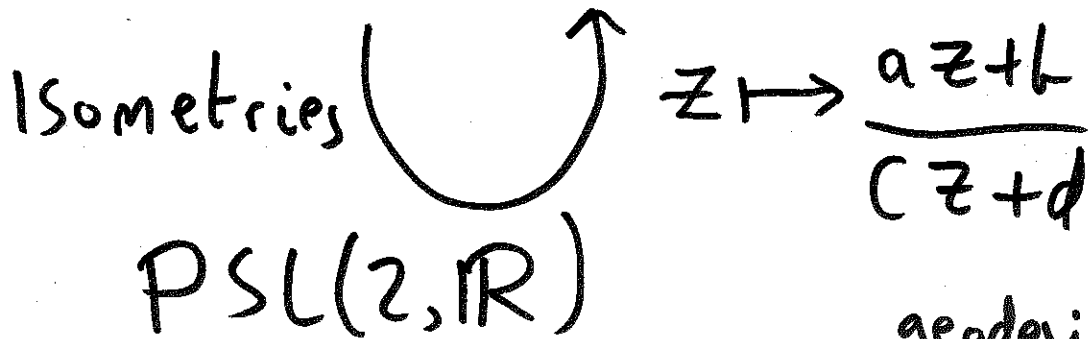
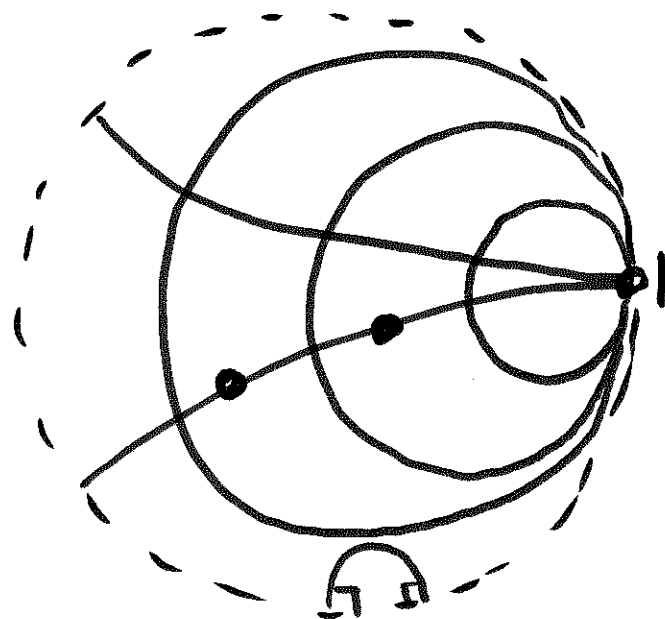
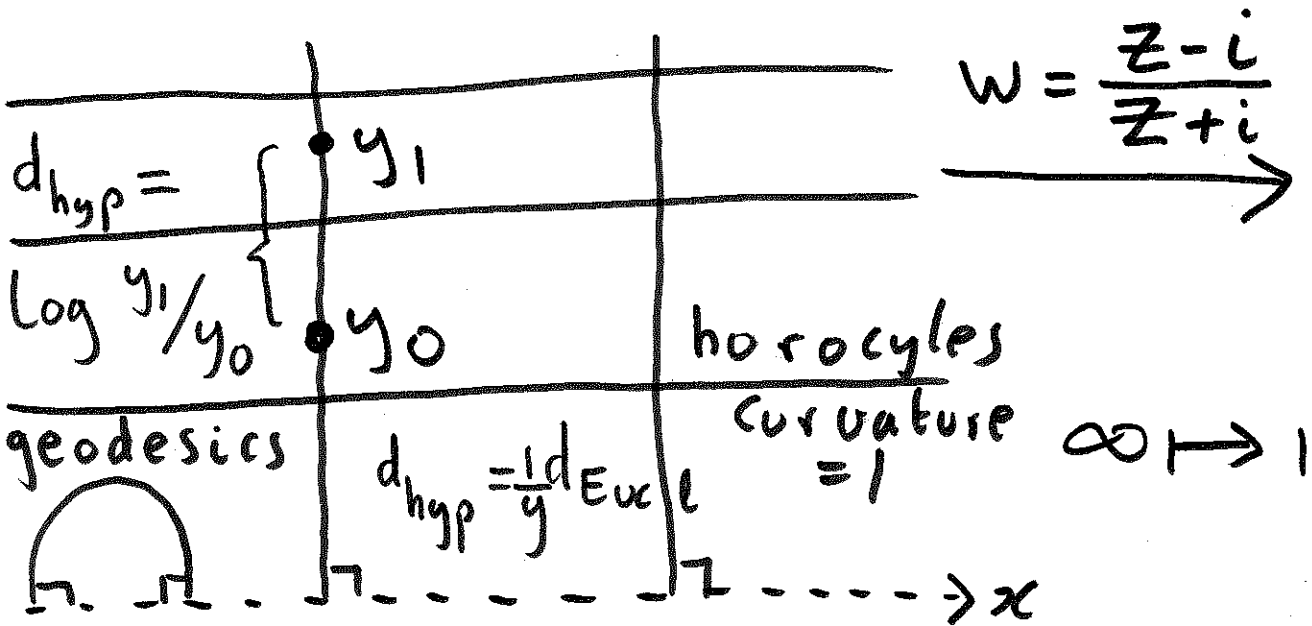


