

Generalized Cusps on Convex projective Manifolds

Plan:

1. Review Geom. Struc $\frac{1}{3}$ Motivation
Rev proj geom.
2. Motivate prop conv Geom.
3. Do ex of cusps on Surf
and on 3 mnfd
4. Hyp. cusps
5. Classification Thm $\frac{1}{3}$ Realizability
6. Deformation sp. for 3 mnfd.

Geom Struc $\frac{1}{3}$ Motivation

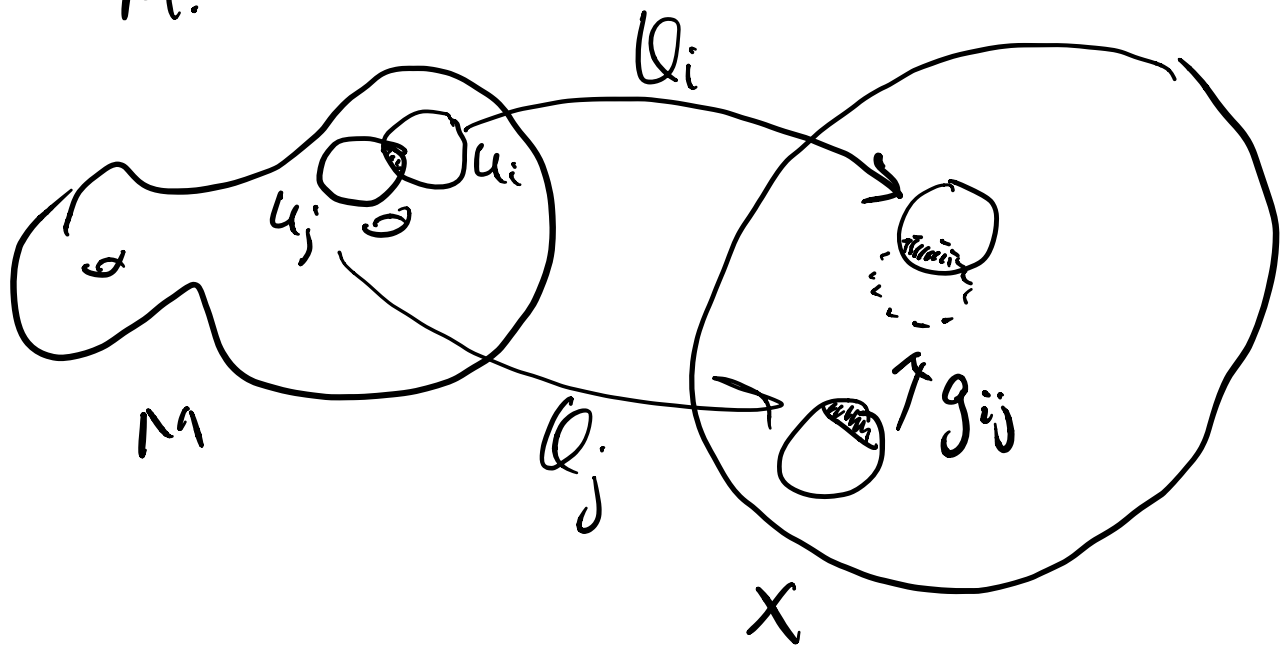
Topological Sp. Come equipped w/
a pattern or structure, and we can
try to study a space by fitting a structure
on it

Def: $G = \text{Lie gp}$ $X = \text{Conn mnfd}$

$G \curvearrowright X$ trans. $\frac{1}{1}$ anely.

A (G, X) mnfd is a mnfd, M ,

w/ a collection of G compatible
Coord Charts whose domains cover
 M .

