

**MA 314 Homework 11: Try a triangle!**

1. WATCHING

- Watch the [TED talk on crocheting hyperbolic planes](#). (It is 16 minutes 43 sec. long)

2. TED TALK REFLECTION

- (1) What mathematical topics did the talk address and how are they related to what we've been discussing in class?
- (2) In what ways did the speaker simplify the history or mathematics of hyperbolic geometry? Given the audience, were those simplifications useful or misleading or both?

3. BRICKS

A path metric space  $(X, d)$  is **geodesic** if for any two points  $a, b \in X$  there is a path  $\gamma$  from  $a$  to  $b$  whose length achieves  $d(a, b)$ . If  $X$  is such a space, a **triangle** in  $X$  consists of three points  $a, b, c \in X$  and the geodesics (called the **edges** of  $T$ ) joining  $a$  to  $b$ ,  $b$  to  $c$ , and  $c$  to  $a$ . Let  $\delta \geq 0$ . A triangle  $T$  is  $\delta$ -thin if, for each edge  $e$  of  $T$ , each point of  $e$  is distance at most  $\delta$  from some point on the other two edges of  $T$ . The space  $X$  is  $\delta$ -hyperbolic if every triangle is  $\delta$ -thin.

- (1) Prove that there is a number  $\delta \in \mathbb{R}$ , such that if  $T$  is a hyperbolic ideal triangle, then each point of the hyperbolic plane interior to  $T$  is (hyperbolic) distance at most  $\delta$  from a point on one of the edges of  $T$ . (See me if you want a hint on this; we'll discuss this result in class)

(See [here for a hint](#). If you use this hint please say so in your writeup – no points will be deducted.)