# UPPER HALF PLANE

$$U = \{z : \text{Im } z > 0\}$$

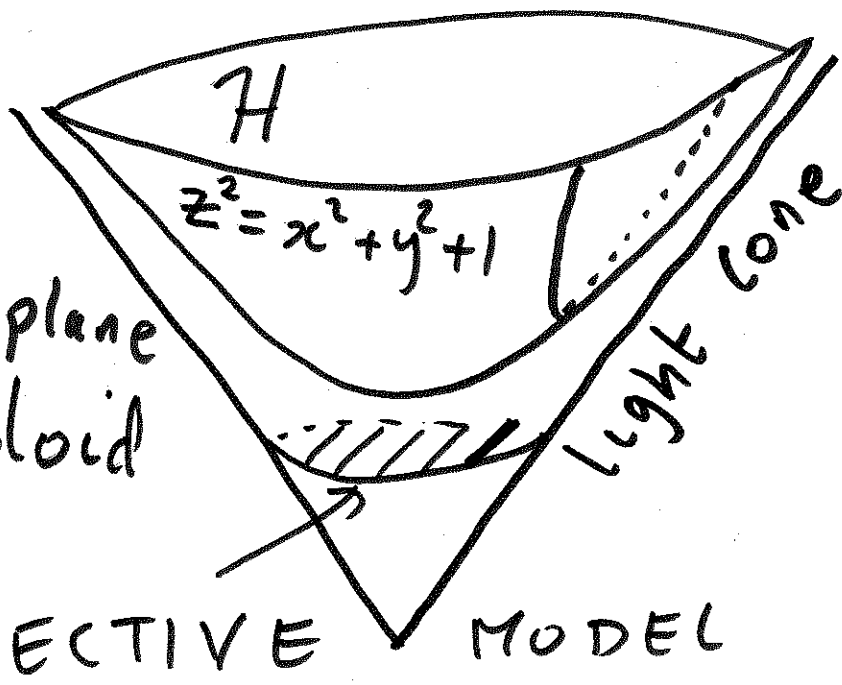
# DISC MODEL

$$D = \{w : |w| < 1\}$$



$SO(2, 1) \curvearrowright$

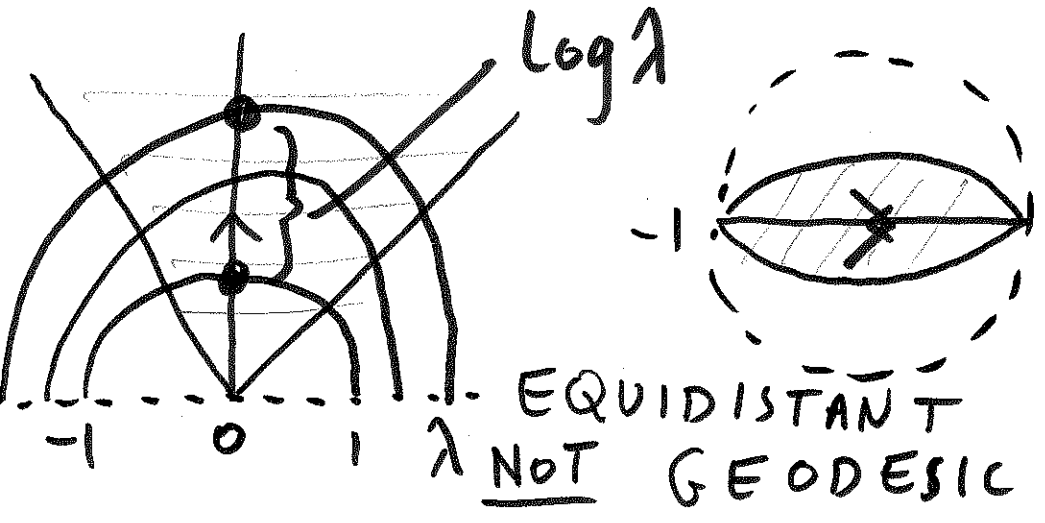
geodesics  $\leftrightarrow$  plane  
 $H =$  hyperboloid  
 model



