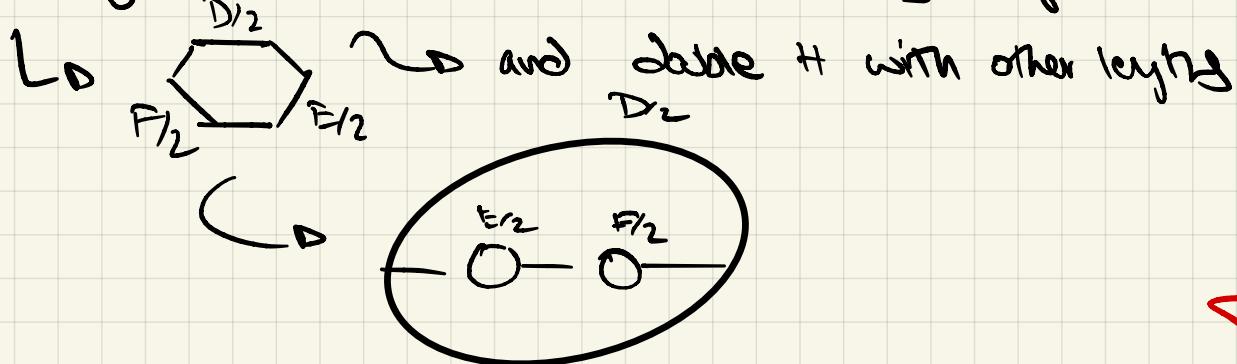


Fact) Every geodesic pair of pants is const from 2 congruent all-right hexagons.

↳ Recall drawing \rightarrow union of 2 all-right hexagons
3 sides \Rightarrow 3 noncongr. lengths.

Fact) Given $D, E, F \supseteq \exists!$ (up to isom)
geodesic pair of pants w/ 3 of length D, E, F



\rightarrow hexagon^(S)

Recall) S is (closed) oriented surface of genus $g \geq 2$

$$\mathcal{D}(S) = \{(X, h) \mid X \text{ is hyp surface}, h: S \rightarrow X \text{ or proj homeo}\} / \sim$$

$$(X_1, h_1) \sim (X_2, h_2) \iff \exists g: X_1 \rightarrow X_2 \text{ homo} \\ \text{s.t. } g \circ h_1 \simeq h_2$$

Fact) \exists injection $\mathcal{D}(S) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\pi_1(S), \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})) / \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$
const by conj

$$(X, h) \mapsto h_*: \pi_1(S) \rightarrow \pi_1(X)$$

$$\text{only diff up to conj} \leftarrow P \subseteq \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \\ X = \mathbb{H}^2 / P$$

$$\text{If } \alpha \in \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \quad \alpha: \mathbb{H}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2$$

$$\hat{\alpha}: \mathbb{H}^2 / P \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2 / \alpha P \alpha^{-1}$$

desc. to isometry

$$\alpha(\delta(x)) = (\alpha \circ \alpha^{-1})(\alpha(x))$$

$\hookrightarrow S \curvearrowright P$ only diff \Rightarrow conjugation.

Top on right

$\pi_1(S)$ gen by g_1, \dots, g_n

Can embed $\text{Hom}(\pi_1(S), \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})) \subseteq \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})^n$

↳ Real alg variety as well as poly
↳ so quotient by some polynomials intro
↳ so end up with irr.

How many dims $\mathcal{O}(S_2)$?

$\text{Hom}(\pi_1(S), \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})) \rightarrow \underline{\text{PSL dim.}}$

$$\dim \rightarrow 4(3) - 3 = 9$$

$\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$ choice

Subtract by 3 (quotients by $\text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$) to get 6

suggest $\underline{\dim \mathcal{O}(S_2) = 6}$!

Define 1 a distance on $\mathcal{O}(S)$

$$d(\{x_1, h_1\}, \{x_2, h_2\})$$

$$= \log \inf \{k \mid \exists b: x_1 - bx_2, k \text{ bilipschitz} \}$$

$\hookrightarrow k \geq 1$

$$\begin{aligned} & \perp d(x_1) \leq d(v(x), v(y)) \\ & \leq k d(x_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \perp d(x_2) \leq d(v(x), v(y)) \\ & \leq k d(x_2) \end{aligned}$$

Now, g is k_1 -bilipschitz, h is k_2 -bilipschitz

$$gh = k_1 + k_2 \text{ bilipschitz}$$

Arzela Ascoli $\Rightarrow \lim \otimes k_n$ -bilip is

$$(\lim k_n) \text{- bilip}$$

$\Rightarrow \inf$ is achieved.

→ this \supset gives same top.

