

Geometric structures and representations of surface groups

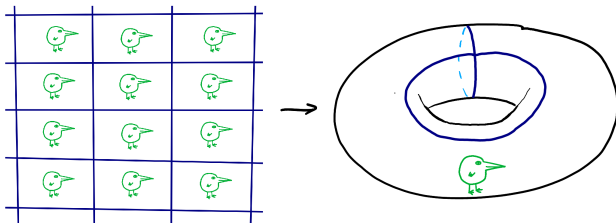
Colin Davalo

Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg

June 28, 2024

- 1 Fuchsian representations and beyond
- 2 Fibration of domains of discontinuity.
- 3 Maximal representations in $\mathrm{Sp}(2n, \mathbb{R})$.

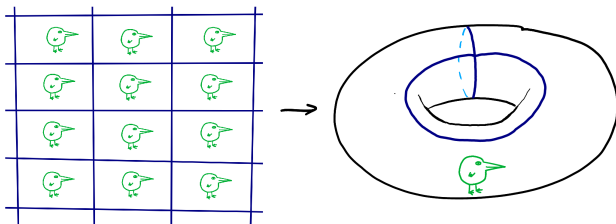
Fundamental group of a torus



One can obtain the torus by "folding" the *euclidean plane*.

$$T \simeq \mathbb{E}^2 / \mathbb{Z}^2.$$

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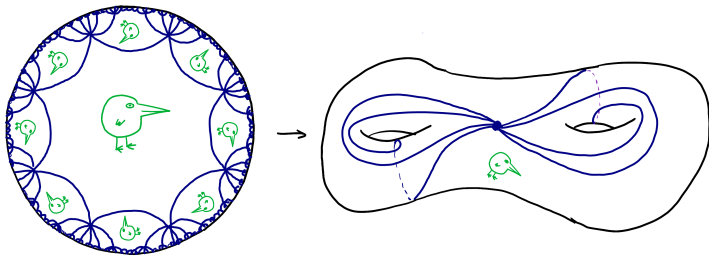


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$$\rho : \mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow \mathrm{Isom}(\mathbb{E}^2),$$

$$T \simeq \mathbb{E}^2 / \rho(\mathbb{Z}^2).$$

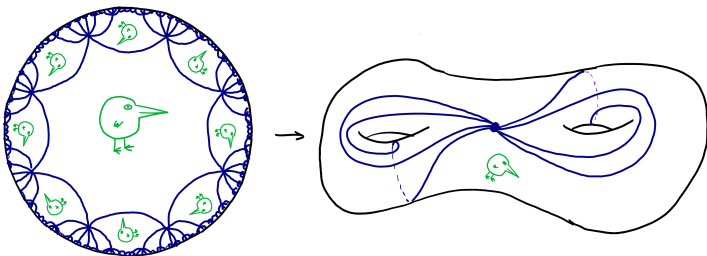
Representations of surface groups



One can obtain the closed oriented surface S_g of genus $g \geq 2$ by "folding" the *hyperbolic plane*.

$$S_g \simeq \mathbb{H}^2 / \Gamma_g.$$

Representations of surface groups

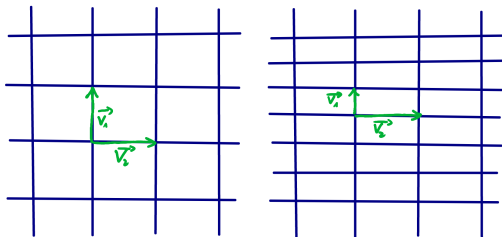


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$$\rho : \Gamma_g \rightarrow \mathrm{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^2) \text{ Fuchsian, } S_g \simeq \mathbb{H}^2 / \rho(\Gamma_g).$$

Properties of Fuchsian representations

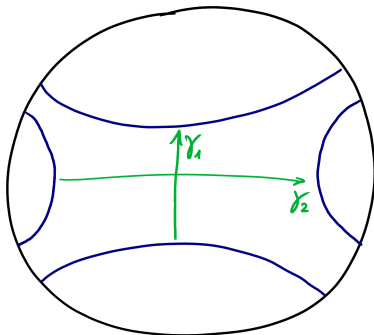
Representations $\rho : \mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow \mathrm{Isom}(\mathbb{E}^2)$ can degenerate to non-discrete representations !



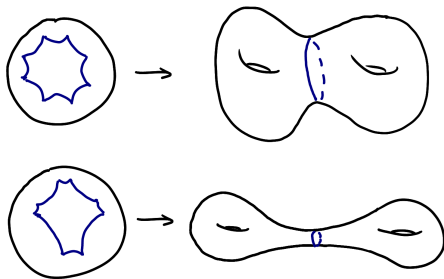
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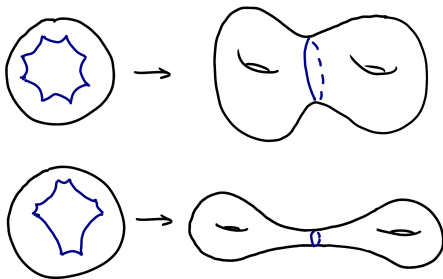
Fuchsian representations $\rho : \Gamma_g \rightarrow \mathrm{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^2)$ *cannot degenerate* to non-discrete representations.



