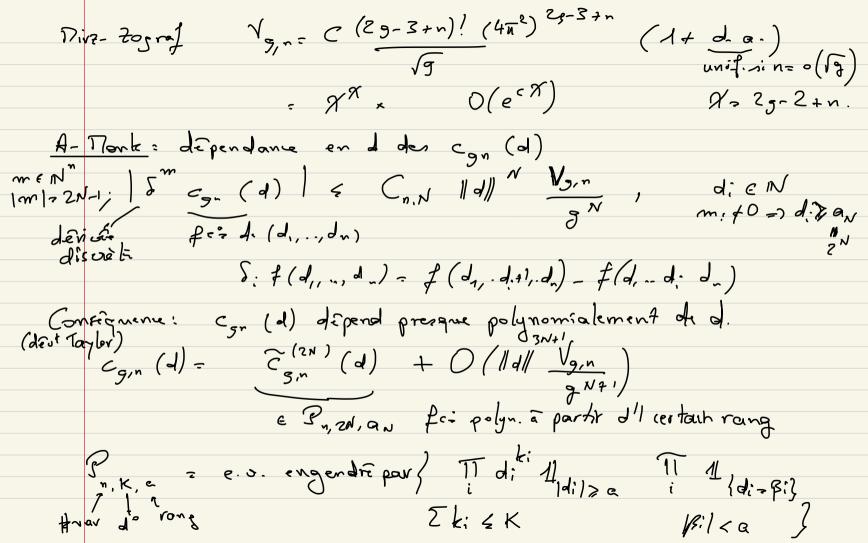
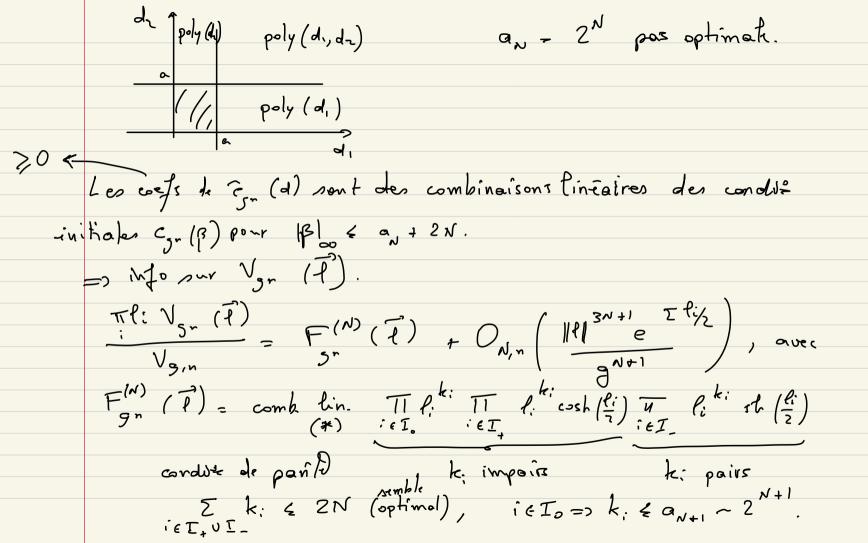
Surfaces hyperboliques afeatoires

Cours nº 6 Nalini Anantharaman 18/12/2024





Les coeffs (*) ant des comb lin. des
$$\frac{Cgr(\beta)}{Vgn}$$
. $|\beta|_{\infty} = a_N + 2N$.

M 2: dépendance plr g

AM: - plr $\overline{\ell}$.

Corollaire

 $\overline{\Pi}_{i}^{c} V_{gr}(\overline{\ell}) = \sum_{k=0}^{N} \frac{\overline{f}_{i}_{i}_{k}(\ell_{1} - \ell_{n})}{g^{k}} + O(|\ell_{i}_{n}|^{2N})$
 $\overline{I}_{n,h}^{c}(\overline{\ell})$ est comb. lin. de (*), $\overline{f}_{n,h}^{c}(\ell_{1}) = 2k$.

