

Geometry, Groups, Geodesics

Free group

$$\Gamma' \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^2$$

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \triangleleft GL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \simeq \text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}^2)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$PSL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$$

Fundamental group

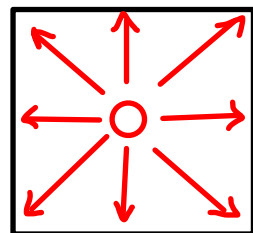
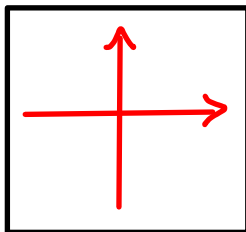
a group is free iff

π_1 (bouquet of S^1)

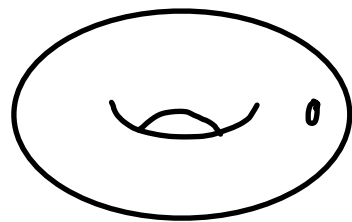
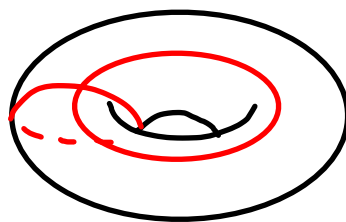
acts freely on a tree = universal cover of bouquet of S^1

$$\pi_1(\mathbb{T}^2) \simeq \mathbb{Z}^2$$

$$S^1 \vee S^1 \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_1^2 \xrightarrow{l} \mathbb{T}^2 \cong S^1 \times S^1$$



$$\ker \hookrightarrow \pi_1(\mathbb{T}_x^2) \twoheadrightarrow \pi_1(\mathbb{T}^2)$$



Representation variety

$$G = \text{Lie gp eg } SL_n(\mathbb{R})$$

$\text{Inn}(G)$

\downarrow
 $\text{Aut}(G)$ action

\downarrow
 $\text{Out}(G)$ action

$$\text{Hom}(\pi_1, G) \hookrightarrow G^n, \quad n = \# \text{ gens of } \pi_1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\chi(\pi_1, G) \hookrightarrow G^n // G \quad \text{diagonal action by conjugation}$$

Example lattices in \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{E}^2

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \hookrightarrow G = \text{Isom}^+ \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \text{SO}(2)$$

$$T_v \ x \mapsto x + \vec{v} \qquad R_\theta \ x \mapsto R_\theta x$$

$$R_\theta \circ T_v \circ R_\theta^{-1}(x) = x + R_\theta \vec{v}$$

Quotient spaces

$$\Gamma = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle, \quad |v_1 \wedge v_2| = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{R}^2 & \xrightarrow{R_\theta} & \mathbb{R}^2 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{R}^2 / \Gamma & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{R}^2 / R_\theta \Gamma \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{E}^2 & \xrightarrow[\cong]{R_\theta} & \mathbb{E}^2 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbb{E}^2 / \Gamma & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{E}^2 / R_\theta \Gamma \\ & & \text{isometric} \end{array}$$

up to isometry \mathbb{E}^2 / Γ

only depends on the orbit of Γ

under conjugation by G

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{E}^2) \hookrightarrow G \times G // G$$

moduli = fns on the space

dimensions $3 + 3 - 3 = 3$

1/ $|v_1 \wedge v_2| = \text{volume of } \mathbb{E}^2 / \Gamma$

2/ $\text{sys}(\) = \inf_{v \in \Gamma} \|v\|$

$\frac{\text{sys}}{\text{vol}} = \text{Hermite invariant}$

Lemme

$$0 < \frac{\text{sys}}{\sqrt{\text{vol}}} \leq 2/\sqrt{\pi} < 2/\sqrt{3} = (4/3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

3/ in fact $\|v_1\|, \|v_2\|, \|v_2 - v_1\|$ are parameters

these are the side lengths of a Δ

$$\text{Ex} \quad \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{p} \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\text{Hom}(\quad) \cong \mathbb{C}^d$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\chi(\quad) \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$(a, b, ab) \mapsto (\text{tr } a, \text{tr } b, \text{tr } ab)$$

$$\text{Lemma} \quad A, B \in \text{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\text{tr } AB + \text{tr } A^{-1}B = \text{tr } A \text{tr } B$$

$$\text{tr } AB + \text{tr } AB^{-1} = \text{tr } A \text{tr } B$$

$$\text{CH} \quad A^2 - \text{tr } A A + \det A I_2 = O_2$$

$$AB - \text{tr } AB + A^{-1}B = O_2$$

$$\text{Cor} \quad \text{tr } A^2 = (\text{tr } A)^2 - 2$$

$$\text{tr } ABA^{-1}B^{-1} = (\text{tr } A)^2 + \quad -2$$

$$= (ABA^{-1})B^{-1} - ABA^{-1}B$$

$$= \quad - (AB)(A^{-1}B) + ABB^{-1}A$$

$$= \text{tr } B^2 - \text{tr } AB (\text{tr } A + \text{tr } B - \text{tr } AB) + \text{tr } A^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & -t \\ \frac{1}{t} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t & * \\ * & \frac{1}{t} \end{pmatrix} \quad z = t + \frac{1}{t}$$

$$t^2 - zt + 1 = 0$$

$$t \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow z^2 - 4 \geq 0$$

$$p \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}, \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})) \Rightarrow \chi(p) \notin \{\max(x, y, z) \leq 2\}$$