# Isometries

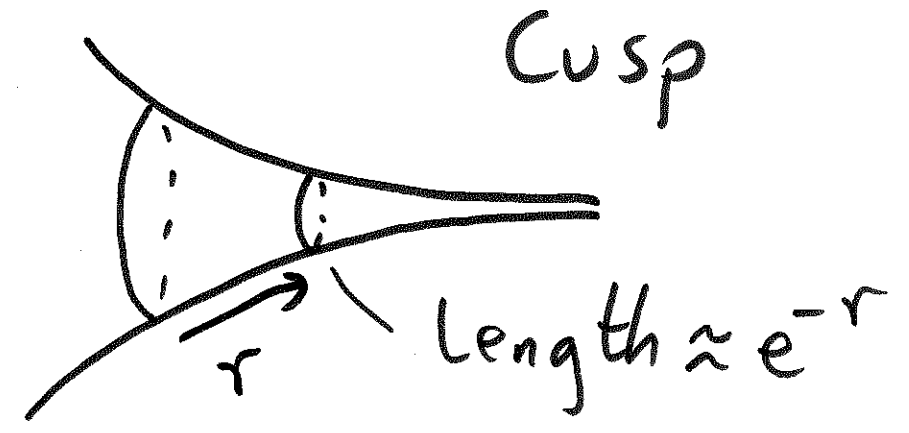
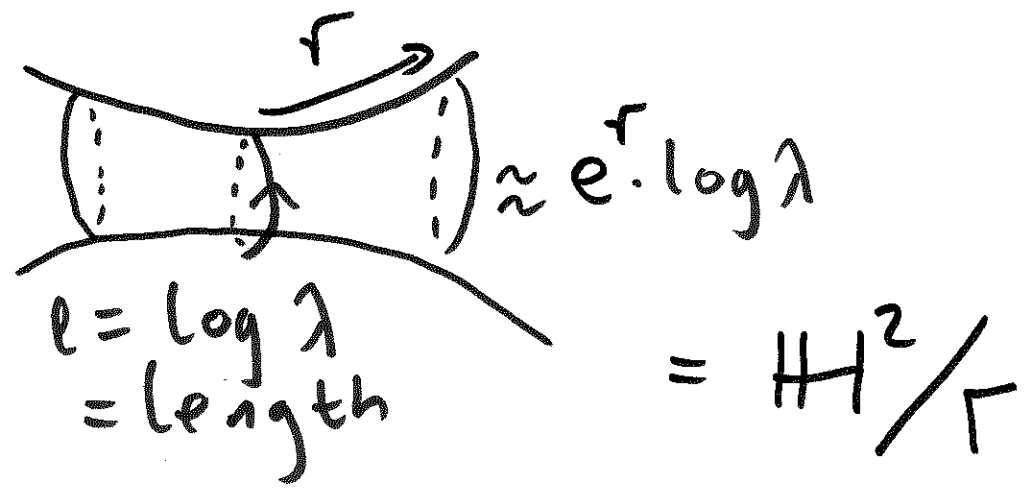
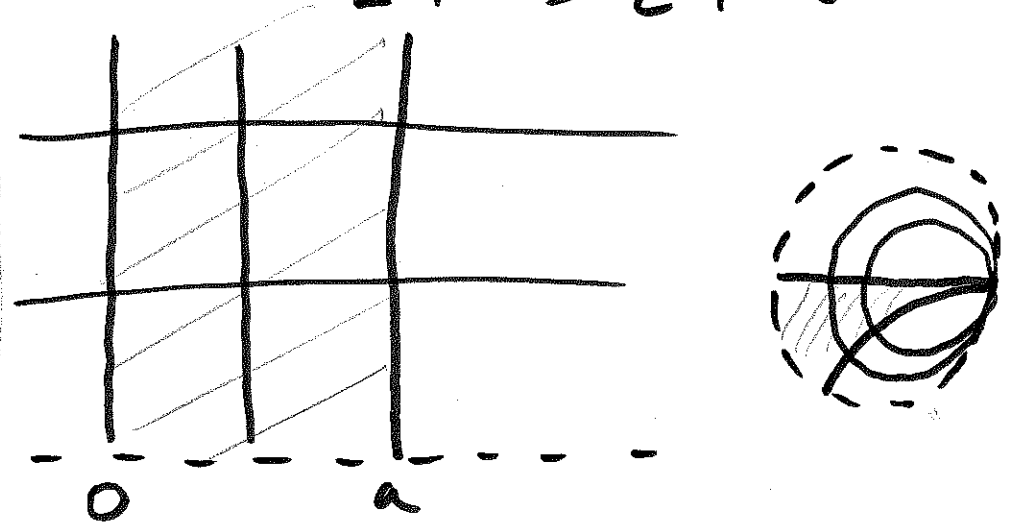
hyperbolic