Corollaire

The Var (
$$\hat{\ell}$$
) = $\sum_{k=0}^{N} \frac{f_{k}(\ell_{1}...\ell_{n})}{g^{k}} + O(lle \frac{3N}{g^{N+1}})$

Fig. ($\hat{\ell}$) est comb. Liv. de (*), $\sum_{k=0}^{N} \frac{2}{g^{N+1}}$

Reve! unif. en $\hat{\ell}$ to $\frac{1}{g^{N+1}} = \frac{1}{g^{N+1}} = \frac{1}{g^{N+1}$

$$\pi.P: k=0$$
, $F_{m,o}(\overline{\ell})=2^{n}$ is sinh $(\frac{\ell}{2})$

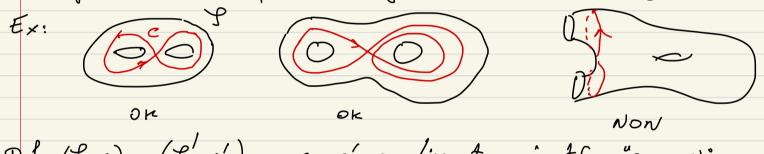
$$= \frac{1}{V_{g}} \sum_{i=1}^{g-1} V_{g-i,1} V_{i,n} \int_{a}^{b} \frac{1}{e^{i}} \frac{1}{V_{g}} df$$

$$= O(\frac{1}{g}) \int_{a}^{b} \frac{1}{e^{i}} \frac{1}{V_{g}} df \int_{a}^{b} \frac{1}{e^{i}} \frac{1}{V_{g}} \int_{a}^{b} \frac{1}{e^{i}} \int_{a}^{e$$

- 0 unift si b=clogg, c<2.

3)	Gé	odési	g ves	mon	sin	mp	es
7	Def_		ι	onient		'	

Det I surface orientée à bord, C courbe fermée orientée dans I. C remplit I si II C est topol. une union de disques et de cylindres périghériques (partagent un bord aux I).

