

NOTETAKER CHECKLIST FORM

(Complete one for each talk.)

Name: Pengcheng Xu Email/Phone: pengcheng.xu@okstate.edu
Speaker's Name: Jeremy Kahn
Talk Title: Surface subgroups of isometries of hyperbolic 3-space
Date: 03/21/2013 Time: 9:30 am / pm (circle one)
List 6-12 key words for the talk: Surface subgroup; Kleinian group; mixing; geodesic flow; pair of pants; cubulation
Please summarize the lecture in 5 or fewer sentences: The speaker explained his work with Markovic about building nearly geodesic immersed closed surfaces in a closed hyperbolic 3-manifold out of immersed pair of pants.

CHECK LIST

(This is **NOT** optional, we will **not** pay for incomplete forms)

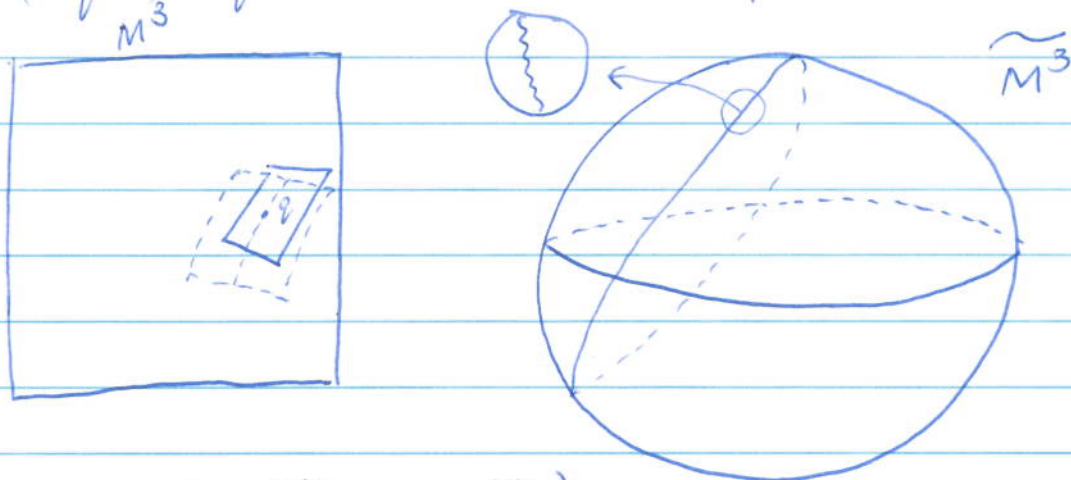
- Introduce yourself to the speaker prior to the talk. Tell them that you will be the note taker, and that you will need to make copies of their notes and materials, if any.
- Obtain ALL presentation materials from speaker. This can be done before the talk is to begin or after the talk; please make arrangements with the speaker as to when you can do this. You may scan and send materials as a .pdf to yourself using the scanner on the 3rd floor.
 - **Computer Presentations:** Obtain a copy of their presentation
 - **Overhead:** Obtain a copy or use the originals and scan them
 - **Blackboard:** Take blackboard notes in black or blue **PEN**. We will **NOT** accept notes in pencil or in colored ink other than black or blue.
 - **Handouts:** Obtain copies of and scan all handouts
- For each talk, all materials must be saved in a single .pdf and named according to the naming convention on the "Materials Received" check list. To do this, compile all materials for a specific talk into one stack with this completed sheet on top and insert face up into the tray on the top of the scanner. Proceed to scan and email the file to yourself. Do this for the materials from each talk.
- When you have emailed all files to yourself, please save and re-name each file according to the naming convention listed below the talk title on the "Materials Received" check list.
(YYYY.MM.DD.TIME.SpeakerLastName)
- Email the re-named files to notes@msri.org with the workshop name and your name in the subject line.

Thursday
1st talk

Surface Subgroups of Kleinian groups

speaker: Jeremy Kahn.

For every closed hyperbolic M^3 and $\epsilon > 0$ we can find a finite set $\{f_i: S_i \rightarrow M\}_{i \in I}$ of immersed ϵ -almost geodesic hyperbolic surfaces, such that for any $p \in M$ and $P^2 \subseteq T_p M$, there is $i \in I$, $q \in S_i$, s.t. $(df_i)_q(T_q S_i)$ is ϵ -close to (p, P)



(Sageev) (Bergeron-Wise)

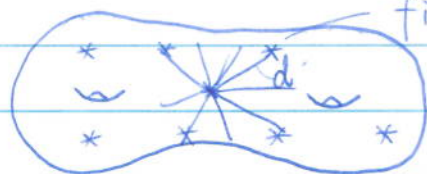
Corollary: ~~$\pi_1(M)$~~ $\pi_1(M)$ is cubulated

with hyperbolic π_1

Theorem (Agol-Wise) Every finite npc cube complex is virtually special.

