

Note Taker Checklist Form -MSRI

Name: Toana Mikarla

E-mail Address/ Phone #: tmikarla@csupomona.edu

Talk Title and Workshop assigned to:

Moduli space & Thurston's classification /
Intro to Geometric Group Theory

Lecturer (Full name): Benson Farb

Date & Time of Event: 8/29/07, 10:30 - 11:30

Check List:

- () Introduce yourself to the lecturer prior to lecture. Tell them that you will be the note taker, and that you will need to make copies of their own notes, if any.
- () Obtain all presentation materials from lecturer (i.e. Power Point files, etc). This can be done either before the lecture is to begin or after the lecture; please make arrangements with the lecturer as to when you can do this.
- () Take down all notes from media provided (blackboard, overhead, etc.)
- () Gather all other lecture materials (i.e. Handouts, etc.)
- () Scan all materials on PDF scanner in 2nd floor lab (assistance can be provided by Computing Staff) – Scan this sheet first, then materials. In the subject heading, enter the name of the speaker and date of their talk.

Please do **NOT** use **pencil** or colored pens other than black when taking notes as the scanner has a difficult time scanning pencil and other colors.

Please fill in the following after the lecture is done:

1. List 6-12 lecture keywords: Teichmüller space, Moduli space,
Teich metric, Nielsen-Thurston classification,
Pseudo-Anosov homeomorphism

2. Please summarize the lecture in 5 or less sentences.

Description of an arbitrary elem of Mod_g.
Definition and basic prop. of Teichmüller
space. Statement of Thurston (Nielsen) classification
theorem and idea of proof.

Once the materials on check list above are gathered, please scan ALL materials and send to the Computing Department. Return this form to Larry Patague, Head of Computing (rm 214)

Bessem Farb

II

Vector space

Analogy

Surface

\mathbb{H}^n

lattice Γ

$\Gamma \backslash \mathbb{H}^n$

complete
finite vol
hyp orbifold

$\varphi \in \Gamma$ { finite order
parabolic
hyperbolic

unique axis in \mathbb{H}^n for hyp φ

Jordan form

eigenspaces, foliations by
parallel cosets

eigen-values
 $\partial \mathbb{H}^n$

$\text{Teich}(S)$

$\text{Mod}(S)$

$\mathcal{M}(S) = \text{moduli space}$

$\varphi \in \text{Mod } S$ { finite order
reducible
pseudo-Anosov

unique axis in $\text{Teich}(S)$ for φ pseudo

Thurston normal form

invariant subsurfaces, invariant
foliations

dilatations on pseudo or subsurf

PMF, Thurston bordy

Goals: $\Sigma_g = \text{closed genus } g \text{ surf.}$
 $\text{Mod } g = \text{Mod}(\Sigma_g)$

① What does an arbitrary elem $\varphi \in \text{Mod } g$ look like?
→ think eigen-values, Jordan form of a matrix

② Describe $\mathcal{M}_g = \text{moduli space}$
 $= \{ \text{hyp metrics} \} / \sim$
 $= \{ \text{conformal classes of Riem. metrics} \}$
 $= \{ \text{complex structures} \}$
 $= \{ \text{alg. curves} \}$
⋮

The torus

Recall $\text{Mod}(T^2) \cong \text{SL}_2\mathbb{Z}$
 $\varphi_A \leftrightarrow A$

Prop: Every $A \in \text{SL}_2\mathbb{Z}$ is conj to one of:

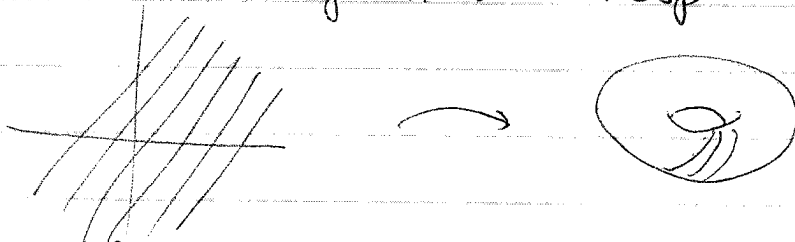
(1) finite order

(2) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

(3) $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$, $\lambda > 1 \rightsquigarrow$ case when $|\text{Tr} A| > 2$

