$$SL_2(\mathbb{R}) \mathcal{J} \mathcal{H}^2 \subset \mathbb{C}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$
 $\forall \in SL_2(\mathbb{R}) \quad f_p(\prec) = \{x, \prec x = x\}$

- a hyperbolic #fp = 2 et fp(w) = TRu &

- a parabolc #fp = 1 et fp(w) c TRus

- a elliptic #fp = 1 et fp(w) c H

Sous gre soluble (triangulaire sup)

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ o & d \end{pmatrix} = a/d = +b$$

 $\alpha, \beta \in Stab(\alpha) \Rightarrow [\alpha, \beta] = \alpha \beta \alpha^{-1} \beta^{-1}$ est une translation

Facile à voir 「< stab(∞) ≠ 72 * 72 com il y a des relations
[4, B], [4,8] commute ∀ 4,8,8

Def $x \in \mathbb{R} u \bowtie p+ f_{1} \times e = g_{1} \otimes b_{1} \otimes g_{2} \otimes g_{3} \otimes g_{3} \otimes g_{4} \otimes g_{4} \otimes g_{5} \otimes g_{5$

(Difficule)

$$fp(\alpha) \cap fp(\beta) = \emptyset$$

Lemme ovec m hypothese ∃ m,n≥1, <~m, pn> Schottky