

$$\alpha, \gamma \in \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(\eta(\alpha)) &= \sigma(\alpha(i), D\alpha_i(v_0)) \\ &= (\gamma \circ \alpha(i), D\gamma_{\alpha(i)}(D\alpha_i(v_0))) \\ &= (\gamma \circ \alpha(i), D(\gamma \circ \alpha)_i(v_0)) \\ &= \eta(\gamma \circ \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$x = i\mathbb{H}^2 / \Gamma$$

$$\Gamma' x = p \backslash \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$$

A left action
Corep. of
 $\text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$.

If $(x, \vec{v}) \in \Gamma' \mathbb{H}^2$, \exists unique unit speed geo
 $c: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2$

s.t. $c(0) = x, c'(0) = \vec{v}$

$$c(\mathbb{R}) = \overleftrightarrow{\omega z} \quad \omega, z \in \partial \mathbb{H}^2$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} c(t) = z$$

$$p: T^* \mathbb{H}^2$$

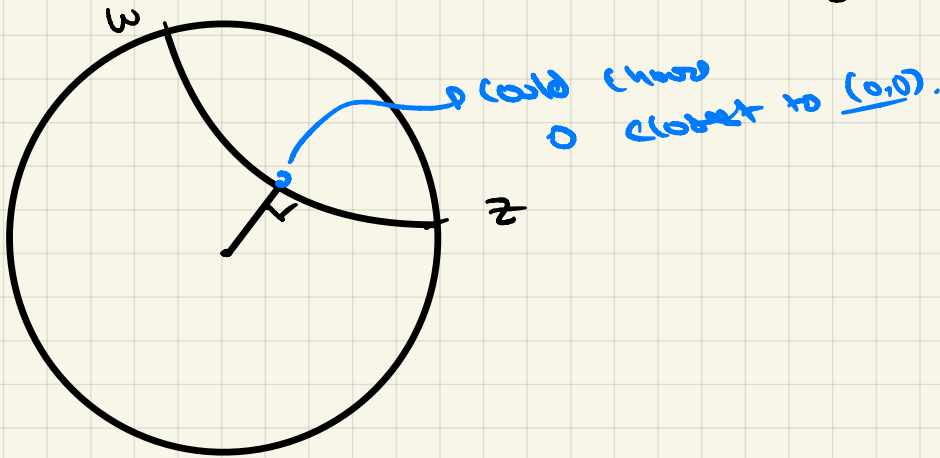
$$(\mathbb{D} \mathbb{H}^2)^{(2)}$$

\mathbb{Z} is fibre bundle & princ. IR-mod

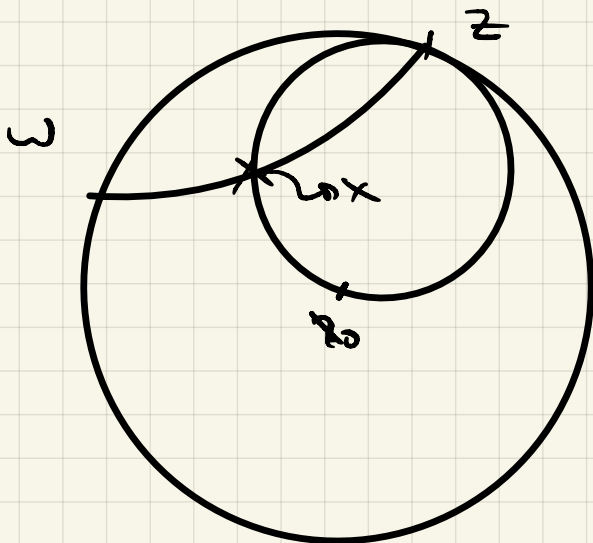
\mathbb{Z} is fibre over (ω, z)

$$\hookrightarrow \{(c_{\omega z}(t), c'_{\omega z}(t)) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Question: how to choose $c_{\omega z}(0)$



