## HOMEWORK SET 2 SPRING 2017

## INSTRUCTOR: YI LIU

\* Due Wednesday March 22, 2017.

1. Suppose that X is a locally compact Hausdorff topological space and G is a group which acts properly discontinuously on X by homeomorphisms. (Recall that the action being *properly discontinuous* means that every compact subset  $K \subset X$  meets only finitely many conjugates g.K for all  $g \in G$ .) Prove the following statements:

- (1) For every point  $x \in X$ , the stabilizer  $\operatorname{Stab}_G(x)$  is a finite subgroup of G.
- (2) Every point  $x \in X$  has an open neighborhood U such that g.U = U for every  $g \in \operatorname{Stab}_G(x)$ , and that  $g.U \cap U = \emptyset$  for all other  $g \in G$ .
- (3) The quotient space X/G is locally compact and Hausdorff.
- 2. The modular group of fractional linear transformations is defined to be:

$$\Gamma = \left\{ z \mapsto \frac{az+b}{cz+d} \colon a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}, ad-bc = 1 \right\},\$$

which acts on the upper half plane  $U^2 = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0\}.$ 

(1) Show that  $\Gamma$  is generated by the transformations  $S: z \mapsto z+1$  and  $T: z \mapsto -1/z$ . (Hint: Use the idea that any matrix  $A \in SL(2,\mathbb{Z})$  can be reduced to the row echelon form

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc}1&*\\0&1\end{array}\right)$$

by elementary row operations.)

- (2) Show that  $\Gamma$  acts properly discontinuously on  $U^2$ .
- (3) Show that the following region

$$F = \{z \in U^2: -1/2 < \operatorname{Re}(z) \le 1/2, |z| > 1\} \cup \{z \in U^2: 0 \le \operatorname{Re}(z) \le 1/2, |z| = 1\}$$

is a fundamental polygon of  $\Gamma$ , namely, every point  $z \in U^2$  which is not the fixed point of a nontrivial elliptic element is contained in g.F for exactly one  $g \in \Gamma$ .

3. Consider the following surface defined for  $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$  and z > 0:

$$S: 3(x^2 + y^2) = z.$$

Let S be equipped with the path-induced metric from the standard Euclidean metric of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Explicitly construct a developing map  $D: \widetilde{S} \to \mathbb{E}^2$ . Is D is injective? Sujective?