Structure of case(3)

1. There are 2 invariant irrational foliations corresp to eigenspaces of A .



2. area-preserving

3. periodic pts. are dense in the torus

4. $\forall \text{ sec } \beta, \gamma \subset T^2$, $i(\varphi_A^n(\gamma), \beta) \cong \lambda^n$

5. entropy

Proofs of Prop \rightarrow Proof #1 Jordan form

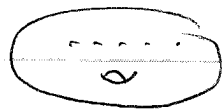
\rightarrow Proofs #2, 3 Look at action on \mathbb{H}^2

#2 Look at $\text{minset}(A)$

#3 A acts on $(\mathbb{H}^2 \cup \partial\mathbb{H}^2) \cong \overline{\mathbb{D}^2}$. Apply Brouwer's fixed pt.

An example in higher genus.

Σ_g
 \downarrow
 T^2
 2 fold
 branch
 cover



$2g-2$
 branch pts

Let A be a hyp matrix
 $(|\text{Tr} A| > 2)$

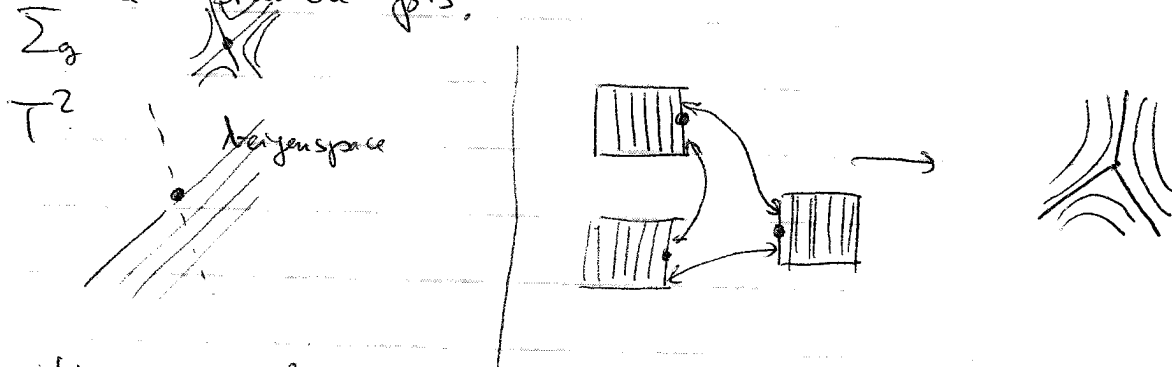
$\varphi_A \in \text{Homeo}^+(T^2)$

Check that φ_A^m lifts
 to some m to a homeo ψ

What does Ψ look like?

\exists piecewise flat metric on Σ_g s.t. Ψ is at least locally affine. If $z = x + iy$ $\Psi(z) = \lambda x + i\lambda^{-1}y$.

Near the branch pts:



Ψ is pseudo-Anosov.

Ψ has great properties (see 1-5 above)

Nielsen - Thurston classification

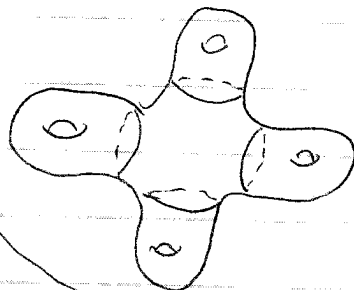
$g \geq 1$

Every $\Psi \in \text{Homeo}^+(\Sigma_g)$ is homotopic to some $\Psi \in \text{Homeo}^+(\Sigma_g)$ with:

- (1) Ψ is finite order
- (2) Ψ is reducible, i.e. \exists sec $\gamma \subset \Sigma_g$, $\exists m \geq 1$ with $\Psi^m(\gamma) \sim \gamma$
- (3) Ψ is pseudo-Anosov

Cor: Nam. form Thurston.