Choose $c_{\omega z}$ s.t. $c_{\omega z}(0)$ lies on the horocircle based at z passing through $x_0 \leftarrow \text{origin}$



if $x_n \rightarrow z$ along $\overline{x_0 z}$
 $S(d(x_0, x_n), x_n) \rightarrow H(x_0, z)$
 \hookrightarrow sphere \hookrightarrow horosp.

$$T^* \mathbb{H}^2 \longleftrightarrow (\mathbb{D} \mathbb{H}^2)^{(2)} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$(c_{\omega z}(t), c'_{\omega z}(t)) \longleftrightarrow (\omega, z, t)$$

Geodesic flow $\Phi_s(\omega, z, t) = \Phi_s(c_{\omega z}(t), c'_{\omega z}(t))$
 $= \underline{(\omega, z, s+t)}$

What is $\sigma(w, z, t)$? \rightarrow SMN!

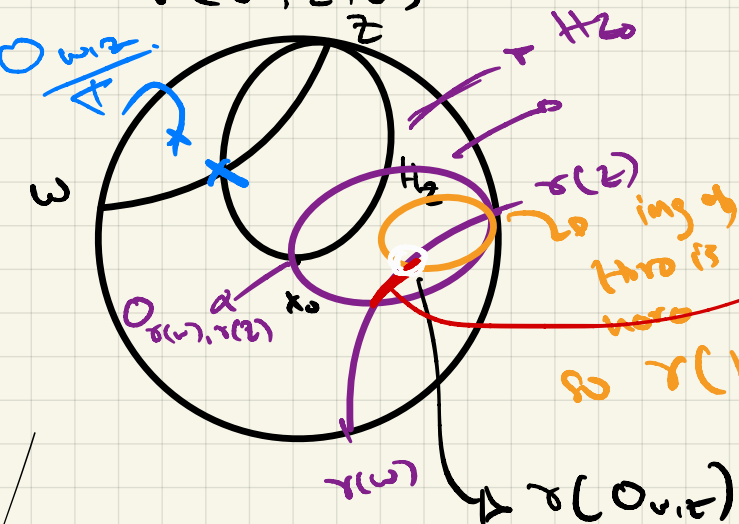
$$= (\gamma(w), \gamma(z), t + t' + g)$$

$\hookrightarrow \Gamma$ dep on ω, z, σ

$\sigma(s, w, z)$ no depen
t.

need to figure
out where O goes.

Suffices to understand

$$\gamma(\omega, z, 0)$$

$$\gamma(w, z, 0)$$

so no active
w dep'

$$|\psi(x, z)| = \langle H_{V(z)}, \psi | H_z \rangle$$

Then

positive if

σ is $1/z$ inside $h(z)$
negative if outside.

Bushman Cycle

$$\sigma: \mathrm{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \times \mathbb{S}^1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$(\sigma, z) \mapsto \log \sigma'(z) = -\log(\sigma^{-1})'(z)$$

↳ in Poincaré disc model

if $\sigma(z) = \lambda z$

Note $\Gamma \backslash \mathbb{H}^2 = \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$

$$\Gamma \backslash X = \Gamma \backslash \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_s(i, \bar{v}_0) &= (e^s i, e^s v_0) \\ &= \eta \left(\begin{bmatrix} e^s & 0 \\ 0 & e^s \end{bmatrix} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_s(\eta(\gamma)) &= \phi_s(\gamma(i), D_{\gamma}(v_0)) \xrightarrow{\gamma, \phi} \text{com} \\ &= (\gamma \phi_s(i), D_{\gamma \phi_s(i)}(v_0)) \\ &= \left(\gamma \circ \begin{bmatrix} e^s & 0 \\ 0 & e^s \end{bmatrix} (i), D_{\gamma \circ \begin{bmatrix} e^s & 0 \\ 0 & e^s \end{bmatrix}}(v_0) \right) \\ &= \eta(\gamma \circ \begin{bmatrix} e^s & 0 \\ 0 & e^s \end{bmatrix}) \end{aligned}$$