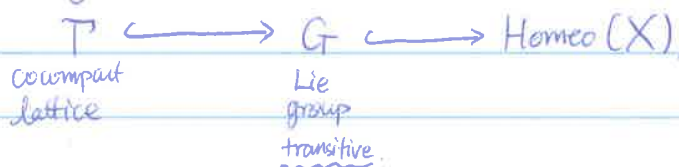


Kathryn Mann

Three proofs from dynamics of rigidity of surface group actions.

I Geometricity \Rightarrow Rigidity.

Def: Γ finitely generated $\curvearrowright X$ top space. is geometric action if given by



Ex: $X = G/K$ e.g. symmetric space

$X = S^1$

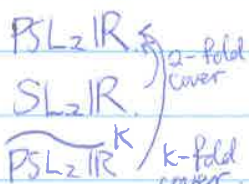
$G \subset \text{Homeo}_+(S^1)$
 S^1

Γ cocompact.

Γ finite cyclic.

$\pi_1(\Sigma_g)$.

Virtually $\pi_1(\Sigma_g)$.



$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/k\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \widetilde{\text{PSL}}_2\mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \text{PSL}_2\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{1}$

Thm (M.)

$\Gamma \xrightarrow{p_0} \text{Homeo}_+(S^1)$ geometric action $\Rightarrow p_0(\Gamma)$ is globally C^0 -rigid.

ie.: Any p in the same connected component of $\text{Hom}(\Gamma, \text{Homeo}_+(S^1))$ is semi-conjugate to p_0

$\exists h: S^1 \rightarrow S^1 \quad h(p(\gamma)) = p_0(\gamma)h \quad \forall \gamma \in \Gamma$

Today: 3 Proofs ketches.

Focus on local rigidity

Easy case, $-T$ finite cyclic.

- Not so bad to reduce virtually $\pi_1(\Sigma_g)$
 to $\pi_1(\Sigma_g)$

known: 1987 Matsumoto.

$\pi_1(\Sigma_g) \hookrightarrow \text{PSL}_2\mathbb{R}$ case. (maximal euler number).

Proof ①: Foliations (Ghys, Bowden)
 ~90 ~2013

Assume extra regularity.

$$P: \pi_1 \Sigma_g \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_+ S^1 \iff S^1 \longrightarrow M^3 + \mathcal{F}$$

\downarrow
 Σ_g foliation transverse to fibers.

$$P_0: \pi_1 \Sigma_g \xrightarrow{\text{geom}} \text{PSL}_2\mathbb{R} \iff \mathcal{U}(\Sigma_g) + \mathcal{F}^u$$

Weak unstable for geod flow.

If P close to P_0 , then \mathcal{F} will be close to \mathcal{F}^u
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ transverse to \mathcal{F}^u

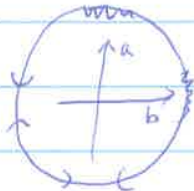
$\mathcal{F} \cap \mathcal{F}^u$ parametrize as ϕ^t close to geod flow

Structure stability. $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ ^{equivalent} ~~conjugate~~ to \mathcal{F}^u
 (Anosov) & P conj to P_0

Problem: No hope for C^0

Proof ② Matsuzamoto (Arxiv Dec. 2014) "Ping-Pong"

Motivation: $\mathbb{F}_2 = \langle a, b \rangle$



Combinatorial data
Stable under ~~perturbation~~ of a, b .
determines semi-conj.

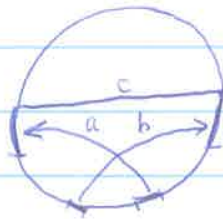
Works for $Sh_2\mathbb{R}$, for \widetilde{PSL}^K

For $\pi_1 \Sigma_g$ $g=2$



$$\pi_1(\Sigma_g) = \mathbb{F}_2 *_{\langle a, b \rangle} \mathbb{F}_2$$

$PSL_2\mathbb{R}$ geometric case.



"ping pong"

Higher genus case.



- combination instruction.

(4)

Proof ③ (M-) "Work in coordinate"

$\mathcal{T} \rightarrow SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ conj. class determined by $\text{tr}(\gamma)$

$\mathcal{T} \rightarrow \text{Homeo}_+(S^1)$ semi-conj. class determined by $\text{rot}(\gamma)$

rot: $\text{Homeo}_+(S^1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$

- continuous

- if $f \in \text{Homeo}_+(S^1)$ s.t. $f(x) = x$, then $\text{rot}(f) = 0$.

- semi-conjugacy invariant. $h \circ f_1 = f_2 \circ h \Rightarrow \text{rot}(f_1) = \text{rot}(f_2)$

Thm (Cubys, Matsumoto) "Local coordinates"

$\forall P \in \text{Hom}(\mathcal{T}, \text{Homeo}_+ S^1) \exists$ nbhd \mathcal{U} of P , so that any $e' \in \mathcal{U}$ is completely determined by $\text{rot}(e'(\gamma))$ (up to semi-conj.)
 $\forall \gamma \in \mathcal{T}$

Def (Poincaré)

$$\text{rot}(f) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f^n(x) - x}{n} \pmod{\mathbb{Z}}$$

 \tilde{f}
 $f \in \mathbb{O}$

Upshot just need to prove rigidity of $\text{rot}(P(\gamma))$.

 $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$
 $\pi_1(\Sigma_2)$

$$\text{rot}([a, b]) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Machinery combinatorial: Calegari - Walker.

II Rigidity \Rightarrow Geometricity ?
Hyperbolicity

Conj: If $P_0 \in \text{Hom}(\Pi, \tilde{\Sigma}_g, \text{Homeo}_+, S^1)$ is locally C^0 rigid
then P_0 is geometric.

PF?

① Extra reg + foliation

Evidence: Thm (Morszczyk, 99)

"A ^{nice} foliation \mathcal{F} on M^3 is infinitesimally rigid

iff \mathcal{F} is transversely proj."

has GV(J) class (cocycle)?

② Hands-on, combinatorial
rotation #'s?