

# How do Cusped Surfaces Wear Pants?

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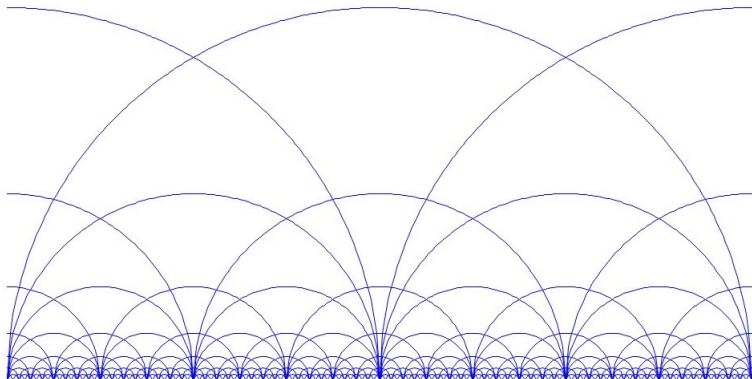
Work supported by Rutgers Department of Mathematics and NSF DMS-1802119



- The uniformization theorem says that all (connected Riemann) surfaces of genus  $g > 1$  have  $\mathbb{H} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : \Im(z) > 0\}$  as a universal covering space.

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- This cover does not necessarily appear as a finite cover for the surface. So, what can be said about existence of finite coverings?

# Hyperbolic Space

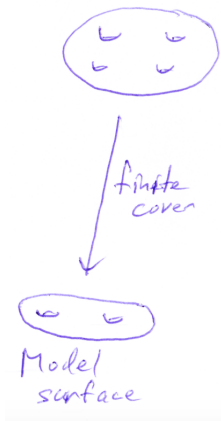


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<sup>1</sup> image from <https://thatsmaths.files.wordpress.com/2013/10/halfplane1.jpg>

# A Covering



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<sup>2</sup>image from Jeremy Kahn's lecture notes on the Ehrenpreis conjecture

# The Ehrenpreis conjecture

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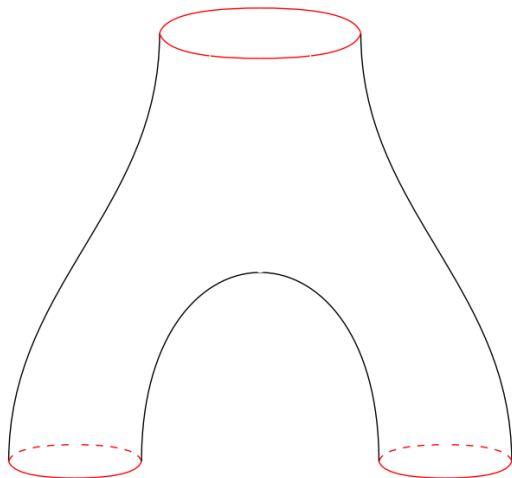
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# The Ehrenpreis conjecture

- Conjecture (Ehrenpreis): Given any two compact (Riemann) surfaces of genus  $g > 1$ , there exists finite covers which are “almost the same.”
- The Ehrenpreis conjecture was proven true by Jeremy Kahn and Vladimir Markovic in 2011 using immersed pairs of pants to construct covers.
- What can be said about surfaces with cusps?
- Conjecture: Given any two cusped (Riemann) surfaces of genus  $g > 1$ , there exists finite covers which are “almost the same.”

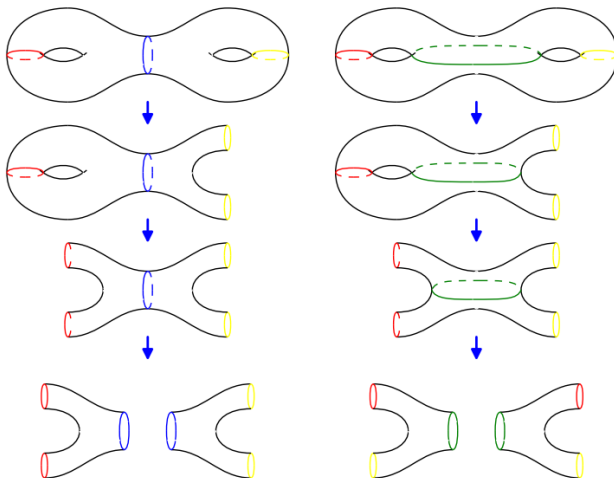
# Pair of Pants



3

<sup>3</sup>image from Wikipedia page "Pair of pants (mathematics)"

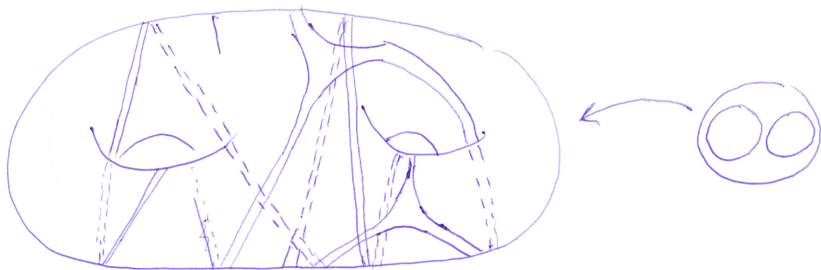
# Pair of Pants Decomposition



4

<sup>4</sup>image from Wikipedia page "Pair of pants (mathematics)"

# Immersion of Pants



5

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<sup>5</sup> image from Jeremy Kahn's lecture notes on the Ehrenpreis conjecture

# Project Goals

- End goal: A proof of the Ehrenpreis conjecture for the cusped case.

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<sup>6</sup>image from [https://kconrad.math.uconn.edu/blurbs/grouptheory/SL\(2,Z\).pdf](https://kconrad.math.uconn.edu/blurbs/grouptheory/SL(2,Z).pdf)

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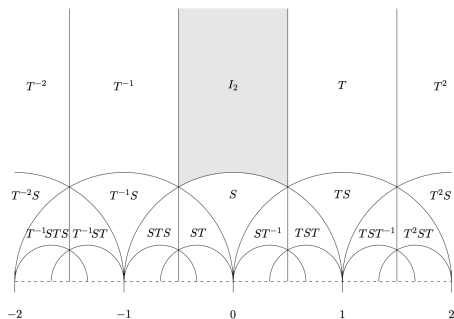
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- End goal: A proof of the Ehrenpreis conjecture for the cusped case.
- To start off, we need to understand immersions of pants and pants decompositions and examples for some model spaces.
- First space to consider: The fundamental domain of  $\mathbb{H}$  over  $\text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) = \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) / \{\pm I\}$ . How do we put pants on it?



6

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