# Department of Mathematics and Computer Science 

Friday, November 2, 2018, 4:10 pm<br>COLLOQUIUM TALK<br>Speaker: Gregory Galperin (EIU)<br>Old Main 2210

## Projections of Lines in Hyperbolic Geometry


#### Abstract

: In Euclidean geometry $\mathbb{E}^{2}$, the orthogonal projection of one straight line, $m$, onto another straight line, $\ell$, covers the line $\ell$ entirely. In hyperbolic (Lobachevsky) geometry $\mathbb{H}^{2}$ the situation is drastically different: the orthogonal projection $\operatorname{proj}_{\ell}(m)$ will never cover the line $\ell$ entirely! It's either a finite open interval or an open ray. The first case happens for intersecting and divergently parallel lines, while the second case, the ray in the projection, happens when the lines $m$ and $\ell$ are asymptotically parallel.

I will prove this statement first without any model of hyperbolic plane, and then, using the Klein model $\mathbb{K}^{2}$, will derive the formula for the length of the interval in the projection, $\left|\operatorname{proj}_{\ell}(m)\right|$, in terms of either the angle $\alpha$ between the intersecting lines $m$ and $\ell$, or in terms of the length $p$ of the common perpendicular in the case when the lines $m$ and $\ell$ are divergent. During this proof, I will use the Lobachevsky-Bolyai formula for the angle of parallelism $\varphi$ which I also am going to derive.


In conclusion, I will formulate the intriguing Bolyai construction of the angle of parallelism $\varphi$, for which I will give my own proof in the Klein model $\mathbb{K}^{2}$.

All the necessary terms: angle of parallelism, the Klein model $\mathbb{K}^{2}$, the measurement of distances in the Klein model, etc., will be introduced and explained during the talk.