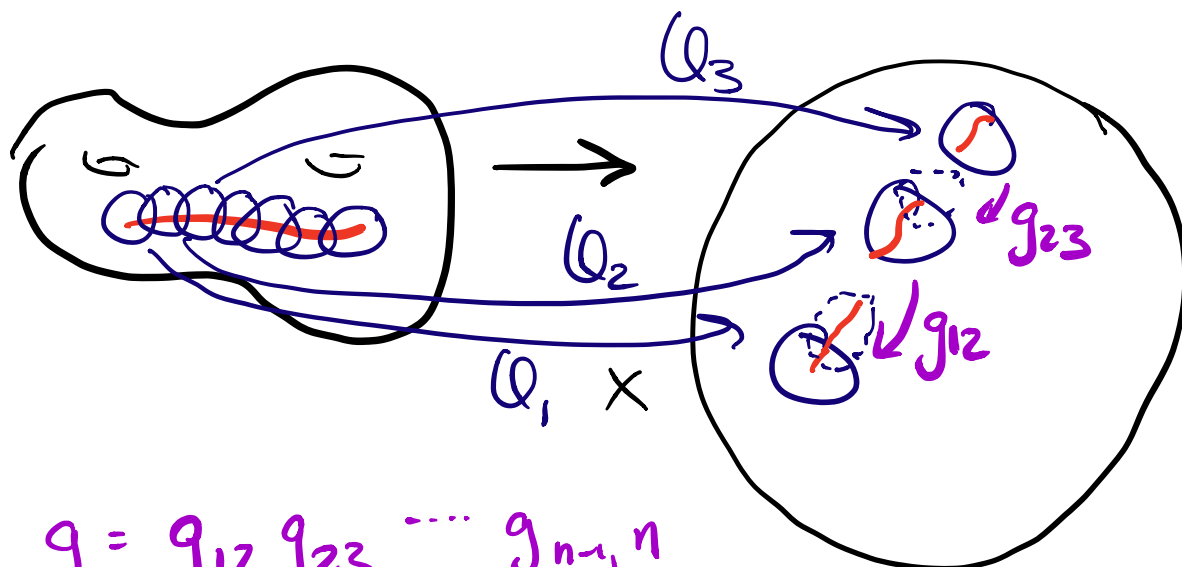


Ex Torus $(\mathbb{R}^2, \text{Isom}(\mathbb{R}^2))$ mnfd

Sphere $(O(n+1), S^n)$ mnfd

no hyp Str. on torus

Analytic Cont.
takes paths in $M \rightarrow X$



$g = g_{12} g_{23} \dots g_{n-1, n}$
patches path together

Developing map of (G, X) mnd

$$D: \tilde{M} \rightarrow X$$

Univ cover = paths

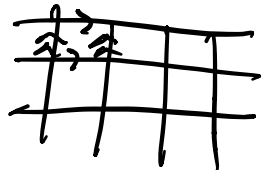
local
diffeo

M complete $\Rightarrow D$ covering map

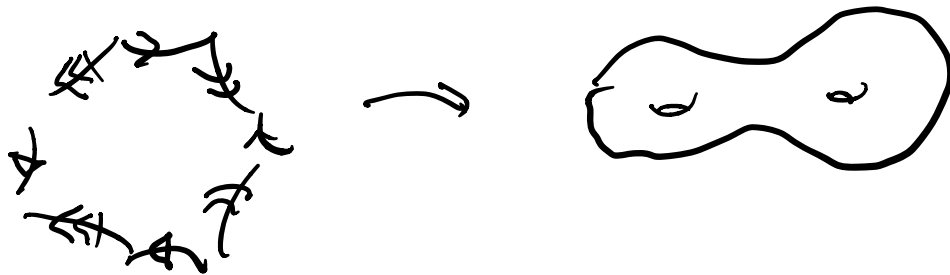
X Simply Conn $\Rightarrow \tilde{M} \cong X$

Holonomy $H: \pi_1 M \rightarrow G$ $H(\sigma) = g_\sigma$

Prop $G = \text{gp of analytic diffeos of}$
 Simply conn X , then any complete
 (G, X) mfd can be reconstr. from
 holonomy Γ as $M = X/\Gamma$.

Ex Torus $\mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$ 

$\Gamma = \langle a_1, \dots, a_g, b_1, \dots, b_g \mid \prod [a_i, b_i] = 1 \rangle$
 $\mathbb{H}^2/\Gamma = \text{genus } g \text{ surf}$



Thm: (Uniformization) Every Simply
 Conn Riem Surf is conformally equiv
 to one of open unit disk, cplx plane
 Riem Sph.

