

Contents

Preface	v
Introduction	1
A Bit of History	1
What Are Axioms For?	2
What Are Models For? (Consistency and Categoricalness)	3
What Is Geometry? (The Problem of Visualization)	5
The Role of Analysis in Geometry (Differential Geometry)	5
Outline of the Following Chapters	7
Chapter 1	
Axioms for Plane Geometry	9
1.1 The Axioms, Definitions and Remarks	9
1.2 Comments on the Unit of Length	15
1.3 Comments on Spherical Geometry	17
<i>Appendix: The Real Number System</i>	18
A.1 Axioms of an Ordered Field	18
A.2 The Rational Subfield	20
A.3 The Completeness Axiom	22
A.4 Categoricalness of the Axioms	23
A.5 Some Models of \mathbb{R}	25
A.6 Categoricalness and the Gödel Incompleteness Theorem	28
Chapter 2	
Some Neutral Theorems of Plane Geometry	30
2.1 Neutral Theorems	30
2.2 Alternate Interior Angles Theorem	31
2.3 Existence of Perpendiculars; Properties of Certain Functions	32
2.4 The Exterior Angle Theorem and Its Consequences	38
2.5 Congruence Criteria for Triangles	41
2.6 Intersections of Lines and Circles	45

2.7	The Angle Sum of a Triangle	48
2.8	Quadrilaterals	49
2.9	Polygons	52
2.10	Isometries; The Isometry Group	59

Chapter 3

Qualitative Description of the Hyperbolic Plane		69
3.1	The Angle of Parallelism and Asymptotic Pencils	69
3.2	Angular Defects of Triangles and Other Polygons	76
3.3	Application to the Angle of Parallelism	82
3.4	Polar Coordinates and Ideal Points at Infinity	83
3.5	Ultraparallel Lines	86
3.6	Isometries	89
3.7	Rotation by a Composition of Translations	93
3.8	Analysis of Isometries by Reflections	94
3.9	Horocycles — A Special Coordinate System	97
3.10	Equidistants	103
3.11	Tiling, Lattices, and Triangulations	104
3.12	Area and Angular Defect; Equivalence of Polygons	114
3.13	A Misunderstanding About Astronomical Parallax	118
3.14	Bounds on Angular Defects of Small Triangles and Quadrilaterals	120
3.15	Length of a Circular Arc and Area (Defect) of a Circular Sector	123
3.16	Bounds for $g(r)$ and $f(r)$ for Small r	127

Chapter 4

\mathbb{H}^3 and Euclidean Approximations in \mathbb{H}^2		128
4.1	Summary	128
4.2	Axioms for \mathbb{H}^3	129
4.3	Some Neutral Theorems of 3-Space	130
4.4	Spherical Coordinates	136
4.5	Isometries in \mathbb{H}^3	137
4.6	Asymptotic Bundles and Ideal Points at Infinity	139
4.7	The Horosphere; The Coordinates ξ, η, ζ ; Ideal Rotations	142
4.8	The Euclidean Geometry in a Horosphere	144
4.9	Euclidean Fine Structure of the Hyperbolic Plane	144

Chapter 5

Differential Geometry of Surfaces		149
5.1	Parametric Representation of a Surface in Three Dimensions	150

5.2	Lengths of Curves; the Line Element; the Metric Tensor	153
5.3	Abstract Geometric Surfaces; Line Element in the Hyperbolic Plane	157
5.4	Geodesics and the Calculus of Variations	159
5.5	Angles	163
5.6	Parallel Transport of Vectors	166
5.7	Approximate Laws for Very Small Right Triangles	170
5.8	Area	170
5.9	The Gaussian Total Curvature of a Surface	172
5.10	Differentiable Surfaces	176
5.11	Vectors and Tensors	180
5.12	Invariance of the Line Element Under Isometries	188
Chapter 6		
	Quantitative Considerations	190
6.1	The Angle of Parallelism and Horocycles	190
6.2	Differential Equations and Formulas for $g(r)$ and $f(r)$	192
6.3	Formulas for Triangles and Equidistants	195
6.4	Equation of a Line in Polar Coordinates	199
6.5	The Ideal Points at Infinity	200
6.6	Formulas for Isometries in Polar Coordinates	200
Chapter 7		
	Consistency and Categoricalness of the Hyperbolic Axioms; The Classical Models	202
7.1	Models	202
7.2	Definition of \mathcal{S} and the Coordinates ξ, η	203
7.3	The Poincaré Half-Plane Coordinates	203
7.4	The Isometries of \mathcal{S} in Terms of the Half-Plane Coordinates	204
7.5	The Poincaré Half-Plane Satisfies the Hyperbolic Axioms	205
7.6	Consistency of the Hyperbolic Axioms	207
7.7	Categoricalness of the Hyperbolic Axioms	207
7.8	Other Models	209
7.9	The Pseudosphere or Tractroid	213
7.10	A Hyperbolic Model of the Euclidean Plane	215
Chapter 8		
	Matrix Representation of the Isometry Group	218
8.1	Fractional Linear Transformations	218
8.2	Points, Lines, and Curves Invariant Under an Isometry	221
8.3	Simplicity of the Hyperbolic Direct Isometry Group	223
8.4	The Group $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ and the Corresponding Tiling	228

Chapter 9	
Differential and Hyperbolic Geometry in More Dimensions	232
9.1	Manifolds 232
9.2	The Line Element, Geodesics, Volume 235
9.3	The Line Element in Hyperbolic 3-Space 235
9.4	The Horosphere Again 236
9.5	Models of \mathbb{H}^3 238
9.6	Indefinite Metrics; Minkowski Geometry 240
Chapter 10	
Connections with the Lorentz Group of Special Relativity	242
10.1	Origin of Special Relativity 242
10.2	Lorentz and Poincaré Groups 246
10.3	Isomorphism of the Restricted Lorentz Group in Two Space Variables and Time with the Direct Isometry Group of the Hyperbolic Plane 248
10.4	A Pseudoparadoxical Feature of the Lorentz Group 250
10.5	Generalization to Three Space Variables and Time 251
10.6	Relativistic Velocity Space 252
Chapter 11	
Constructions by Straightedge and Compass in the Hyperbolic Plane	254
11.1	Definitions and Examples; Quadratic-Surd Fields 255
11.2	Normal Sets of Points 261
11.3	Segment Trisection 264
11.4	Construction of the Angle of Parallelism 265
11.5	Squaring the Circle 266
11.6	Constructibility of All Points Associated with Quadratic-Surd Fields 268
11.7	Construction of Regular Polygons 275
11.8	The Horocompass Gives Nothing New 276
11.9	The Finite Straightedge 278
11.10	A Set of Axioms Omitting Completeness 280
Index	283