

Projet équipe-action

ToFu

Topologie eFfective et calcUI

**Axe Mathématique: des Fondements aux
Applications**

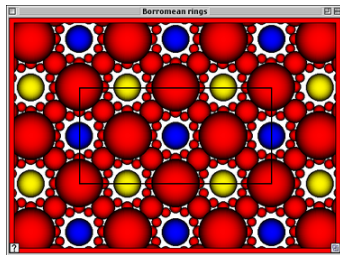
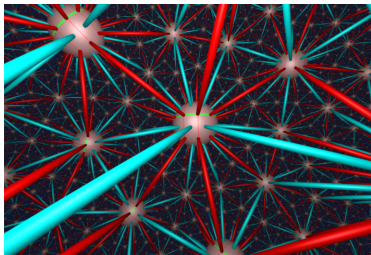
8 membres, 2 équipes, 2 laboratoires

Laboratoire	Équipe	Nom
IF	Géométrie et Topologie	Martin Deraux
G-SCOP	Optimisation Combinatoire	Louis Esperet
G-SCOP	Optimisation Combinatoire	Francis Lazarus
IF	Géométrie et Topologie	Greg McShane
IF	Géométrie et Topologie	Anne Parreau
G-SCOP	Optimisation Combinatoire	Joanny Perret
IF	Géométrie et Topologie	Andrea Seppi
G-SCOP	Optimisation Combinatoire	Matěj Stehlík

- Si l'étude des surfaces remonte au moins à Klein et Poincaré, elle reste plus que jamais d'actualité via (1) les espaces de configurations (moduli space) et (2) la théorie structurelle des graphes.
- Le site grenoblois est réputé dans ces deux domaines.
- Besoin fort de synergie :
 - graphes omniprésents dans les espaces de configurations,
 - la théorie des graphes exige des connaissances de plus en plus poussées en topologie et théorie des surfaces,
 - l'algorithmique est un outil d'exploration indispensable pour comprendre les espaces de configurations,
 - l'étude des surfaces combinatoires (graphes plongés) repose sur les deux visions.

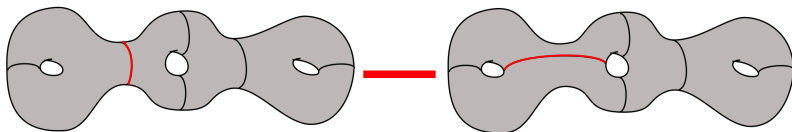
- Espaces de modules combinatoires
- Graphe des pantalons et fonctions harmoniques
- Structures géométriques

Espaces de modules combinatoires



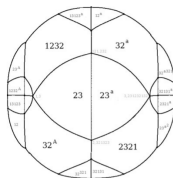
- Spectre des longueurs combinatoire.
- comptage de courbes simples (cf. CGAL)

Graphe des pantalons et fonctions harmoniques

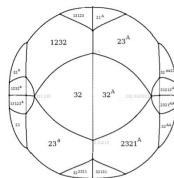


- Extension de Flipper aux surfaces sans bord.
- Calcul d'invariants pour le mapping class group via son action sur le graphe des pantalons.

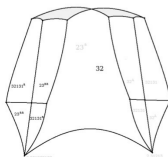
Structures géométriques



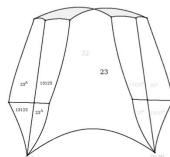
(a) 32



(b) 23



(c) 2321



(d) 1232

- CR structures sur les variétés de dimension 3.
- Analogue de SnapPy pour les structures CR.

CGAL 5.1 - Surface Mesh Topology

▼ CGAL 5.1 - Surface Mesh Topology

▼ User Manual

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ API Description
- ▶ Examples
- ▶ Benchmarks
- ▶ Implementation Details
 - History
- ▶ Reference Manual
 - Refinement Relationships
 - Is Model Relationships
 - Has Model Relationships
 - Bibliography
- ▶ Class and Concept List
- ▶ Examples

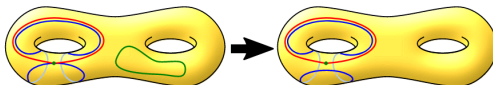
1.2 Homotopy test

Given a curve drawn on a surface one can ask if the curve can be continuously deformed to a point (i.e. a zero length curve). In other words, does there exist a continuous sequence of curves on the surface that starts with the input curve and ends to a point? Curves that deform to a point are said *contractible*. Any curve on a sphere is contractible but this is not true for all curves on a torus or on a surface with more complicated topology. The algorithms in this section are purely topological and do not assume any geometry on the input surface. In particular, the surface is not necessarily embedded in a Euclidean space.

The algorithm implemented in this package builds a data structure to efficiently answer queries of the following forms:

- Given a combinatorial surface \mathcal{M} and a closed combinatorial curve specified as a sequence of edges of \mathcal{M} , decide if the curve is contractible on \mathcal{M} ,
- Given a combinatorial surface \mathcal{M} and two closed combinatorial curves on \mathcal{M} , decide if the two curves are related by a continuous transformation,
- Given a combinatorial surface \mathcal{M} and two, non-necessarily closed, combinatorial curves on \mathcal{M} , decide if the two curves are related by a continuous transformation that fixes the curve extremities. The curves should have common endpoints, otherwise the answer to the query is trivially negative.

The second query asks if the curves are *freely homotopic* while the third one asks if the curves are *homotopic with fixed endpoints*. The three queries are globally referred to as *homotopy tests*. [fig_fig_sm_topology_homotopy](#) below illustrates the three types of queries.



- Groupe(s) de lecture (Matveev, ...)
- Développement logiciel open source (CGAL,...),
- Invitations pour séminaires et cours doctoraux
- colloques SMF-AMS
- interactions européennes (Warwick, Luxembourg,...)

Preparatory course :

- ▲ Fundamental groups, covering, presentations of groups

Fundamental courses (Fall):

- ▲ Hyperbolic spaces: Geometry and Discrete Groups
- ▼ Algorithmic Topology and Groups
- ▲ Representation theory and homological algebra

Advanced course (Winter-spring):

- Effective methods for arithmetic groups
- ▼ Hyperbolicities in discrete groups

**MASTER 2 Research
Grenoble / 2020-2021**

if INSTITUT FOURIER Formation recherche

**Groups and
Geometry**

For more information:

Contact: fabrice.dominique@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr
andrea.pulverer@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr

Funding possibilities:

More information: <http://bit.ly/205AJ6y>

<https://www-fourier.ujf-grenoble.fr/m2r/>

Demande de moyens

Financement de thèse :	100.000 €
Post-doc (1 an) :	50.000 €
Gratifications de stage : correspondant à 3 stages M2 de 5 mois.	6.000 €
Invitations de chercheurs extérieurs :	6.000 €
Missions : (1200€par personne et par an)	20.000 €
Matériel :	4.000 €
Fonctionnement :	4.000 €
Congrès-colloques :	10.000 €
<hr/>	
TOTAL demandé :	200.000 €