Corollary: M is virtually Haken (& virtually fibred)

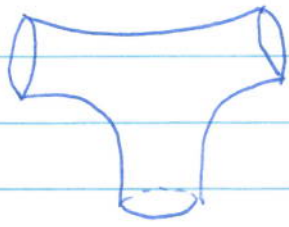
One dimension lower.



finite set of pts

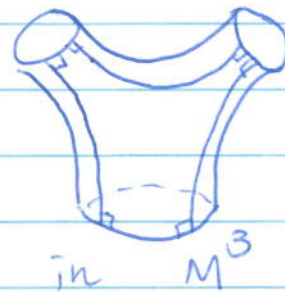
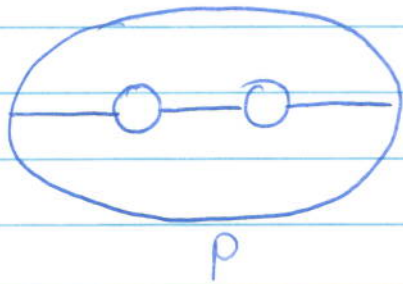
doubling trick



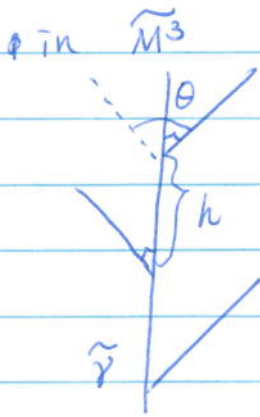


Finite P of points (with repetition)
 Doubling ~~them~~ to match them at each boundary geodesic.
 Control bending angles of geometry of pants

Wire and Cloth

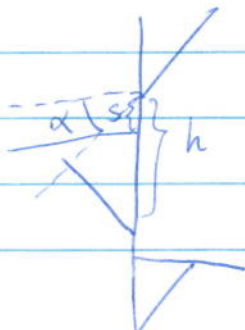
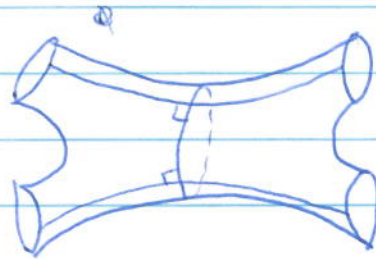
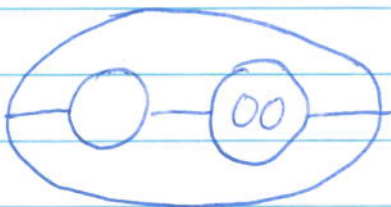


← closed geodesics



half length

$$hl(\gamma) = ht + i\theta \in \mathbb{C} / 2\pi i \mathbb{Z}$$



$$sh(\gamma) = s + i\alpha \in \mathbb{C} / (hl(\gamma) \mathbb{Z} + 2\pi i \mathbb{Z})$$

