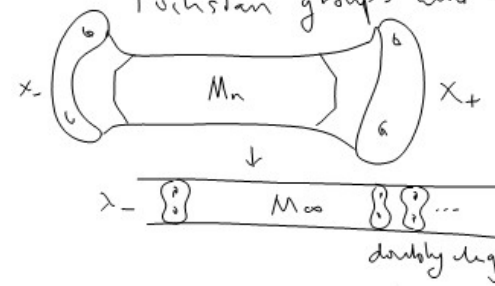


Lecture XV:

Applications of Hierarchies

- ① Distance estimates for $M(S), P(S)$
- ② ^{Linear} Bounds on lengths of conjugating words in $MCG(S)$.
 [Fix $X \subset MCG(S)$ a gen set and suppose $f, g \in MCG(S)$ are conjugate: then $\exists w \in MCG(S)$ s.t. $wg\bar{w} = f$ and $|w| \leq C(|g|+|f|)$]

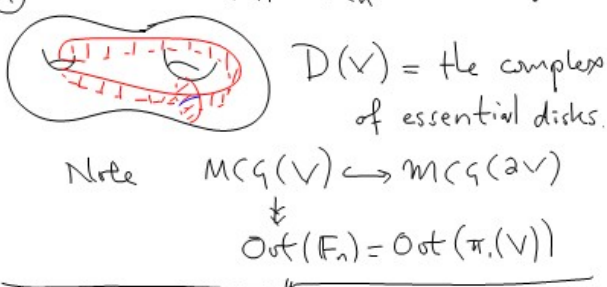
- ③ ELC and by lamination convergence [more generally, the structure of quasi-Fuchsian groups and their limits]



- ④ The geometry of the disk complex of a handlebody [Relevant to the study of $MCG(V_g); V$ a handlebody]

- ⑤ Inspires questions about

	$GL(n, \mathbb{Z})$	{Abelian Varieties}	Building
More m	$MCG(S)$	Tsch(S)	$\mathbb{C}(S)$
④	$Out(F_n)$	X_n	?



Def: Say H is complete if
 $\forall Y$ comp domain of $h \in H \exists k \in H$ s.t. $Y = D(k)$.
Thm: If $I(H), T(H)$ are complete, so is H .
Pf: $\forall Y$ comp domain of some $h \in H$,
 Note that $I(H)|_Y \neq \emptyset$ and $T(H)|_Y \neq \emptyset$
 Thus $g_H \in \Sigma_1^\pm(Y)$, so $g_H \leftarrow T \rightarrow g_H$
 $\Rightarrow Y$ is the support of some geodesic by property ② in def. //

Slices: Say $\tau = \{(h, v)\}$ is a slice of H if

- (1) $\forall (h, v) \in \tau, v \in h \in H$.
- (2) $\forall h \in H, h$ appears in at most 1 pair $(h, v) \in \tau$
- (3) \exists bottom pair $(h_\tau, v_\tau) \in \tau$
- (4) If $(k, w) \in \tau$ [not bottom pair] then $\exists (h, v) \in \tau$ s.t. $D(k)$ is a comp + $f(D(h), v)$

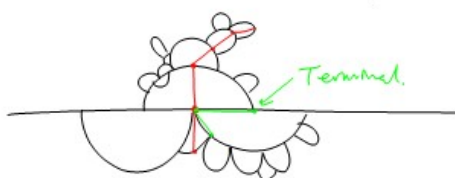
Exercise: τ is finite.

If additionally we have

$$(5) \forall (h, \nu) \in \tau \forall Y \text{ comp of } (h, \nu)$$

$$\exists (k, \omega) \in \tau \text{ s.t. } D(k) = Y.$$

Then we call τ complete.



Definition: Say τ is $\begin{cases} \text{initial} \\ \text{terminal} \end{cases}$

if $\forall (h, \nu) \in \tau \setminus (h_\tau, \nu_\tau)$, ν is

$\begin{cases} \text{first} \\ \text{last} \end{cases}$ in h . Slices to Marking

Induction shows that

$$\bigcup_{\substack{(h, \nu) \in \tau \\ D(h) \neq \mathbb{A}^2}} \nu = \text{base}(\mu_\tau) \text{ is a multicurve.}$$

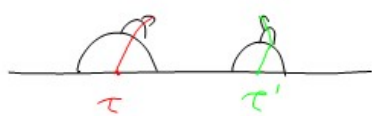
$$\text{Let } \text{trans}(\mu_\tau) = \{D(h, \nu)\}$$

Def H complete. Define $V(H) =$ $D(h) = \mathbb{A}^2$
 $(h, \nu) \in \tau$

$\left\{ \tau \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{complete slice of } H \\ \text{with bottom pair on } \mathcal{J}_H \end{array} \right\}$

$\forall \tau, \tau' \in V(H)$ write $\tau <_s \tau'$ iff $\tau \neq \tau'$ and $\forall (h, \nu) \in \tau$ either $(h, \nu) \in \tau'$ or $\exists (h', \nu') \in \tau'$ s.t.

$$(h, \nu) <_p (h', \nu')$$



Lemma: $<_s$ is a strict partial order.

Pf: Suppose $\tau_1 <_s \tau_2 <_s \tau_3$

So $\forall p_i \in \tau_i \exists p_{i+1} \in \tau_{i+1}$ s.t. either $p_i = p_{i+1}$ or $p_i <_p p_{i+1}$. Since $\tau_1 \neq \tau_2$ $\exists p_1 <_p p_2$. Thus $p_1 <_p p_2 \leq_p p_3 \Rightarrow p_1 <_p p_3$ so $\tau_1 <_s \tau_3$. //

Exercise: Build a hierarchy in $S_{0,5}$ and find some slices of it.

