

CCFU Proof 12

Geodesic Translation Length $\ell(A_4^2) = 2 \ln \varphi$

Given. Let $\varphi = (1 + \sqrt{5})/2$, so $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$.

$$\text{spec}(A_4^2) = \{\varphi^2, 1/\varphi^2, 1, 1\}, \quad A_4^2 \in SO^+(3,1), \quad \det(A_4^2) = 1.$$

[Dependency: Proof 4]

Step 1 — Compute $\varphi^2 + 1/\varphi^2$.

Using $\varphi^2 = \varphi + 1$:

$$\varphi^4 = (\varphi + 1)^2 = \varphi^2 + 2\varphi + 1 = (\varphi + 1) + 2\varphi + 1 = 3\varphi + 2,$$

$$\varphi^4 + 1 = 3\varphi + 3 = 3(\varphi + 1) = 3\varphi^2,$$

$$\varphi^2 + 1/\varphi^2 = (\varphi^4 + 1)/\varphi^2 = 3\varphi^2/\varphi^2 = 3. \quad \blacksquare$$

Step 2 — Trace.

$$\text{tr}(A_4^2) = \varphi^2 + 1/\varphi^2 + 1 + 1 = 3 + 2 = 5. \quad \blacksquare$$

Step 3 — Translation length formula. For a pure hyperbolic isometry in $SO^+(3,1)$ with eigenvalues $\{e^\ell, e^{-\ell}, 1, 1\}$:

$$\cosh(\ell) = \frac{\text{tr}(A_4^2) - 2}{2} = \frac{5 - 2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}. \quad \blacksquare$$

Step 4 — Verification.

$$\cosh(2 \ln \varphi) = \frac{\varphi^2 + 1/\varphi^2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}. \quad \checkmark$$

Therefore $\ell(A_4^2) = 2 \ln \varphi$. \blacksquare

Corollary. One step of B (the boost factor of A_4 , Proof 11) translates along its geodesic axis by $\ln \varphi$.