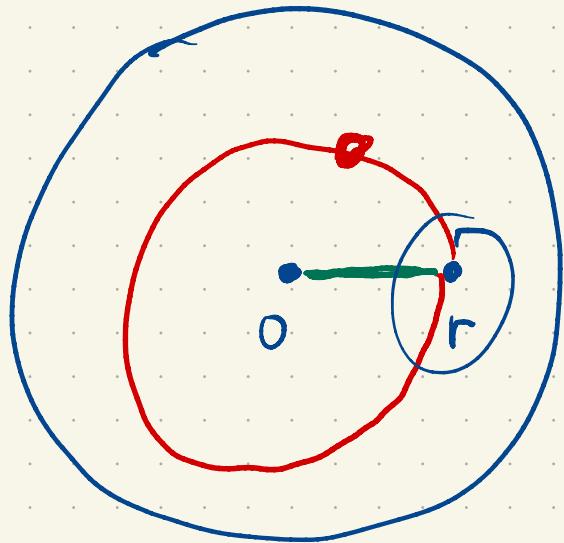
$$L_H(\gamma) = L_H(s \gamma)$$

ball model

hyp. transf.



$$d_H(p, q)$$



$$z(t) = t \quad 0 \leq t \leq r$$

$$\int_0^r \frac{2|z'|}{1-|z|^2} dt = \int_0^r \frac{2}{1-t^2} dt$$

$\bullet \quad ai$
 $\bullet \quad i \quad H$
 H

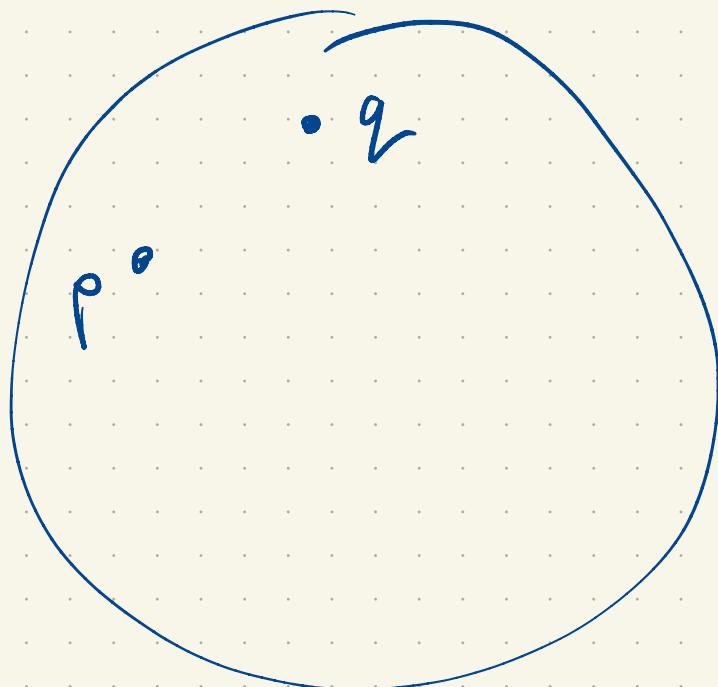
$$= \int_0^r \frac{1}{1+t} + \frac{1}{1-t} dt$$

$$= \left[\ln(1+t) \right]_0^r - \left[\ln(1-t) \right]_0^r$$

$$= \ln \left(\frac{1+r}{1-r} \right)$$

$$d_H(0, r) = \ln \left(\frac{1+r}{1-r} \right)$$

$$d_H(0, z) = \ln \left(\frac{1 + |z|}{1 - |z|} \right)$$



$$d_H(p, q)$$

$$p \rightarrow 0$$

$$S(z) = \frac{z-p}{1-z\bar{p}}$$

$$S(p) = 0$$

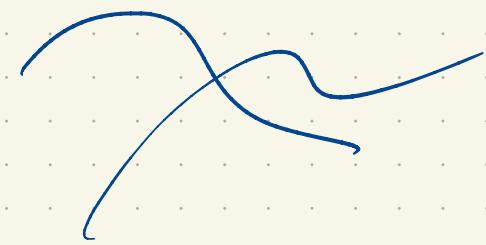
$$S(q) = \frac{q-p}{1-q\bar{p}}$$

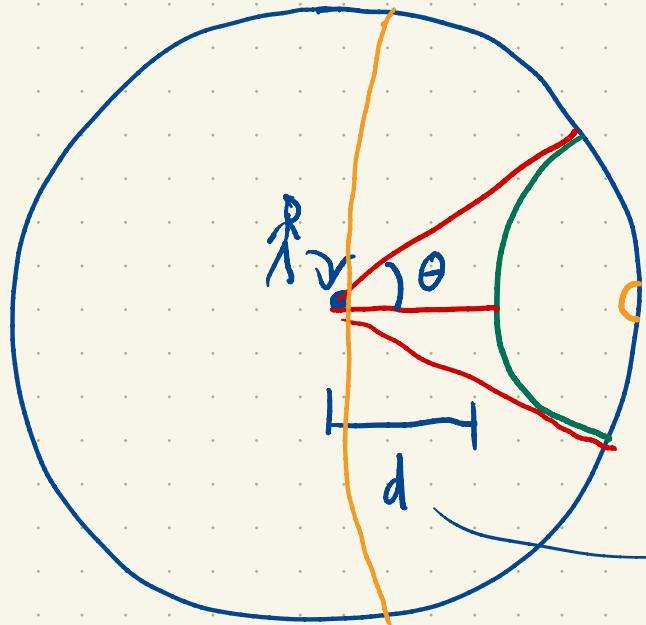
$$d_H(p, q) = d_H(S(p), S(q))$$

$$= d_H(0, S_\Sigma)$$

$$= \ln \left(\frac{1 + |S_\Sigma|}{1 - |S_\Sigma|} \right)$$

$$= \ln \left(\frac{1 + \left| \frac{q-p}{1-q\bar{p}} \right|}{1 - \left| \frac{q-p}{1-q\bar{p}} \right|} \right)$$





$$\ln\left(\frac{1+r}{1-r}\right)$$

dist from me to line

Lobachevskii's

Formula.

$$e^{-d} = \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$d \rightarrow 0 \quad \theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