$$z \mapsto \lambda z \quad \infty \rightarrow 1$$



Parabolic

$$z \mapsto z + a$$

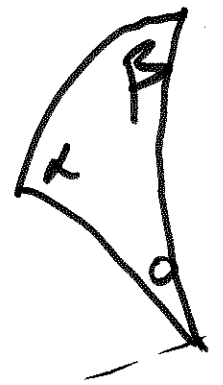
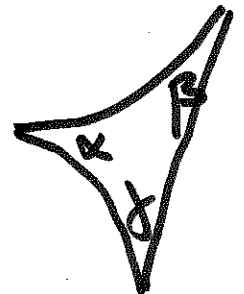


Limit  $\rightsquigarrow$  infinitesimal translation along geodesic  $\infty$  far

# TRIANGLES

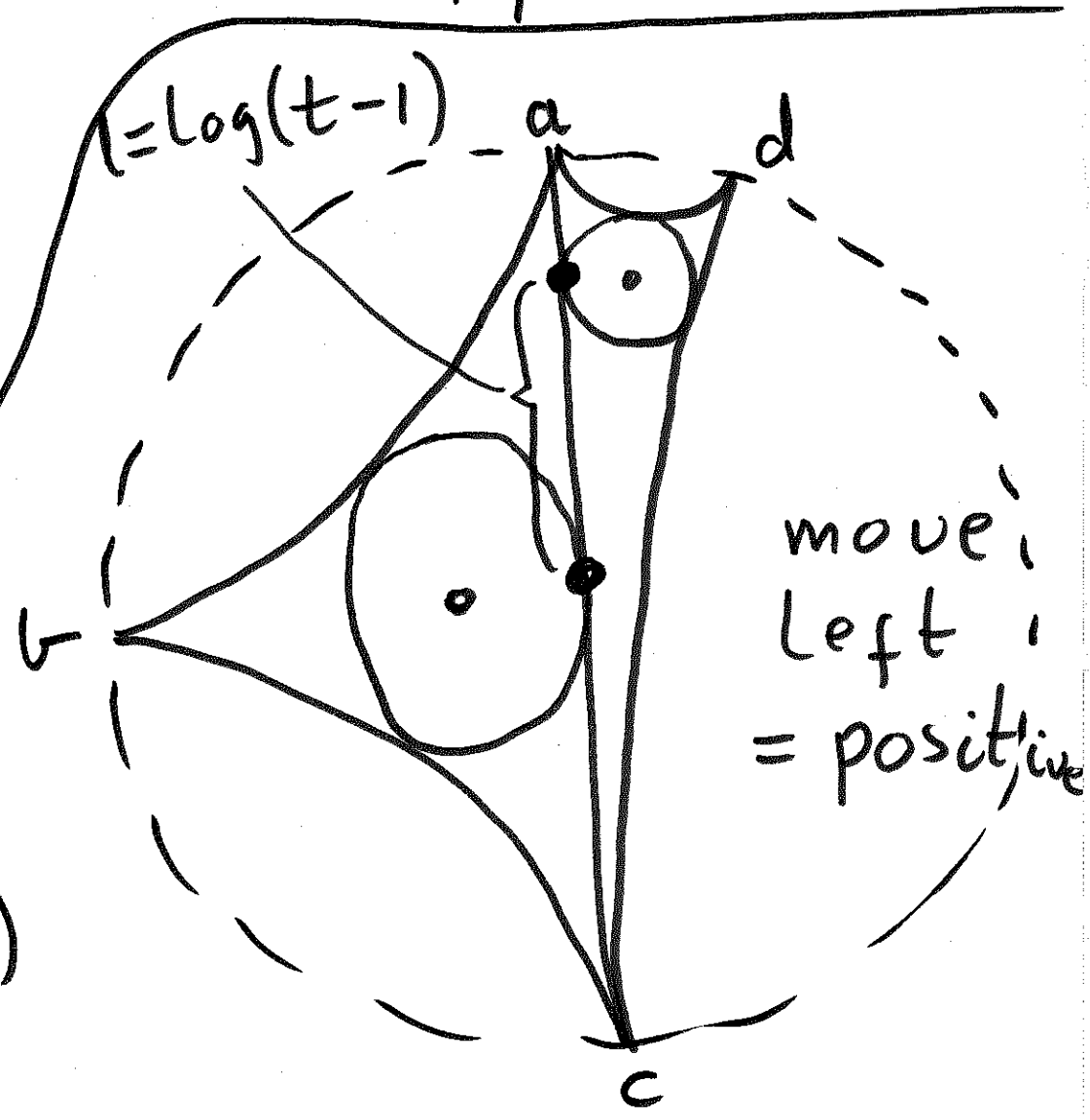
$H^2$

$\leftrightarrow$  angles  
