## Geometry I

Dott. Matteo Petrera
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http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/~sullivan/L/09W/Geo1/

## Exercise Sheet 1

## Exercise 1: Distance.

Let $x$ and $y$ be two points in the Euclidean space $\mathbb{E}^{n}$. Prove that the shortest path between them is the line segment connecting them.

## Exercise 2: Spherical circles.

In $\mathbf{S}^{2}$, define the circle of radius $r$ around a point $c$ as

$$
C_{r}(c):=\left\{x \in \mathbf{S}^{2} \mid d(c, x)=r\right\},
$$

where $d(\cdot, \cdot)$ is the spherical metric. Show that $C_{r}(c)$ is the intersection of $\mathbf{S}^{2}$ with a plane. Find the length of the circle.

Exercise 3: Perpendicular bisector.
Given two points $P \neq Q \in \mathbf{S}^{2}$, define

$$
X:=\left\{x \in \mathbf{S}^{2} \mid d(x, P)=d(x, Q)\right\} .
$$

Show that $X$ is a great circle that intersects any great circle through $P$ and $Q$ orthogonally. What is special about the case $P=-Q$ ?

Exercise 4: Polar triangle.
For a point $P \in \mathbf{S}^{2}$, let $H_{P}$ denote the hemisphere with interior pole $P$. Show that a point $P \in \mathbf{S}^{2}$ is contained in a spherical triangle $\Delta$ if and only if $H_{P}$ contains the polar triangle of $\Delta$.

