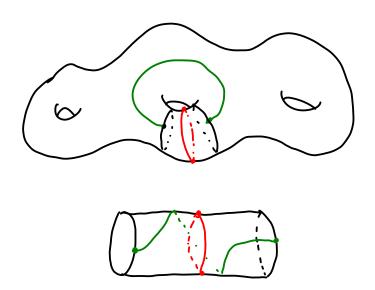
MCGs of 60-type Z's and ~ H-graphs S connected, oriented, $\chi(s) < 0 \implies H$ struct) Finite type: =Top S' where #punctures < 00 Complete H-metric Inf Expe <u>Def</u>: MCG(S) := [S,S]⁺/ Ex : l'ermute punctures Ex: Dehn Twist



Nielson-Thurston Classification: For S finite type fe Map(S) is either

- · Periodic (f = id)
- · Reducible (Preserves a multicurve)
- · Pseudo-Anosov

- Highly mixing

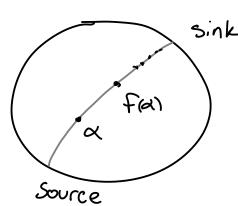
L> No power fixes any Simple closed curves

L> Yields a pair of foliations
· 1 Stretching
· 1 Shrinking

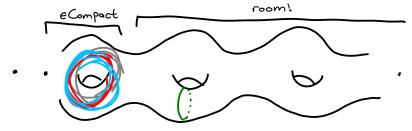
Def: Curve complex C(5) · Vertices = [simple closed curves] isotopy - Edges = Disjointness - Graph metric (l(edge)=1) Masur Thm. C(S) is on-diameter & S-hyperbolic \mathbb{R}_{mk} Map(S) $\mathbb{C}(S)$ by isometries f is p.A. iff the action is loxodromic (Quasi-geodesic axis where it acts by translation) Schematic:

Minsky

99



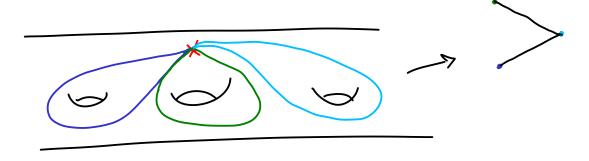
Part 2- W-type See Danny Caligeris posts No classification! No good analog for p.A. Bad news: diam (C(S)) = 2 < 00



d(b,r) = d(b,g) + d(g,r) = 2

Def: Relative arc graph A(S,p)

- · Vertices = S.C.C. rel a marked point
- · edges = disjointness



Thm diam $(A(S, p)) = \infty$, is S-hyp Let Map(S,p) \subseteq Map(S) fix p.

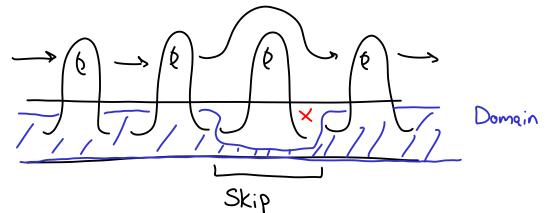
Q: What are the loxodromic isometries?

Partial answer: $p \in S' \subseteq S$ of finite type, then $p.A \Rightarrow Loxodromic$. But what else?

Q'What about intrinsically \ostupe?

 \triangle Are there even any homeos \in Map(S,p)

1) Handle Shifts



> Leads to train track - Flavor constructions