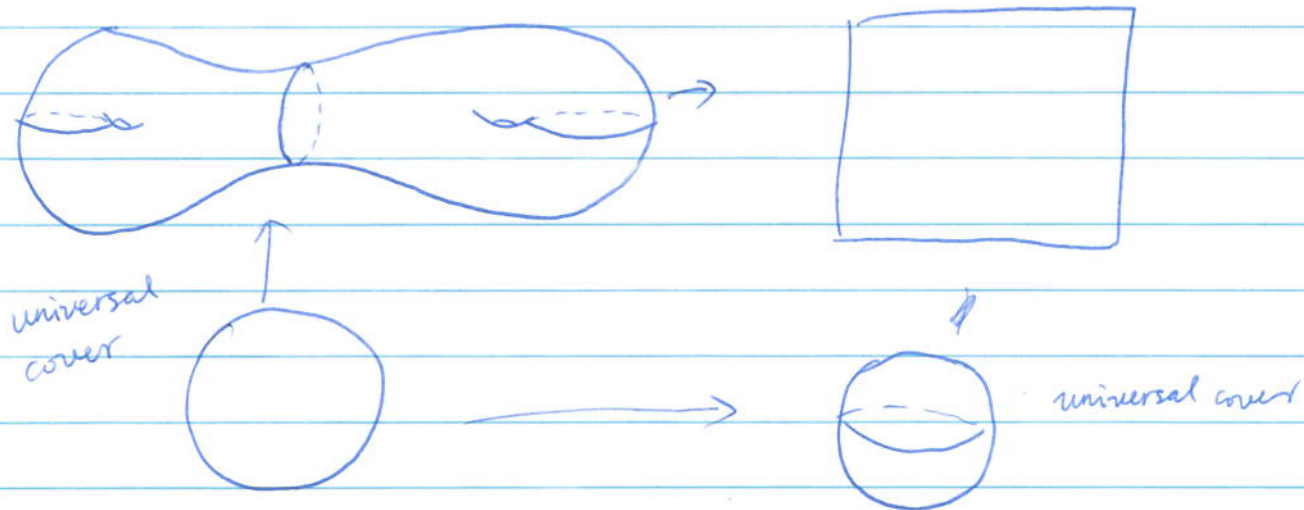
points decomposition

$$\exists K_0, \forall M, \forall R > R_0, \forall \epsilon < \frac{1}{K_0}$$

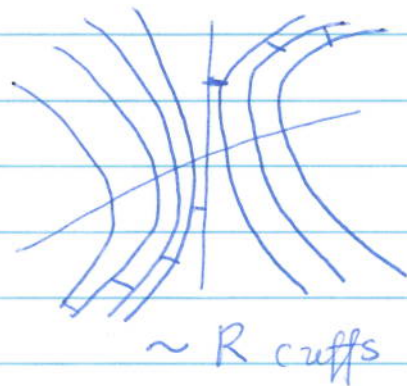
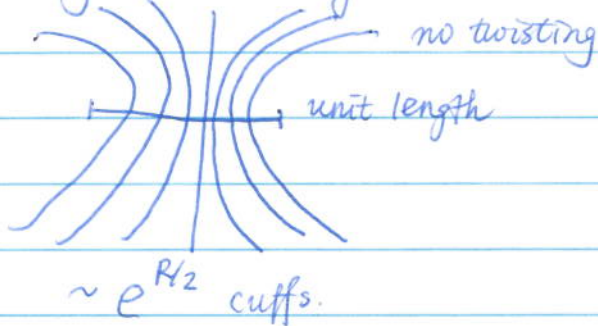
Suppose $f: (S, \mathcal{C}) \rightarrow M$ is such that for every $C \in \mathcal{C}$,

1. $|h_{f(C)} - R| < \epsilon$
2. $|Sh_f(C) - 1| < \frac{\epsilon}{R}$

Then $f_* \pi_1(S) \rightarrow \pi_1(M)$ is injective, and, taking the "R-perfect" hyperbolic structure on S, we can extend $\partial \tilde{f}: \partial \tilde{S} \rightarrow \partial \tilde{M}$ to $\hat{\partial} \tilde{f}: \partial \mathbb{H}^3 \rightarrow \partial \mathbb{H}^3$ to be $1 + K_0 \epsilon$ -quasiconformal.



Why twist by 1?

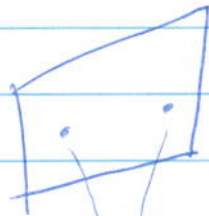


Finding Good Pants in M . (non-empty multiset)

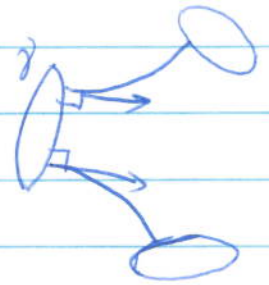
Thm: We can find a collection \mathcal{P} of pants, such that \mathcal{P} is evenly distributed every $\delta \in \partial \mathcal{P}$, $p \in \mathcal{P}$