$\Psi \in \text{Mod}_g$ is



Applications:

- classif of surface bundles over a circle
- group theory of mods

$$\Sigma_g \rightarrow M^3$$

$$\downarrow S^1$$

Teich Space Basics

$g \geq 1$

$$\text{Teich}_g = \{ (X, f) \mid X \text{ hyperb surface, } f: \Sigma_g \xrightarrow{\cong} X \} / \sim$$

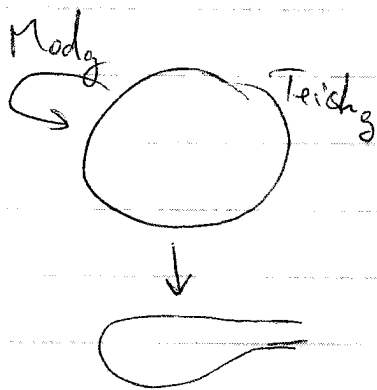
$$\text{Teich}_1 = \mathbb{H}^2$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 / \text{span} \{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 / \text{span} \{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \}$$

different in Teich_g
even though they are isom. tori.

• Mod_g acts on Teich_g via $\varphi \cdot (X, f) = (X, f \circ \varphi^{-1})$

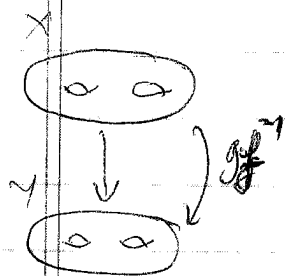


$$M_g := \text{Mod}_g \backslash \text{Teich}_g$$

$$\pi_1^{\text{orb}}(M_g) = \text{Mod}_g$$

Define $d_{\text{Teich}_g}((X, f), (Y, g)) :=$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \inf_{h: X \rightarrow Y} \log K(h)$$



where $K(h) = \sup_{x \in X} K_x(h)$ quasiconf. dist of h at x .

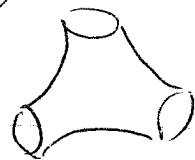
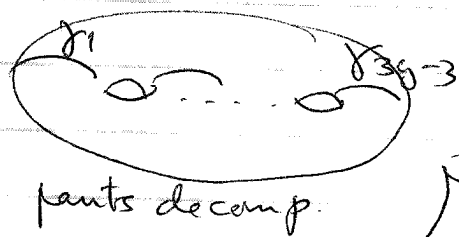
this is a metric, complete
 Mod_g acts by isometries.

Theorem (Fricke):

$$\text{Teich}_g \simeq \mathbb{R}^{6g-6}$$

Proof: $\text{Teich}_g \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^+)^{3g-3} \times \mathbb{R}^{3g-3}$

$X \mapsto (l_x(\gamma_1), \dots, l_x(\gamma_{3g-3}), \theta_1(x), \dots, \theta_{3g-3}(x))$



Key: $\text{Teich} \left(\begin{array}{c} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_3 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\cong} (\mathbb{R}^+)^3$

$X \mapsto (l_x(\gamma_1), l_x(\gamma_2), l_x(\gamma_3))$

Theorem (Fricke) Action of Mod_g on Teich_g is properly discontinuous.

Cor: $H^*(M_g, \mathbb{Q}) \cong H^*(\text{Mod}_g, \mathbb{Q})$.

Proof of the Thurston classif. ideas

Given $\psi \in \text{Mod}_g$, ψ acts by isom of $(\text{Teich}_g, d_{\text{Teich}_g})$
 Look at $\delta(\psi) = \inf_{x \in \text{Teich}_g} d(\psi(x), x)$

- 3 cases
- $\delta(\psi) = 0$ inf realized.
 - $\delta(\psi) > 0$ and realized
 - $\delta(\psi) = \infty$ not realized.