 $0 \leq \alpha, \beta, \gamma < \pi$   
 $\alpha + \beta + \gamma < \pi$



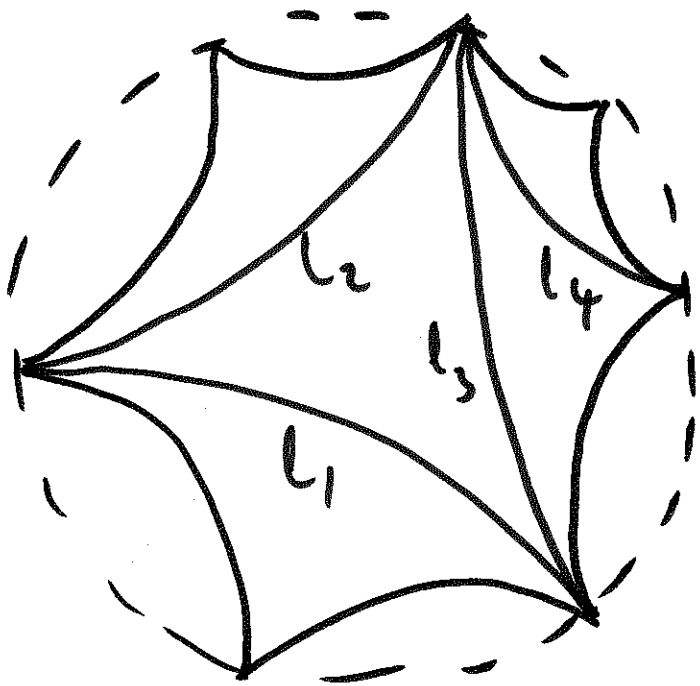
area  
 $= \pi - (\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$

$t = CR(a, b, d, c)$   
 $\in (1, \infty)$



Ideal n-gons

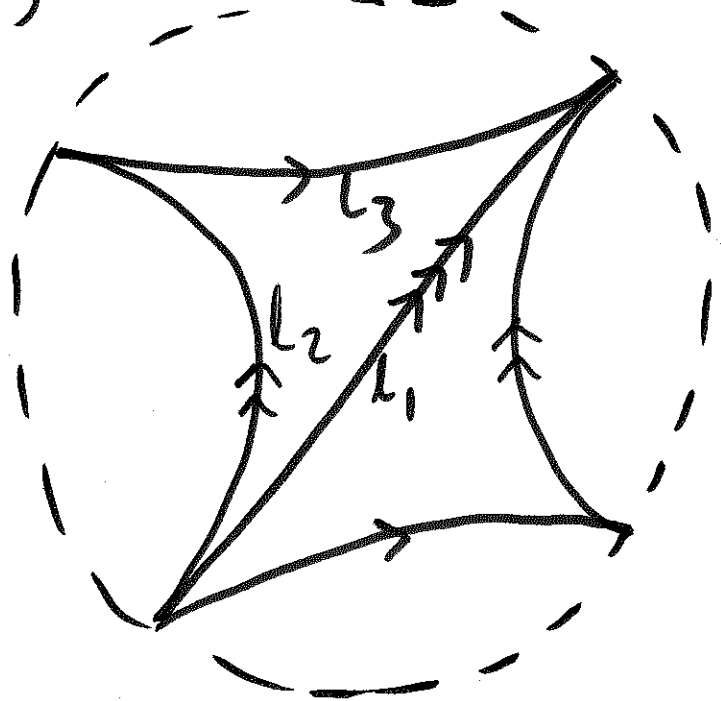
$$\leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n-3}$$