Thm (Geometrization) [Thurston, Perelman]
 Every cpt prime 3d manifold can be
 decomp. into pieces each w/ one kind
 of geom: S^3 , $\mathbb{R}^3$, $\mathbb{H}^3$, $S^2 \times \mathbb{R}$,
 $\mathbb{H}^2 \times \mathbb{R}$, $\tilde{SL}_2 \mathbb{R}$, Nil, Sol

Want to discuss mfd as a whole
 and not in pieces.

Projective Geometry

$$\mathbb{RP}^n = \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^n}_{\text{aff patch}} \sqcup \underbrace{\mathbb{RP}^{n-1}}_{\text{hyperplane}}$$

$\Omega \subset \mathbb{RP}^n$ is properly convex
 if it is a bounded convex subset
 of an affine patch

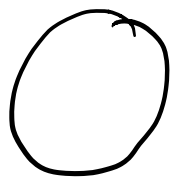
Hilbert metric on Ω :

$$d_\Omega(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \log CR[a, x, y, b]$$



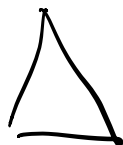
Get hyperbolic metric when $\Omega = \bigcirc$

$$PGL(\Omega) = \{ A \in PGL_{n+1}(\mathbb{R}) \mid A(\Omega) = \Omega \}$$

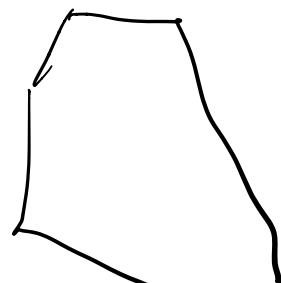


$PO(2,1)$

Generically trivial



$\text{diag}_3 \times \text{Sym}_3$



$\{1\}$

A properly Convex projective mfd

is $M = \Omega / \Gamma$ $\Omega = \text{prop Conv}$

$\Gamma \subset PGL(\Omega)$ discr
for free

Are there interesting prop Conv mfd?

- Hyperbolic
- Margulis, Benoist bending along tot
geod hyp surf
- Deformations

Mostow Rigidity $\Rightarrow$ for $n \geq 3$ unique hyp str.

Thm (Koszul) $M = \text{closed } n \text{ mfd}$

$$\text{Dev}_c(M, \mathbb{P}) = \left\{ \text{dev} \in \text{Dev}(M, \text{PGL}_{n+1}(\mathbb{R})) \right.$$

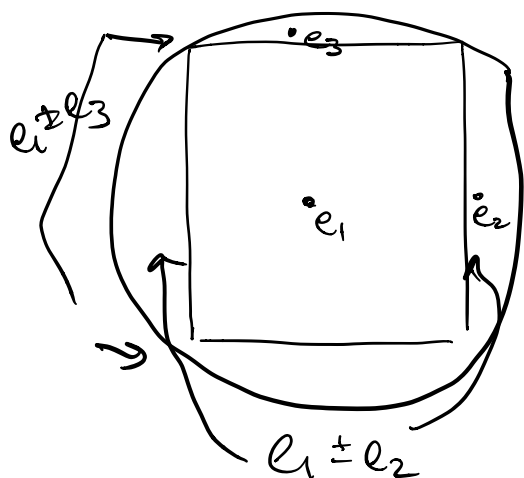
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{dev}(M) \text{ prop low} \\ \exists \text{ dev } m_j \end{array} \right\}$$

Then $\text{Dev}_c(M, \mathbb{P}) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(\pi_1 M, \text{PGL}_{n+1}(\mathbb{R}))$
is open

(skip)

Ex: Cone torus $\rightarrow$ hyp cusp torus

Klein model



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(t) & 0 & \sinh(t) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sinh(t) & 0 & \cosh(t) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(t) & \sinh(t) & 0 \\ \sinh(t) & \cosh(t) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$ABA^{-1}B^{-1}$ describes vertex

$$t = \frac{2\pi}{k} \text{ cone pts}$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty \text{ parb.} \\ \text{Cone angle} \rightarrow 0 \text{ cusp}$$

Tells us we need some conditions on the ends of mnfd.

Generalized Cusps

Cooper-Long-Tillmann: If ends of M are generalized cusps then can deform to new prop convex proj mnfd.

