

Action of McG on simple geodesics

(Σ, ν) topo surface $x = \text{base pt}$

(X, ν) hyp surface

$\pi (\hat{X}, \bar{x}) \rightarrow (X, x)$ cover

$\varphi: X \rightarrow X$ homeo $\varphi(x) = x$

$\exists! \tilde{\varphi}: \hat{X} \rightarrow \hat{X}$ homeo $\tilde{\varphi}(\bar{x}) = \bar{x}$

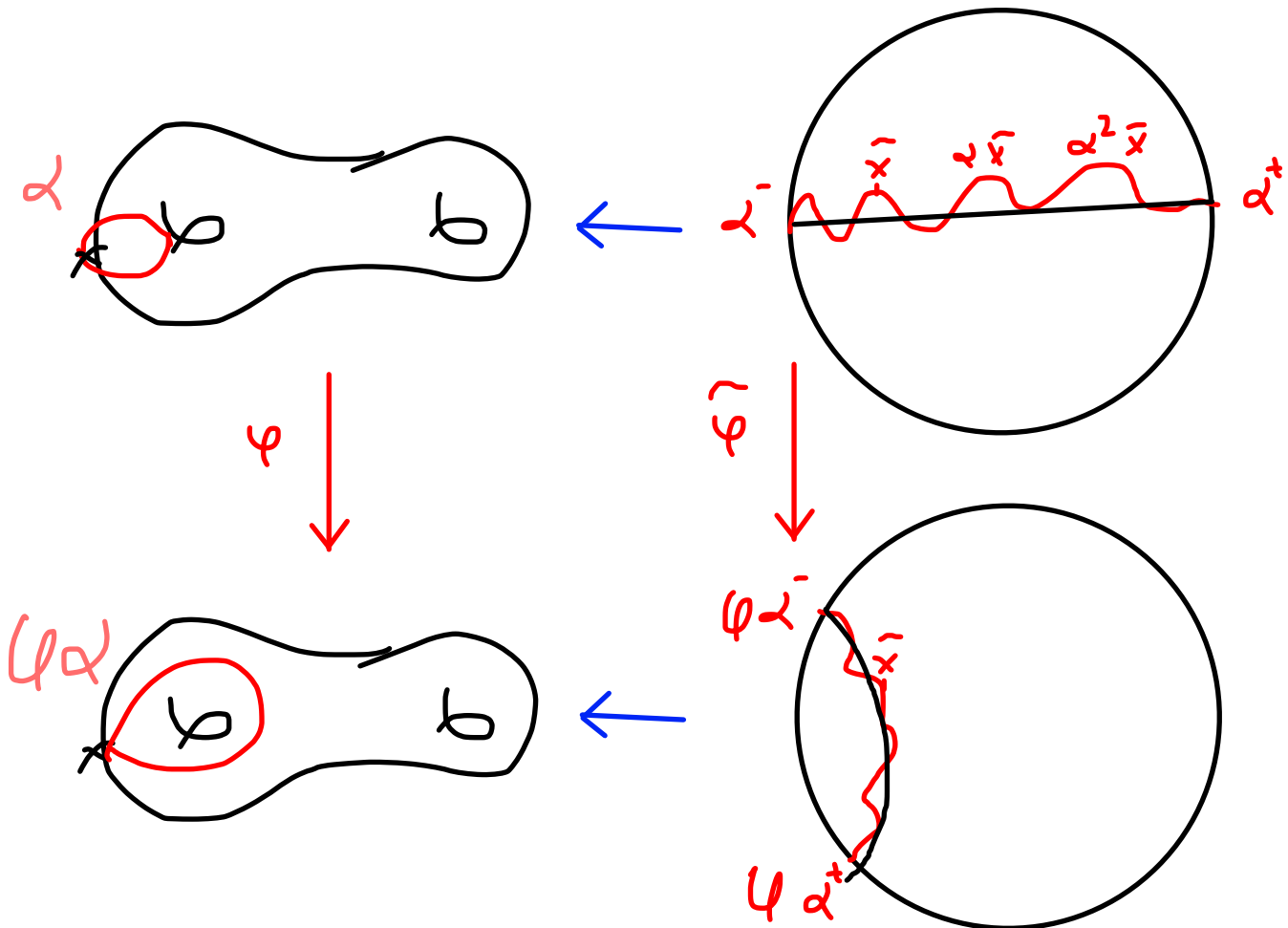
Curve straightening

$\bar{x} \in \hat{\alpha} \subset \hat{X} = \mathbb{H}^2$
 \downarrow
 $x \in \alpha \subset X$

MORSE LEMMA

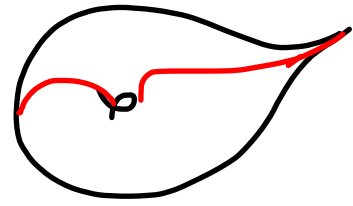
$\hat{\alpha}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2$ Lipschitz proper

$\exists! [\hat{\alpha}^-, \hat{\alpha}^+]$ geodesic at bdd distance from $\hat{\alpha}$



Action on 2 types of curves (geodesics) in punctured torus $= \mathbb{T}^x$


- 1) simple closed
- 2) simple bicuspidal



Prop $0 \neq [\alpha] \in H_1(\mathbb{T}^x, \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$ primitive
 then \exists simple geodesic representing $[\alpha]$

proof lift to homology cover viewed as $\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{Z}^2$

Prop α closed simple $\subset \mathbb{T}^x$
 $\exists \alpha^*$ bicuspidal disjoint from α

proof cut along $\alpha \rightarrow$  = annulus with marked pt

Ex. Let $J: \mathbb{T}^x \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^x$ be the elliptic involution
 we know $J_* H_1(\mathbb{T}^x, \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$ is $-I_2$

show that 1) J maps each α simple closed to itself

- 2) deduce that α passes through 2 of the 3 fixed pts of J
- 3) what about α^* ?

Shimura's Lemma and cusp regions

Lemma Let $\Gamma < SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ discrete
 $(0 \ 1) \in \Gamma \Rightarrow \forall \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma, \begin{matrix} c = 0 \\ \text{or } |c| \geq 1 \end{matrix}$

Def X hyp surface non compact

cusp region $\subset X$ isometric to $\{z \in \mathbb{H}^2, \text{Im } z \geq h\} / \langle z \mapsto z+1 \rangle$

Exo area = perimeter = h

horocyclic foliation = partition of cusp region into horocycles

$$F_t = \{z \in \mathbb{H}^2, \text{Im } z = t \geq h\} / \langle z \mapsto z+1 \rangle$$

Lemma Let $\mathbb{H}^2 / \Gamma \cong \mathbb{T}^x$

- i) \exists a cusp region H of area z
- ii) α simple closed $\Rightarrow \alpha \cap H = \emptyset$
- iii) α^x simple bicuspidal
 $\Rightarrow \alpha^x$ meets horocyclic foliation perpendicular

The set of all simple bicuspidal geodesics

Let H be as in the lemma

$$\overline{F_t \cap \bigcup_{\alpha^x} \alpha^x} = \text{Kantor set } \cup \text{ isolated pts}$$

K

Fact 1) x isolated $\Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha^x, x \in \alpha^x$

2) K^c consists of countably many intervals each of which contains exactly one isolated pt