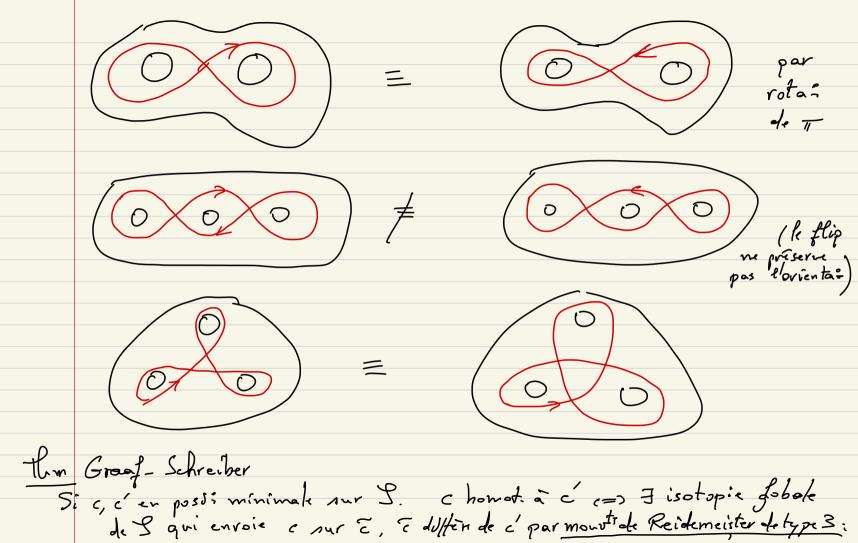


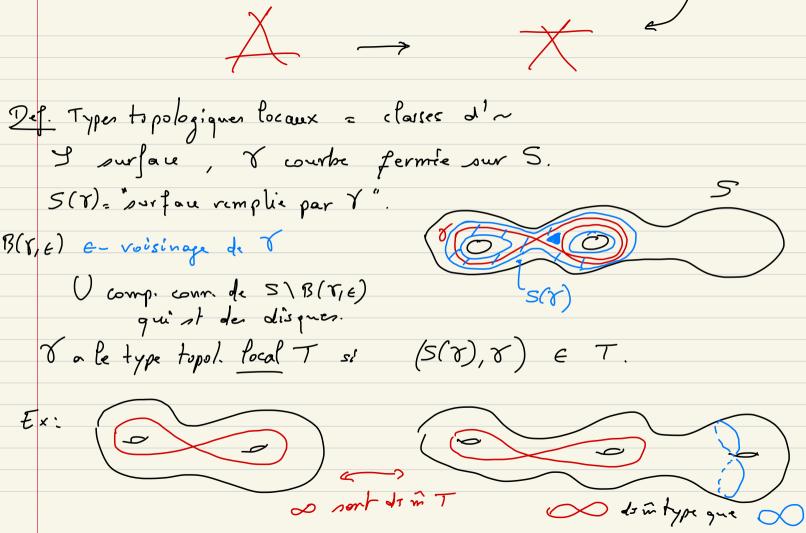
Def (f, c), (f, c') c, c' remplissantes orientées, "en possificant minimale"

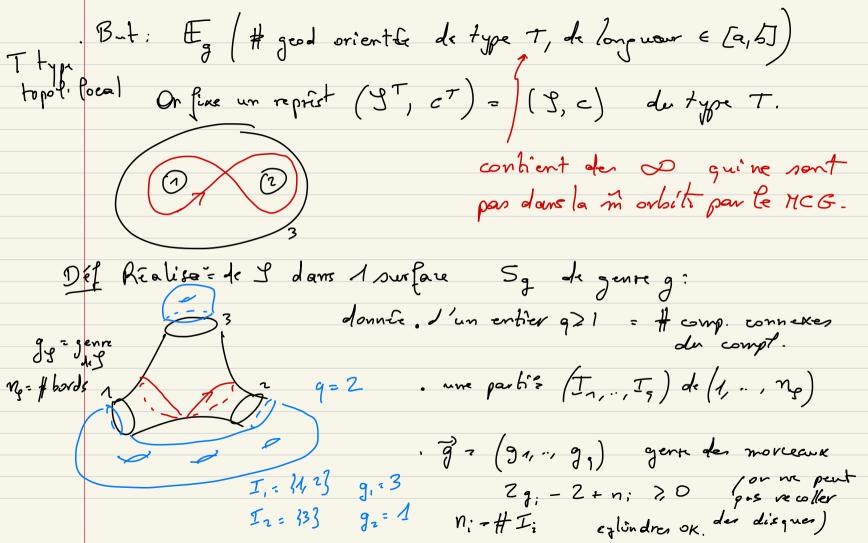
Sont = si F phomés f -> f préserve orientae, et

U(c) homotope à c', avec orientae préservée.

(or ne numérote par les comp de bord)







On cent S, de genre g.
$$|\mathcal{X}|(g_{i},n_{i}) = 2q_{i} - 2 + n_{i}$$
 $\Rightarrow \sum_{i} |\mathcal{X}|(q_{i},n_{i}) + |\mathcal{X}|(q_{i},n_{i}) = 2q - 2$.

 $\Rightarrow \text{ sert à enument les orbites du } \mathcal{X} \subset \mathcal{S}_{g}, \text{ abords numerates.}$

Three $\exists_{g} \text{ (if gead funds oriented de type } \top \text{ de longueur } \in (a_{i}L_{i})$
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Rque: la partie sur $\mathcal{T}_{\vec{e}}(\vec{S}) =$ par relévement $\mathcal{B} \to \mathcal{T}$. 1/[ab] (((a)) dy (y) M(T) y e Ti (3) M(T) = # etts de MCG+(S) qui envoient cour une courbe qui lui est homotope On a besoin du fait que cremplit I pour que

[ab] (e(c)) du (y) soit finie. Intégrale de type I. 1 1 [ab] (1) Vg (1) 28 : la mesure image par 1 fr: anal. feir continue partité. / Det Vg = foncie volume assoc, au type topot. Cocat T. foncis analytique: (1, y) of by (c) T=14)

Claim:
$$T = O\left(\frac{e^{-b}}{q^{1x}/(s)}\right)$$

b fixe

$$= F\left(\# \text{ good. type } T, \text{ longues } e^{-b}\right) - so \text{ si } T \text{ non simple}$$

$$= O\left(\frac{1}{q^{2q}}, -2 + n_{s}\right).$$