Now

$$i: (\Omega(S), \text{bilipschitz metric}) \longrightarrow (\Omega(S), \text{alg top})$$

is continuous shows equivalent topologies.

$$\text{say } d([x_n, h_n], [x, h]) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists k_n - \text{bilip map } b_n: X_n \rightarrow X \text{ st } b_n \circ h_n \simeq h_n \text{ & } k_n \rightarrow 1.$$

Now, Normalize b_n (lifts to $\tilde{b}_n: \mathbb{H}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2$)
is k_n -bilip so $\tilde{b}_n(i) = i$

\tilde{b}_n conjugates action of $\pi_1(X_n)$ to $\pi_1(X)$.

$$\tilde{b}_n(h_n)_*(g)\tilde{b}_n^{-1} = h_*(g) \quad \forall g \in \pi_1(S)$$

Arzela - Ascoli $\Rightarrow \tilde{b}_n \xrightarrow{\text{conv}} \beta \in \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$ (1 bilip \Rightarrow comp).

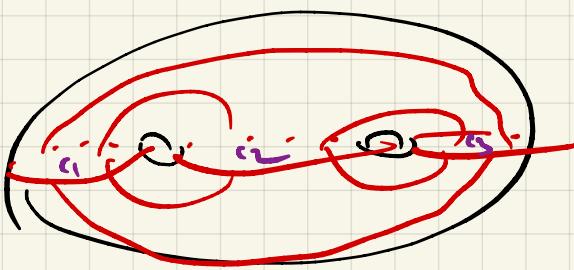
$$\Rightarrow (h_n)_*(g) \xrightarrow{\text{conv}} \beta^{-1}(h_*(g))\beta \quad \forall g \in \pi_1(S)$$

$$\Rightarrow [(h_n)_*] \xrightarrow{\text{conv}} [\beta]$$

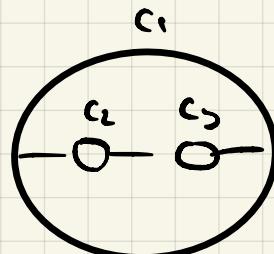
Choose a pants decompos.

$$\{c_1, \dots, c_{3g-3}\}$$

all curves are
non-separating \rightarrow



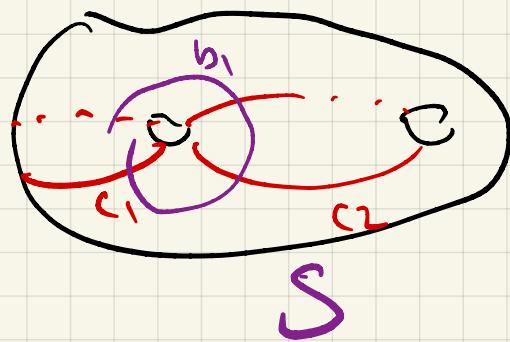
$$\text{Seams } \{b_1, \dots, b_{3g-3}\}$$



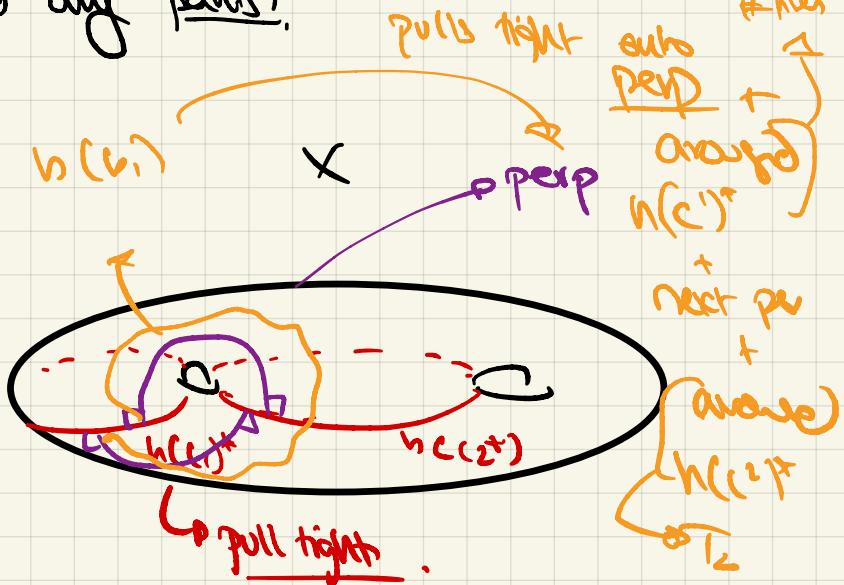
$$L : \mathcal{O}(S) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}^{3g-3}$$

$$[(x_{ni})] \longrightarrow h \left[\int_X (h(c_i)^*) \right]_{i=1}^{3g-3} \rightsquigarrow \underline{[ct_0]}$$

And, Surjective as we can build any rank!



$$h^*$$



We measure $t_1 \rightarrow$ signed length of tight dojir
along $h(c_1)^*$

$\frac{\text{length } h(c_1)^*}{\text{length } h(c_1)^*}$

$t_2 -$ similar for $h(c_2)^*$