Teichmüller space



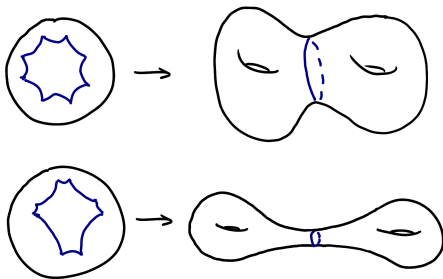
Teichmüller space



$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \mathcal{F}(S_g) & \simeq & \chi(S_g) & \simeq & \mathcal{T}(S_g) \\
 \text{Fricke space} & & \text{Character variety} & & \text{Teichmüller space}
 \end{array}$$

Space of *hyperbolic structures* on S_g .

Teichmüller space

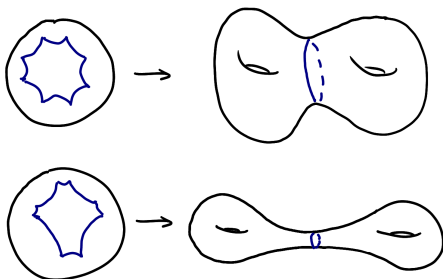


$$\mathcal{F}(S_g) \cong \chi(S_g) \cong \mathcal{T}(S_g)$$

Fricke space Character variety *Teichmüller space*

Complex structures on S_g .

Teichmüller space

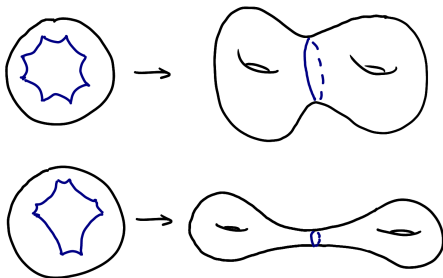


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Fricke space *Character variety* Teichmüller space

Connected component of the space of *representations*
 $\rho : \Gamma_g \rightarrow \mathrm{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$.

Teichmüller space



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The point of view of character varieties can be generalized !

Higher rank Teichmüller spaces

Let G be a *Lie group* (group of matrices).

One can construct some $\rho : \Gamma_g \rightarrow G$ using $\rho_0 : \Gamma_g \rightarrow \mathrm{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$ a Fuchsian representation, together with a representation:

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A connected component of $\mathrm{Hom}(\Gamma_g, G)$ with only discrete and faithful representations is a *higher rank Teichmüller component*.

Examples of such components are *maximal components* and *Hitchin components*.

Maximal representations in $\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{R})$

Take $\iota : \mathrm{SL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{R}) \subset \mathrm{SL}(4, \mathbb{R})$:

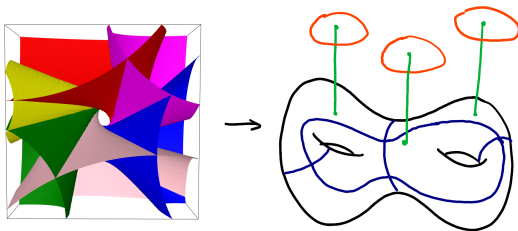
$$\iota(M) = \begin{pmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & M \end{pmatrix}.$$

One can obtain the *unit tangent bundle* over S_g by "folding" a *domain of discontinuity* inside the projective space (\mathbb{RP}^3) using $\iota \circ \rho_0$.

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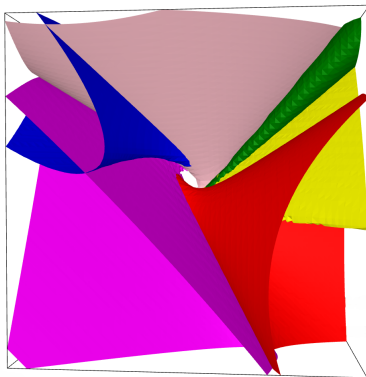


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Maximal representations in $\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{R})$

Any deformation of ρ_0 into $\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{R})$ remains discrete and faithful.



Geometric structures and representations

For *Anosov* representations $\rho : \Gamma_g \rightarrow G$, Guichard-Wienhard and Kapovich-Leeb-Porti constructed *domains of discontinuity* Ω in some *flag manifolds* \mathcal{F} that can be "folded" by ρ into compact manifolds $M = \Omega/\rho(\Gamma)$.