Before saying what a gen cusp is we'll review hyp cusp

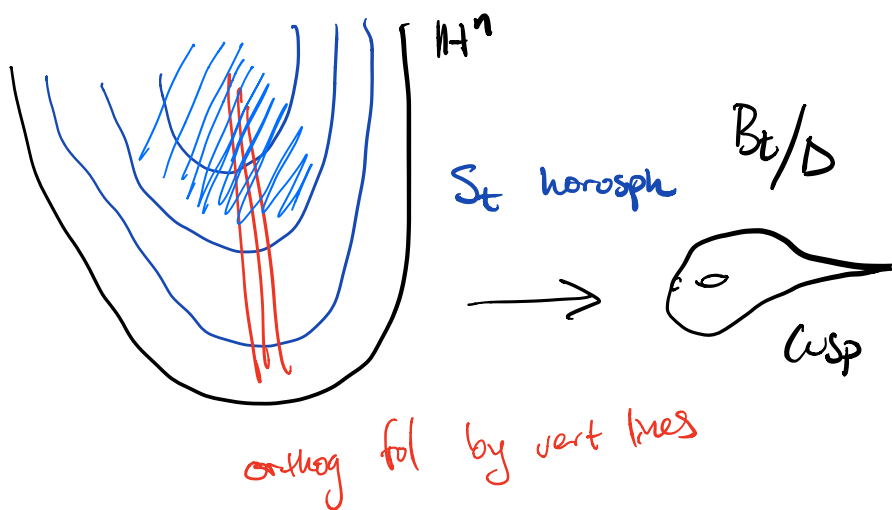
Paraboloid model of hyp SP:

$$\mathbb{H}^n = \left\{ (z, u) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^{n-1} \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{Vertical horiz.} \\ |z| > \frac{1}{2}|u|^2 \end{array} \right\} \\ \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \subset \mathbb{R}P^n$$

hyp geod are segments of proj lines

horoball $B_t = \left\{ (z, u) \in \mathbb{H}^n \mid z > \frac{1}{2}|u|^2 + t \right\}$

horosphere $S_t = \partial B_t$ $t > 0$



$$G = \text{Isom}(B_t) = T \ltimes O(n-1) \quad T \simeq \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$$

$\Delta C G$ discr br fol

fol on H^n cover fol on C

topol $C \simeq [0, \infty) \times \partial C$

in dim 3 $C = T^2 \times [0, \infty)$

Generalized cusps

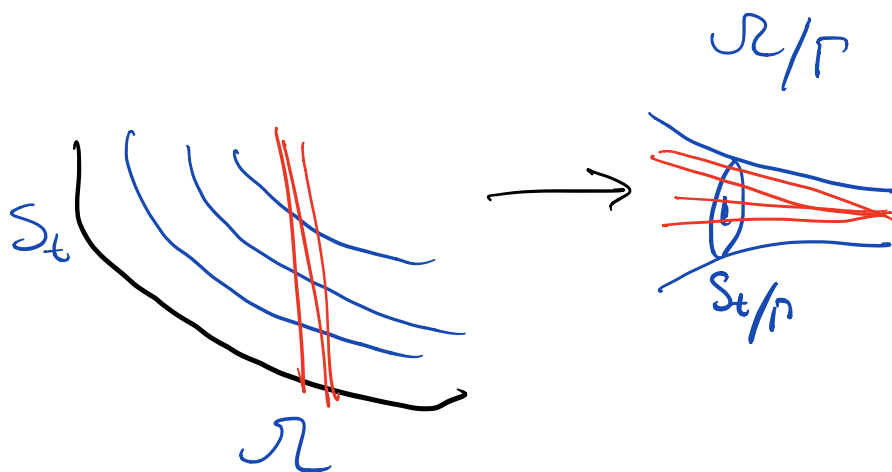
Def: A prop conn prog mfd C
is a gen. cusp if

- $C \simeq \Sigma \times [0, \infty)$ Σ cpt
- $\partial C = \text{str. conn hypersurf}$
- Δ Virt nilp. (BCL $\Rightarrow$ Virt abel)

Thm (Cooper - Long - Tillmann)

A gen asp $C = \Omega' / \Delta$ satisfies

- $\exists$ prop conv dom $\Omega \subset \Omega'$ w/
Str. conv bdry
- $G = PGL(\Omega) \curvearrowright \partial\Omega$ trans
- Ω has foliation by str. conv
hypersurf (S_t)
- Ω has ∂ by vert geod trans to S_t
- G pres both foliations
- $\Delta \subset G$ lattice



