

Exercises Week 8

Exercise 1): Let X_1, X_2 be simply connected topological spaces and $\Gamma_1 < \text{Homeo}(X_1), \Gamma_2 < \text{Homeo}(X_2)$ groups of homeos s.t. $\Gamma_1 \curvearrowright X_1$ and $\Gamma_2 \curvearrowright X_2$ are free and prop. disc.

- a) Show that a homeomorphism $F: X_1/\Gamma_1 \rightarrow X_2/\Gamma_2$ must lift to a homeo $\tilde{F}: X_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} X_2$
- b) Show that $\Gamma_2 = \Gamma_1^{\tilde{F}} := \{ \tilde{F} \circ \gamma \circ \tilde{F}^{-1} \mid \gamma \in \Gamma_1 \}$
- c) Vice versa, show that if $\tilde{F}: X_1 \rightarrow X_2$ is a homeo s.t. $\Gamma_2 = \Gamma_1^{\tilde{F}}$ then it descends to a homeo $F: X_1/\Gamma_1 \rightarrow X_2/\Gamma_2$
- d) prove that the moduli space of a topological surface Σ is equal to

$$\left\{ \Gamma < \text{Aut}(X) \mid X = S^2, \mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D}, X/\Gamma \underset{\text{homeo}}{\cong} \Sigma \right\} / \sim$$

where $\Gamma_1 < \text{Aut}(X_1) \sim \Gamma_2 < \text{Aut}(X_2)$ iff. $\exists \tilde{F}: X_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} X_2$ s.t. $\Gamma_2 = \Gamma_1^{\tilde{F}}$

by $\text{Aut}(-)$ I mean "self-conformal equivalences"

Exercise 2) We know that any domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$ s.t. $\pi_1(\Omega) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ is conformally equivalent to $\mathbb{C}^*, \mathbb{D} \setminus \{0\}$ or D_r .

- Show that $\Omega \cong \mathbb{C}^*$ iff $\Omega = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{1 \text{ point}\}$
- Show that $\Omega \cong D_r$ iff $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ has 2 connected components, each having more than 1 point.

(Hint: removable singularity)

The next exercise is a different take on the moduli space of the torus.

We say that $\Gamma < \mathbb{C}$ is a lattice if it is discrete and $\Gamma \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$ (so that $\text{Mod. Sp}(\text{Torus}) = \{\text{lattices}\} / \text{conj.} = \{\text{lattices}\} / \mathbb{C}^*$)
complex multiplication

Exercise 3) Let $\text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C})$ be the group of homomorphisms $\mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$.
Looking at the images of the generating set $\{(1,0), (0,1)\}$ and identifying \mathbb{C} with \mathbb{R}^2 , we can see $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C})$ as a matrix: $(\varphi) \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ here the notation (φ) means that I am looking at φ as a matrix

a) Show that there is a surjection
 $\{\varphi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C}) \mid \det((\varphi)) > 0\} \twoheadrightarrow \{\text{lattices in } \mathbb{C}\}$

This naturally descends to a surjection:

$$\mathbb{C}^* \backslash \{\varphi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C}) \mid \det((\varphi)) > 0\} \twoheadrightarrow \{\text{lattices in } \mathbb{C}\} / \mathbb{C}^*$$

Where I wrote this quotient to the left because we see $\mathbb{C}^* \cong O(2, \mathbb{R})$ as acting on $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ by post-composition

$$\lambda e^{i\theta} \cdot \varphi = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} (\varphi)$$

action of \mathbb{C}^* matrix multiplication

b) Show that $\varphi, \psi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C})$, $\det(\varphi), \det(\psi) > 0$ give the same lattice in \mathbb{C} iff they differ by pre-composition with some $A \in \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z})$ (i.e. $\varphi = \psi \circ A$)

It follows that

$$\begin{array}{l} \{\varphi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C}) \mid \det((\varphi)) > 0\} / \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) \xleftrightarrow{1-1} \{\text{lattices in } \mathbb{C}\} \\ \text{and} \\ \mathbb{C}^* \backslash \{\varphi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C}) \mid \det((\varphi)) > 0\} / \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) \xleftrightarrow{1-1} \{\text{lattices in } \mathbb{C}\} / \mathbb{C}^* \end{array}$$

c) Show that there is a bijection
 $\mathbb{C}^* \setminus \{ \varphi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C}) \mid \det(\varphi) > 0 \} \xrightarrow{1-1} \text{Half Plane}$
 (wlog $(1,0)$ is sent to $1 \in \mathbb{C} \dots$)

d) Show that the action
 $\mathbb{C}^* \setminus \{ \varphi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \mathbb{C}) \mid \det(\varphi) > 0 \} \curvearrowright \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{Z})$
 is by Möbius transformations

(Warning $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ will not act as $z \mapsto \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$
 This is not worrying: after all, we are dealing with a right-action, not the natural left-action)

e) find a fundamental domain for this action, and conclude that it is a model for the moduli space of the torus

Exercise 4) Show that if Σ is a closed topological surface (cpt, no boundary) then there is a natural 1-1 correspondence

$$\text{ModSp}(\Sigma) \longleftrightarrow \{ \text{metrics of constant curvature} \} / \text{isometries and rescaling}$$

- ↳ Recall:
- Constant positive $\longleftrightarrow \lambda \cdot \mathbb{S}^2$
 - Flat \longleftrightarrow Euclidean (sphere of rad. λ)
 - Constant negative $\longleftrightarrow \lambda \cdot \mathbb{D}$
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 rescaled Poincaré disk