

Please let me know if any of the problems are unclear or have typos.

**Exercise 9.1.** A metric space  $(X, d_X)$  is *homogeneous* if for all  $p, q \in X$  there is an isometry  $T \in \text{Isom}(X)$  so that  $T(p) = q$ . Show that the three geometries  $S^2$ ,  $\mathbb{E}^2$ , and  $\mathbb{H}^2$  are all homogeneous. In each case, discuss the uniqueness of the isometry  $T$ .

**Exercise 9.2.** Show that for any pair  $u, v \in \mathbb{L}^3$  of light-like vectors there is a matrix  $A \in O^+(1, 2)$  with  $Au = v$ . Prove or disprove: the matrix  $A$  is unique.

**Exercise 9.3.** Suppose that  $\Delta, \Delta' \subset \mathbb{H}^2$  are *ideal triangles*: that is, the three sides of  $\Delta$  are infinite, pairwise asymptotic lines. Show that there is an isometry  $T \in \text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^2)$  so that  $T(\Delta) = \Delta'$ . Prove or disprove: the isometry  $T$  is unique.

**Exercise 9.4.** [Medium.] Suppose that  $\Delta, \Delta' \subset \mathbb{H}^2$  are triangles where all side lengths are finite. Suppose also that  $\Delta$  and  $\Delta'$  have interior angles  $\alpha = \alpha'$ ,  $\beta = \beta'$ , and  $\gamma = \gamma'$ . Finally assume the angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  are all distinct. Show that there is an isometry  $T \in \text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^2)$  so that  $T(\Delta) = \Delta'$ . Prove or disprove: the isometry  $T$  is unique.

**Exercise 9.5.** [Do not hand in.] Exercise 4.4 from Chapter 4.

**Exercise 9.6.** Suppose that  $T(x) = Ax + v$ , where  $A \in \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{R})$  and  $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that  $T$  sends affine subspaces of  $\mathbb{A}^n$  to affine subspaces.