

Math 542: Homework 2

1. As in class let $I(\gamma)$ denote the isometric circle of $\gamma \in \text{PSL}(2, \mathbf{C})$. Prove
 - (a) $\gamma : I(\gamma) \rightarrow I(\gamma^{-1})$.
 - (b) γ maps the outside of $I(\gamma)$ to the inside of $I(\gamma^{-1})$.
 - (c) $\gamma(\infty)$ is the centre of $I(\gamma^{-1})$.
2. (a) Prove that the product of two inversions or reflections is an element of $\text{PSL}(2, \mathbf{C})$.
 (b) Let $\gamma \in \text{PSL}(2, \mathbf{C})$, with $\gamma(\infty) \neq \infty$. Describe the action of γ on $\mathbf{C} \cup \infty$ in terms of inversions in isometric circles associated to γ and γ^{-1} , a reflection, and in the case of a hyperbolic a rotation.
3. (a) Prove that the Ford fundamental polyhedron is indeed a fundamental polyhedron.
 (b) Compute a Ford fundamental polyhedron for $\text{PSL}(2, \mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{-2}])$.
4. Prove that the Dirichlet fundamental polyhedron at a point p is a fundamental polyhedron.
- (c) Complete the proof that Ford fundamental polygon for $\text{PSL}(2, \mathbf{Z})$ is also a Dirichlet fundamental polygon.
5. Let Γ be a Kleinian group containing the element $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Prove that for any other element $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma$, either $c = 0$ or $|c| \geq 1$.
6. Prove that if Γ is a Kleinian group of finite covolume, the center of Γ is trivial.
7. Prove that if $K = K_1 \# K_2$ is the connect sum of two non-trivial knots, the swallow-follow torus T (as constructed in class) is incompressible, i.e.:

$$\pi_1(T) \hookrightarrow \pi_1(S^3 \setminus (K_1 \# K_2)) \text{ is injective.}$$

8. A Kleinian group Γ is called *geometrically finite* if it has a finite sided fundamental polyhedron. Otherwise the group is called *geometrically infinite*.
 (a) Prove that the following group is geometrically finite. Here n is a positive integer.

$$\Gamma_n = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ n & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

- (b) Let Γ be a Kleinian group and $H < \Gamma$ of finite index. Then Γ is geometrically finite if and only if H is geometrically finite.

9. Prove that a non-elementary subgroup of $\text{PSL}(2, \mathbf{C})$ contains infinitely many hyperbolic elements.