

Differential Geometry of Curves and Surfaces

Homework 10

Due on December 7

1. Recall that the **hyperbolic plane** is the open domain $H = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y > 0\}$ with the Riemannian metric

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{y^2} (dx^2 + dy^2).$$

Show that:

- (a) The geodesic equations can be written as

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} - \frac{2}{y} \dot{x}\dot{y} = 0 \\ \ddot{y} + \frac{1}{y} \dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{y} \dot{y}^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (b) The quantities

$$E = \frac{1}{y^2} (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2), \quad p = \frac{\dot{x}}{y^2} \quad \text{and} \quad q = \frac{x\dot{x}}{y^2} + \frac{\dot{y}}{y}$$

are constant along any geodesic.

- (c) When $p = 0$ then the geodesic is given by

$$(x(t), y(t)) = (x_0, y_0 e^{\pm\sqrt{E}t}),$$

where x_0 and $y_0 > 0$ are constants.

- (d) When $p \neq 0$ then the image of the geodesic is contained in the circle

$$(px - q)^2 + p^2 y^2 = E$$

(with center in the x -axis).