

# Selected Topics in Geometric Group Theory

## Problem Sheet 10

### Problem 1 Additive subgroups of $\mathbb{C}$

Recall that a subgroup  $H$  of a topological group  $G$  is discrete if the subspace topology on  $H \subseteq G$  is the discrete topology on  $H$ , that is, if each subset  $U \subseteq H$  is open with respect to this topology.

Let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  be a subgroup of the additive group  $(\mathbb{C}, +)$ . Show that  $A$  is discrete if and only if  $A$  is generated by at most two elements that are linearly independent over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

### Problem 2 Moebius transformations

(a) Let  $A, B \in \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})$  and denote by  $\gamma_A$  and  $\gamma_B$  their associated Moebius transformations  $\mathbb{P}^1\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1\mathbb{C}$ . Show that  $\gamma_A$  and  $\gamma_B$  commute if and only if they have the same fixed points.

(b) Now let  $A, B \in \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$  and let  $\gamma_A$  and  $\gamma_B$  denote their associated Moebius transformations  $\mathbb{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{H}$ . Suppose that  $\gamma_A$  and  $\gamma_B$  have either one or two fixed points in common. Prove that  $A$  and  $B$  generate a discrete subgroup if and only if they have a common power.

### Problem 3 Rigidity of surface groups

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  denote two connected surfaces, such that  $\pi_1(X) \cong \pi_1(Y)$ . Are  $X$  and  $Y$  homeomorphic? If not, give criteria for when you can conclude that they are.

### Problem 4 Teichmüller space and the representation variety of $\pi_1(S_g)$

In the lectures we made use of a map

$$\begin{aligned} \iota: \mathcal{T}(S_g) &\rightarrow \mathrm{Rep}^*(\pi_1(S_g), \mathrm{PSL}_2(\mathbb{R})) \\ [X, f] &\mapsto [\rho_{X,f}], \end{aligned}$$

where  $\rho_{X,f}$  was given as the composition

$$\pi_1(S_g, *) \xrightarrow{f_*} \pi_1(X, *) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathrm{Deck}(\mathbb{H}/X) \hookrightarrow \mathrm{PSL}_2(\mathbb{R}).$$

Prove that  $\iota$  is indeed well-defined and injective.