Thm (Ballas - Cooper - Leitner)

• $G = T \times O$ $T = \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$ $O = \text{pt stab}$

• G int Euc metr on S_t

~ Look at handout page
import ~

$$W_n = \{(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{n-1} \mid 0 \leq \lambda_1 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_{n-1}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

Weyl Chamber

Parabolic rank $p = \max\{i \mid \lambda_i = 0\}$

Semisimple rk $S = n - p - 1$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^p \times \mathbb{R}_+^s \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x_1, \dots, x_p, y_1, \dots, y_s) \mapsto \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} x_i^2 - \sum_j \tilde{\lambda}_j^{-1} \log y_j$$

hyp diag

$$\mathcal{U} = \{z, (x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \underbrace{\mathbb{R}^p \times \mathbb{R}_+^s}_{\text{horiz}} \mid z > f(x, y)\}$$

foliated by horospheres and
transv vert geod

$$T_\lambda = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \mathbb{I} & u & 0 & f(u, v) \\ & \mathbb{I}_p & 0 & u \\ & & \text{Der} & 0 \\ & & & 1 \end{array} \right) \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Der} \\ u \\ (e^{v_1} \\ \vdots \\ e^{v_s}) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_\lambda = \mathcal{O}(p) \ltimes (\text{coord perms in } \lambda_i = \lambda_j)$$

$\Gamma < T_\lambda \rtimes O_\lambda$ then Ω/Γ is
a gen wsp.

Thm (BCL) $C = \Omega/\Gamma$ gen wsp
then $\exists \lambda \in W_n$ unique up to
scaling s.t.

- Γ conjugate into a lattice $\Gamma' \subset G_\lambda$
- C def ltr along vert fol
to a submanifd proj equiv to
 Ω_λ/Γ'

Realizability

Bobb realized all but diag attached
to convex proj mnfd.

Resid fin / $\mathbb{Q}$ $\ncong$ bending $\Rightarrow$
take large covers, cannot control
number of wssps or isolate a wsp.

Deformation Space for Gen wssps on 3 mnflds

Gen wsp is uniquely det by
 $g = x^2 + y^2$ and $c = ax^3 + by^3 + cx^2y + dxy^2$

In dim 3 $\text{Cusp} = T^2 \times [0, \infty)$

$\leadsto$ pt in moduli space given by

Similarity struc on torus

$\leadsto$ pt in upper half plane

$\leadsto$ quadratic diff.

Action by $SL^{\pm}_2(\mathbb{R})$ pres similarity struc.

So pres up to scaling $\leadsto$ quad form.

Want to understand how gen cusps
fiber over these quad forms

Claim fiber at every pt looks the
same and is a homog cubic poly

We show $\text{Cusp} \rightarrow \{g, c\}$ is a homeo

Given $C = \mathbb{R}/\Gamma$ can pick pt in $2\mathbb{R}$
and hyperplane and compute Taylor
Series.

$\hookrightarrow$ Convex $\Rightarrow$ g pos def.

We show truncation to cubic determines

cusp (determines γ_i) and
that this is a homeo

Which cubics can we get?

We used $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ action to normalize g
So we are left w/ an $SO(2)$ action

on cubics.

4 diml vect sp w/ $SO(2)$ action

2 invt subsp:

lin poly. (x^2+y^2) harmonic
 $x(x^2+y^2), y(x^2+y^2)$ $x(x^2-3y^2), y(y^2-3x^2)$
Compute norm on each invt subsp

$$\Rightarrow a^2+b^2 \leq c^2+d^2$$

Cone on a solid torus.

interior = diag cusps

type 2 = bdry torus cone

type = $(1,3)$ cone ($SO(2)$ action)

Cone pt = type 0

Thm ^(BCL): Marked moduli Sp is a contractible
Semi-alg set of dim n^2-n
made by gluing together strata.

Thm (BCL): 3 equiv descriptions
of marked moduli Sp.
all homeo

• Complete invt $(X, [\beta])$

(Character of holon $\frac{1}{2}$ β = pos def quad form)

• quad diff + cubic

• $[\beta]$ + Lie alg wts w/ geom constr.