

Talk Montreal:

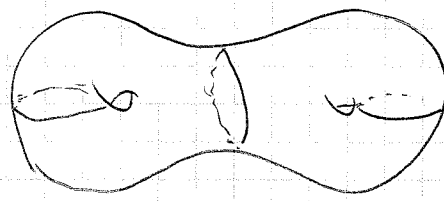
(17/10/2012)

C-gluing construction & slices of QF space

MOTIVATIONS

- Constructors I will describe good for finding a new parameterization for slices of QF or 2QF
 - Plumbing coord. Theory
 - Plumbing construction & non-variational coord. for moduli spaces
- THANKS organizers, apology for people who had a different intention of this talk BUT I just discovered higher will cost just ...

I



Σ surface s.t. $\chi(\Sigma) = -(2g-2+b) < 0$
 $\chi(\Sigma) = 3g-3+b = * \text{ pairs curves}$
 $\partial = \{b_1, \dots, b_6\}$ $\{P_1, \dots, P_k\} = \partial \Sigma$

A complex proj. str. on Σ is a (G, X) -str. on Σ w/

$G = \text{PSL}_2 \mathbb{C}$ $X = \hat{\mathbb{C}} = \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$

Dev: $\tilde{\Sigma} \rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{C}}$

$\rho: \pi_1 \Sigma \rightarrow \text{PSL}_2 \mathbb{C}$

C-GLUING CONSTRUCTION

$M \in \mathbb{H}^5$

STEP 1 Every p.o.p. P is homeo

to \mathbb{H}^2 / Γ where $\Gamma = \langle A, B \rangle$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$



We will identify each P_i w/ Δ :

$\phi_j: P_j \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2 / \Gamma$

→ This labels the 2 hexagons of P_i (as black/white ... back/front) & the 2 comp. (as $\partial_0 P_i, \partial_1 P_i, \partial_2 P_i$)

C-GLUING CONSTRUCTION

$\underline{c} \in (\mathbb{R}_+)^5$

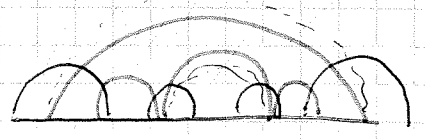
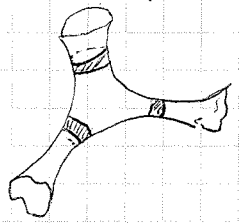
STEP 1 Every p.o.p. P is homeo

to \mathbb{H}^2 / Γ where $\Gamma = \langle A, B \rangle$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} \text{ch } c_1 & \text{ch } c_{i+1} \\ \text{ch } c_{i-1} & \text{ch } c_i \end{pmatrix}$

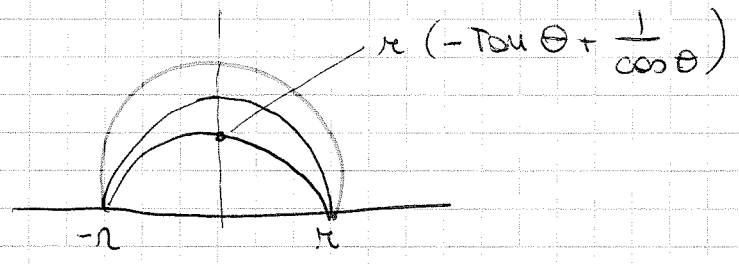
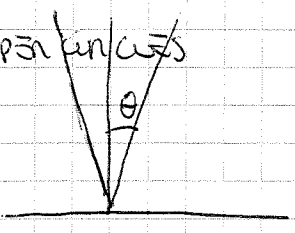
$B = \begin{pmatrix} \text{ch } c_2 & \text{coth } \frac{c_1}{2} \text{th } \frac{c_1}{2} \text{sh } c_2 \\ \text{th } \frac{c_1}{2} \text{coth } \frac{c_1}{2} \text{sh } c_2 & \text{ch } c_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\text{coth } v_1 = \frac{\text{ch } c_1 \text{ch } c_2 - \text{ch } c_3}{\text{sh } c_1 \text{sh } c_2}$
 $\text{cosh } \delta_1$



$\phi_j: P_j \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2 / \Gamma$

② Hyperboloids



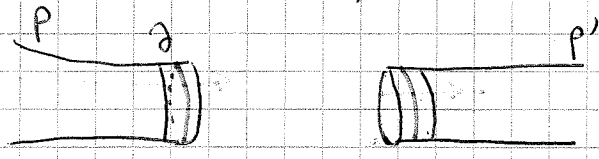
STEP 2 If $G_i = \partial_{\mathbb{E}} P \cap \partial_{\mathbb{E}'} P'$,

then the gluing is described by

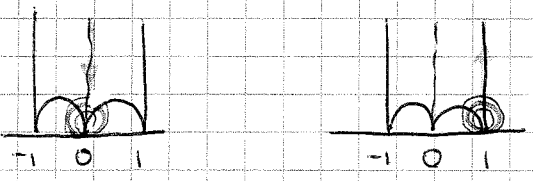
$$\Omega_{\mathbb{E}}^{-1} \bar{J}^{-1} T_{M_i}^{-1} \Omega_{\mathbb{E}'}$$

$$\Omega_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Omega_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