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Question

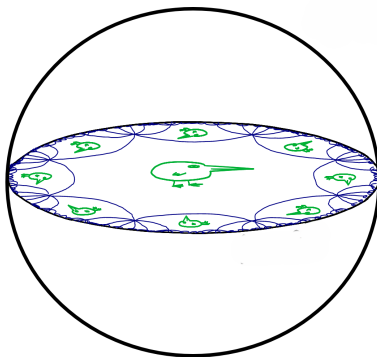
- What is M ?
- How to characterize the structures obtained ?

In many cases, M is a *fiber bundle* over S_g .

Geometric structures and representations

G semi-simple Lie group of non-compact type

$$\iota : \mathrm{SL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow G, \quad \rho = \iota \circ \rho_0$$



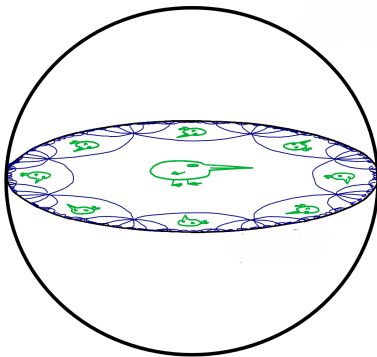
\mathbb{X} symmetric space

$\mathcal{H} \subset \mathbb{X}$ totally geodesic

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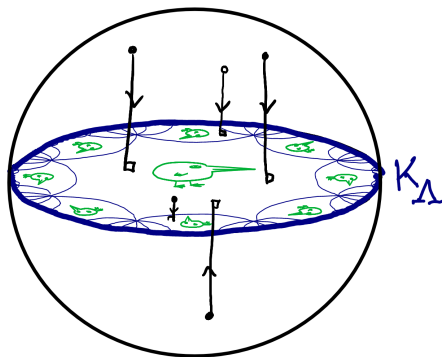
Fix some $\omega \in \mathfrak{a}^*$

$\mathcal{F}_\omega \subset \mathbb{X}$ flag manifold.

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$$\Omega = \mathcal{F}_\omega \setminus K_\Lambda$$

domain of discontinuity

Fibration of domain of discontinuity

\mathcal{H} *totally geodesic* copy of \mathbb{H}^2 preserved by ι and ρ .

Theorem (D.)

Suppose that \mathcal{H} is *ω -regular*. The nearest point projection to \mathcal{H} extends to a smooth fibration of a domain $\Omega \subset \mathcal{F}_\omega$.

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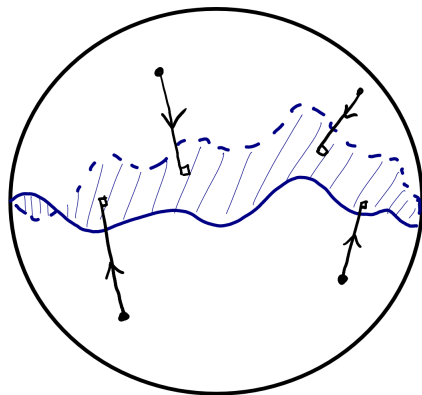
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The domain Ω is a domain of discontinuity constructed by (Kapovich, Leeb, and Porti, 2017), $M = \Omega/\rho(\Gamma_g)$ fibers over S_g .

Nearly geodesic immersions

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Theorem (D.)

If $\rho : \Gamma_g \rightarrow G$ admits an equivariant ω -nearly geodesic immersion $u : \widetilde{S}_g \rightarrow \mathbb{X}$, then ρ is *ω -undistorted*, and hence Θ -Anosov for some Θ .

Maximal representations

Take $\iota : \mathrm{SL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Sp}(2n, \mathbb{R}) \subset \mathrm{SL}(2n, \mathbb{R})$.

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Theorem (Burger et al., 2005)

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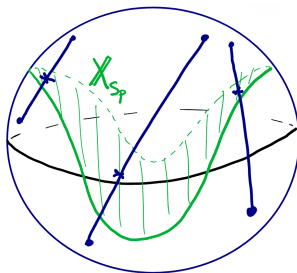
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Theorem (D.)

If $n = 2$, the deformations of $\iota \circ \rho_0$ are never $\{1\}$ -Anosov.

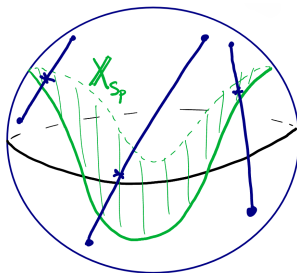
Fitting immersions

Let \mathcal{X} be the *projective model* for the symmetric space of $\mathrm{SL}(2n, \mathbb{R})$, and \mathbb{X}_{Sp} be the symmetric space of $\mathrm{Sp}(2n, \mathbb{R})$.



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Definition

A *fitting map* is a map into the space of codimension 2 projective subspaces, locally defining a fibration of $\overline{\mathcal{X}}$.

Characterization of maximal representations

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These define a fibration of a domain of discontinuity in projective space by *pencils of quadrics*.

Thank you for your attention !

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