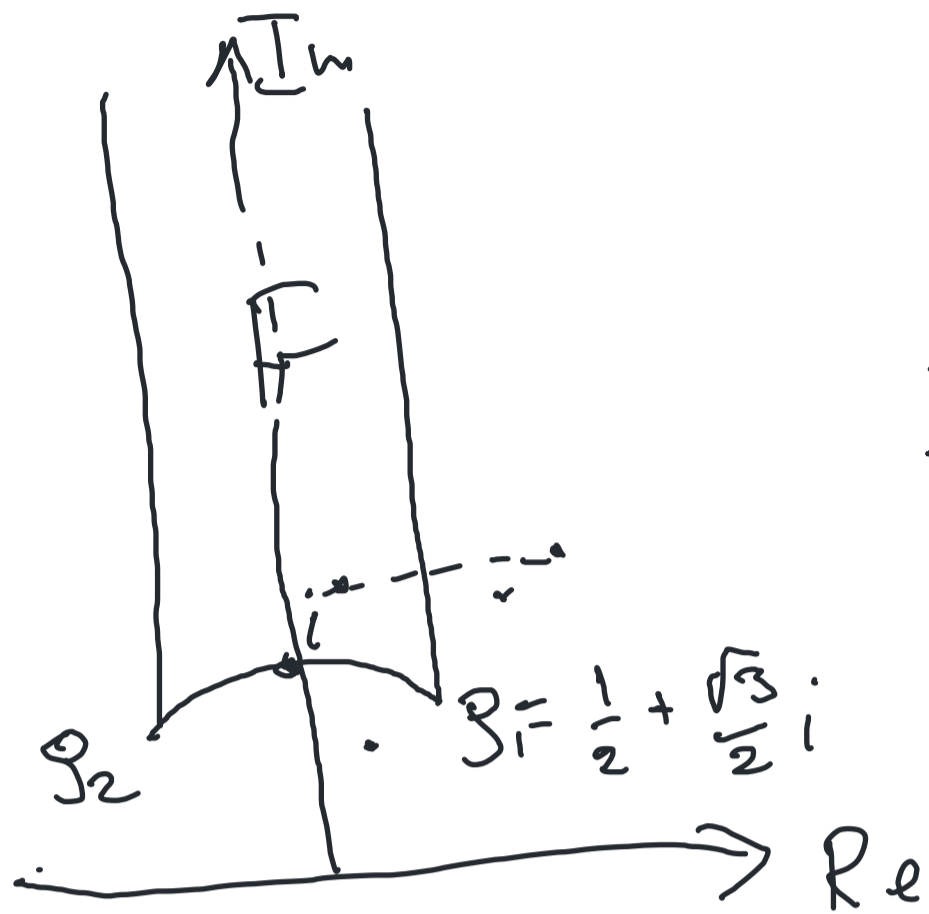


$SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \cong \Gamma$



$SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) = \Gamma$

Гиб.  $F$  — область, порожденная действием  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$  на  $\mathbb{H}$ .

- D-г:
- 1)  $\forall z \in \mathbb{H} \exists \gamma \in \Gamma$   
 $\gamma z \in F$
  - 2)  $z_1, z_2 \in \text{Int}(F)$   
 $\nexists \gamma: \gamma z_1 = z_2$

$z \in \mathbb{H} \quad \text{Im } \gamma z = \text{Im } z / |cz + d|^2 \quad \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} (*)$

$\exists \gamma: |cz + d| = \min$   
 $\text{Im } \gamma z = \max.$

↑  
опраћено  
схизу

$|cz + d| < 1$   
 $|cz + d| > 1$   
 $\text{Im}(S\gamma z) = \text{Im}(\gamma z) / |\gamma z|^2 > \text{Im } \gamma z$

$S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\exists z_1, z_2 \in \text{Int } F \exists \gamma: \gamma z_1 = z_2 \quad \text{Im } z_2 \geq \text{Im } z_1$

$|cz + d| \leq 1 \quad z_1 \in F \Rightarrow |z_1| > 1$

$|c| \geq 2$  — это невозможно.

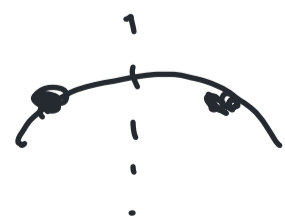
a)  $c = 0 \quad d = \pm 1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = T^b$

b)  $c = \pm 1 \quad d = 0 \quad |z| = 1$

c)  $c = d = \pm 1 \quad z = \rho_1$

d)  $c = -d = \pm 1 \quad z = \rho_2$

$\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$



$z \mapsto \frac{az - 1}{z}$

$\gamma = T^a S$