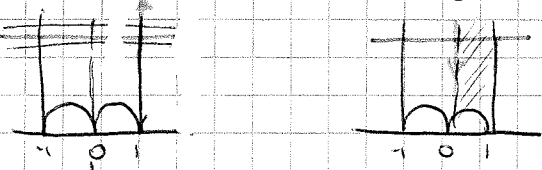
$$\bar{J} = \begin{pmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix} \quad T_{M_i} = i \begin{pmatrix} 1 & M_i \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



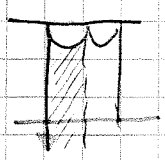
$\downarrow \phi$ \leftarrow $\downarrow \phi'$



$\downarrow \Omega_0$ $\downarrow \Omega_1$



$\downarrow \bar{J}$

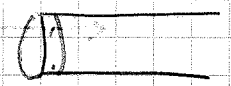


$\nearrow T_{M_i}$

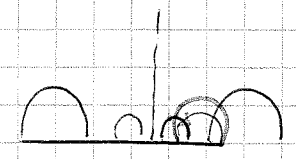
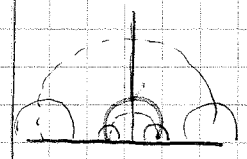
STEP 2 $\Omega_{\mathbb{E}}^{-1} \bar{J}^{-1} T_{M_i}^{-1} \Omega_{\mathbb{E}'}$

$$\bar{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\coth \frac{c_i}{2} \\ \tanh \frac{c_i}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

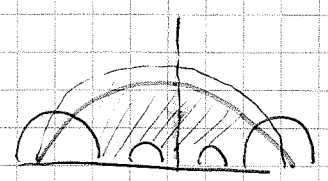
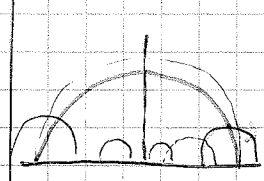
$$T_{M_i} = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh \frac{M_i}{2} & -\sinh \frac{M_i}{2} \coth \frac{c_i}{2} \\ -\sinh \frac{M_i}{2} & \cosh \frac{M_i}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$



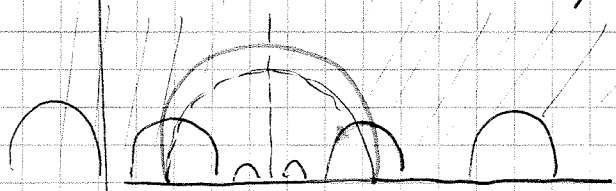
$\downarrow \phi$



$\downarrow \Omega_0$



$\downarrow \bar{J}$



$\nearrow T_{M_i}$

THM If $Dev_{\mathbb{H}^2}$ is embedding,

then $P_{\mathbb{H}^2}$ is in the MASSUIT

SUCCE

$\mathbb{Q} ?? \rightarrow$ see next section!

PK Top term formula & Asymptotic direction

③

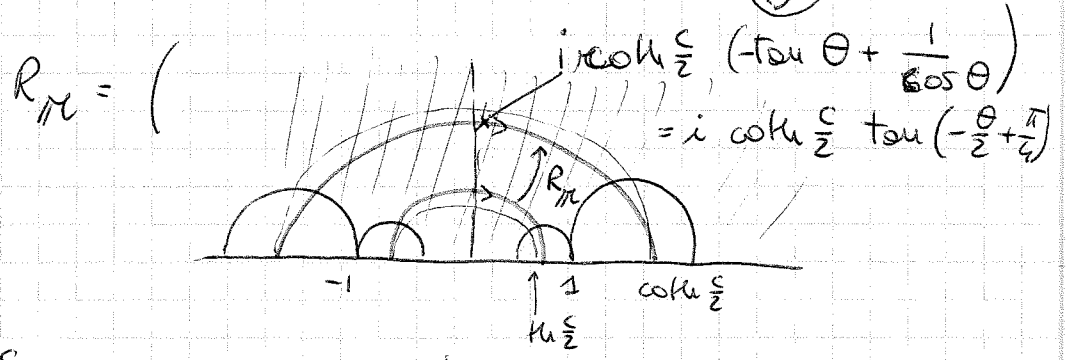
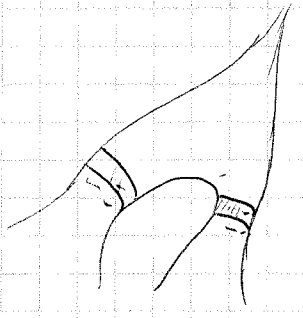
THM If $c \rightarrow 0$ keeping μ fixed, when $\mu = \frac{-\mu + i\pi}{c}$ then the c -pinning construction (w/ param $\mu \in (\frac{0}{2\pi i})^{\mathbb{S}}$) converges to the pl.-construction (w/ $\mu \in \mathbb{H}^{\mathbb{S}}$)

the idea come from a calculation made by Perhar-Parkkonen in the case $\Sigma = \Sigma_{1,1}$ (generalisation of plumbing construction in Kuo's style)