$N^1(Y)$

$\mathbb{C}/2\pi i\mathbb{Z} + h(Y)\mathbb{Z}$



$\rightsquigarrow N^1(Y)$



$\mathbb{C}/2\pi i\mathbb{Z} + h(Y)\mathbb{Z}$

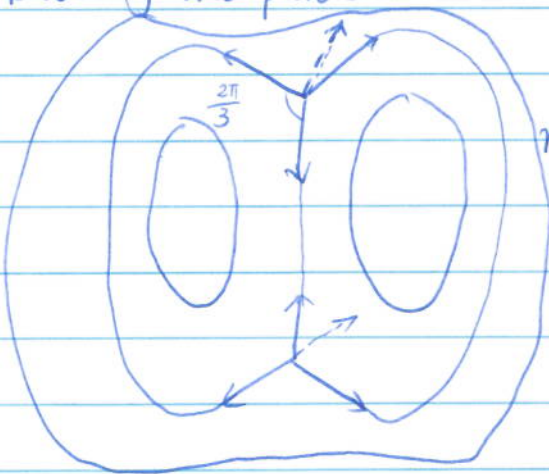


foot
 $f_Y(P)$

$\cong N^1(\sqrt{Y})$

To build S from \mathcal{P} ($\mathcal{P}_\gamma = \{P \mid \gamma \in \partial P\}$)
 We find $\sigma: \mathcal{P}_\gamma \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_\gamma$ (for $\gamma \in \partial \mathcal{P}, P \in \mathcal{P}$)
 s.t. $|f_Y(P) - f_Y(\sigma(P)) - i\pi - 1| < \frac{\epsilon}{R}$
 and take $\mathcal{P}_\gamma^+ \cup \mathcal{P}_\gamma^- \xrightarrow{\sigma} \mathcal{P}_\gamma^+ \cup \mathcal{P}_\gamma^-$

Building the pants.



$r = R + \log \sqrt{3}$

$h(Y) = R$

Affinity between V & W .



$a(v, w) =$



in \mathbb{H}^3

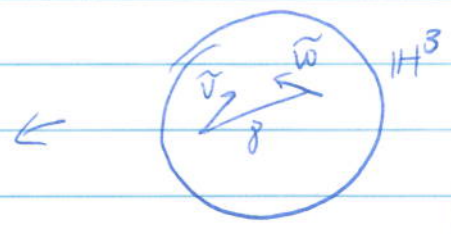
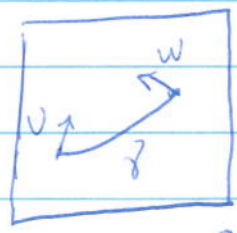
$\rightarrow F\mathbb{H}^3$

$\int ((g_\eta)_* \psi_v^\epsilon)(\psi_w^\epsilon)$

1. $a(\gamma \cdot v, \gamma \cdot w) = a(v, w) \quad \gamma \in \text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^3)$



in M^3

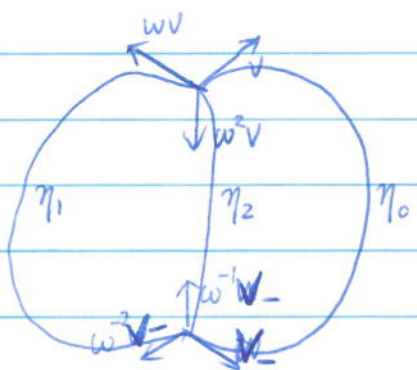


$a_\gamma(v, w) = a(\tilde{v}, \tilde{w})$

$$\sum_\gamma a_\gamma(v, w) = \int_{FM^3} ((g_\gamma)_* \psi_v^\varepsilon) \psi_w^\varepsilon$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\int \psi_v^\varepsilon}{\int \psi_w^\varepsilon} / \int 1 \quad \text{by Mixing}$$

3. $\sum_\gamma a_\gamma(v, w) = 1 + O(e^{-\rho R})$

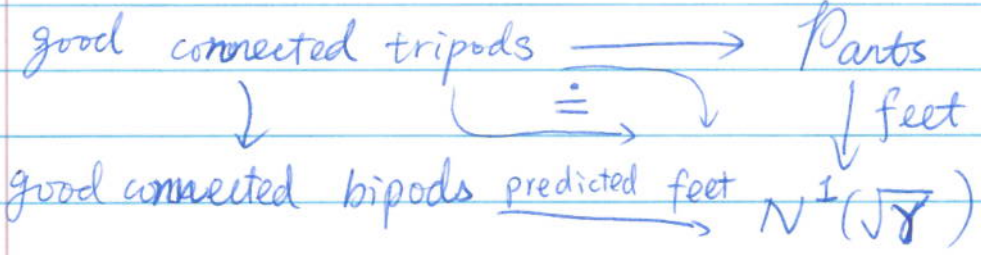
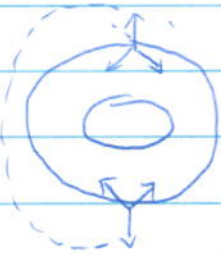


Good connected tripod

$$b(v_+, v_-, (\eta_i)) = \prod_{i=0}^2 a_{\eta_i}(w^i v_+, w^{-i} v_-)$$

$d\mu_3(\quad) = b(\quad) d\mu_1(\quad)$

measure on good pants.



forget $\mu_3 = \sum_{\gamma} a_{\gamma} (\omega^2 V_{+}, \omega^{-2} V_{-}) \mu_2$
 $+ O(e^{-\eta R})$