② For solving limit it is important the correct representative in the cony. class

IDEA OF PF $\Sigma = \Sigma_{1,1}$ $\mu \in \frac{0}{2\pi i}$

$$\mathbb{P} = \langle A = \begin{pmatrix} dc & dc+1 \\ dc-1 & dc \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} dc & dc-1 \\ dc+1 & dc \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$



$$R_{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{ch } \frac{\mu}{2} \text{coth } \frac{c}{2} & -\text{sh } \frac{\mu}{2} \\ -\text{sh } \frac{\mu}{2} & \text{cosh } \frac{\mu}{2} \text{th } \frac{c}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Re } \mu = \frac{-\text{Re } \mu}{c} \\ \text{Im } \mu = \frac{-\text{Im } \mu + \pi}{c} \end{cases} \rightarrow \mu = \frac{-\mu + i\pi}{c} \rightarrow \mu = i\pi - c\mu$$

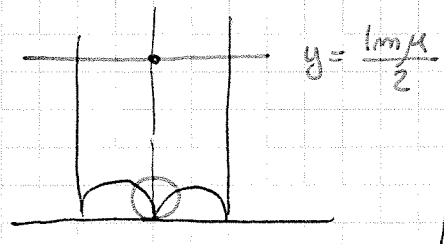
$$G = \langle \mathbb{P}, R_{\mu} \rangle$$

$$R_{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} -i \text{sh } \frac{\mu c}{2} \text{coth } \frac{c}{2} & -i \text{cosh } (\frac{\mu c}{2}) \\ -i \text{cosh } (\frac{\mu c}{2}) & -i \text{sh } (\frac{\mu c}{2}) \text{th } \frac{c}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{\mu} \rightarrow -i \begin{pmatrix} \mu & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{ch}(i\frac{\pi}{2} - x) &= -i \text{sh } x \\ \text{sh}(\quad) &= i \text{ch } x \end{aligned}$$

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II LINEAR SLICES

FN COOR \rightarrow CLASSICAL
 \rightarrow COMPLEX

$$FN_{\mathbb{R}} : \mathcal{J}(\Sigma) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R})^5$$
$$FN_{\mathbb{C}} : \mathcal{QJ}(\Sigma) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}_{\neq 0}^+ / 2\pi i \times \mathbb{C}_{\neq 0}^+ / 2\pi i)^5$$

CASE $\Sigma = \Sigma_{1,1}$ (KOMORI-YAMASHITA // KOMORI-PARK-KONON) $c \in \mathbb{R}_+$

DEF $\mathcal{L}_c(\Sigma_{1,1}) = \{ z \in \mathbb{C}_{\neq 0}^+ / 2\pi i \mid (c, z) \in \mathcal{QJ}(\Sigma_{1,1}) \}$

NOTE $\mathbb{R} \subset \mathcal{L}_c(\Sigma_{1,1})$

DEF $BM_c(\Sigma_{1,1}) =$ c.c. of $\mathcal{L}_c(\Sigma_{1,1})$ containing Fuchsian locus

NOTE We have periodicity given by change of moduli:

- $+ z \in \mathcal{L}_c \Rightarrow -z \in \mathcal{L}_c \quad (D \leftrightarrow -D)$
- $+ z \in \mathcal{L}_c \Rightarrow z + 2ci \in \mathcal{L}_c \quad (D \leftrightarrow T_c(D) = \delta D)$

PROP (KONON-SERRES) $BM_c = X_c^+ \cup_{\mathcal{J}} X_c^-$ where

$$X_c^{\pm} = \{ z \in \mathcal{L}_c \mid |\rho^{\pm}(G_{c,z})| = \delta \}$$

\Rightarrow PLATTING COORD. THEORY!

PROP (KOMORI-YAMASHITA) $\exists c_0, c_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $\forall c \in (0, c_0)$ \mathcal{L}_c is connected & $\forall c > c_1$ \mathcal{L}_c is not connected

$\bullet M = \bigcup_{c > 0} \mathcal{L}_c(\Sigma_{1,1})$

OPEN Q $c_0 = c_1$?

Meaning of other c.c.?

GENERAL CASE

DEF 1 Fixing $c \in \mathbb{R}_+$ we define

$$\mathcal{L}_c(\Sigma) = \{ z \in (\mathbb{C}_{\neq 0}^+ / 2\pi i)^5 \mid (c, z) \in FN_c(\mathcal{QF}), \operatorname{Im} z_1 = \dots = \operatorname{Im} z_5 \}$$

DEF 2 Fixing $c \in \mathbb{R}_+$, we define

$$\mathcal{L}_c(\Sigma) = \{ (c, z) \in \dots \times (\mathbb{C}_{\neq 0}^+ / 2\pi i)^5 \mid (c, z) \in FN_c(\mathcal{QF}), \operatorname{Im} z_1 = \dots = \operatorname{Im} z_5, \sum c_i = c \}$$

PERIODICITY

* c.c. containing the Fuchsian locus \rightarrow

OPEN Q * Meaning of other C.C.

* Can medicines

* Convergence // Are slices merged

* Convergence of B.M.C. & y