$$n=7$$

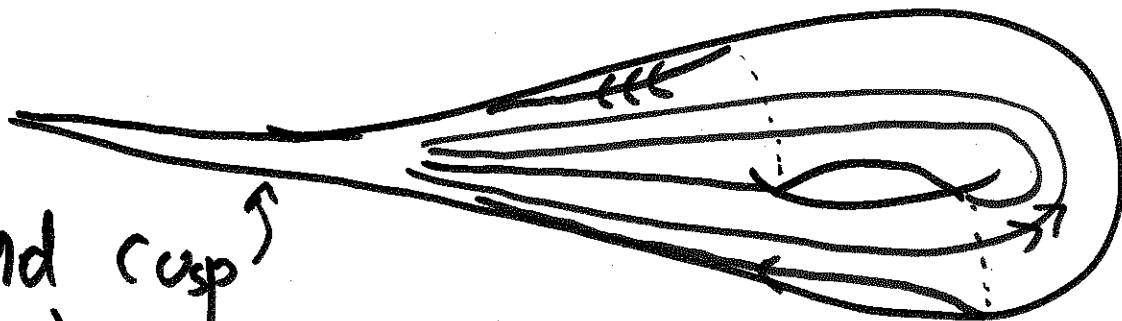
$T_0 =$  Punctured Torus

$$\mathcal{J}(T_0) = \mathbb{R}^2 = \{(l_1, l_2, l_3) : l_1 + l_2 + l_3 = 0\}$$



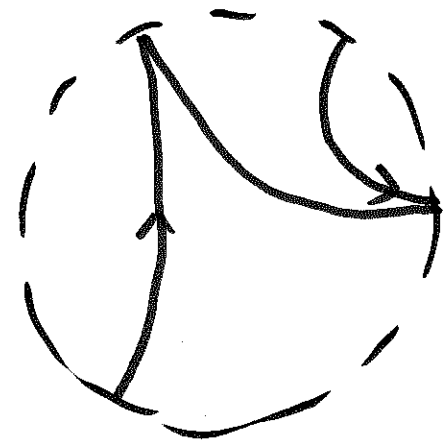
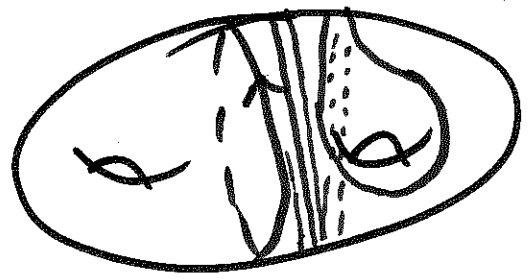
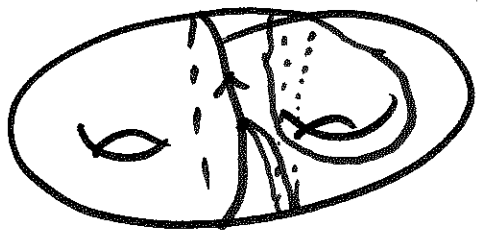
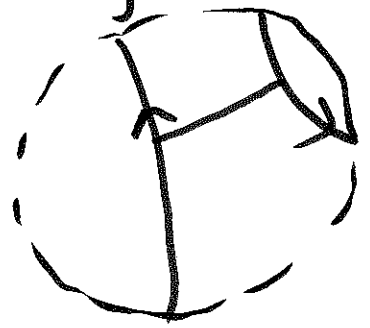
holonomy round cusp  $\uparrow$   
 $= 2(l_1 + l_2 + l_3)$

$0 \leftrightarrow$  parabolic



# F = Closed Surface

## Spin triangulation



$\mathcal{L}$  = geodesic  
Lamination

$F - \mathcal{L} = U$  ideal  
triangles

→  $\mathcal{L} = \gamma \cup \text{arcs}$

$F = \gamma \cup (2 \text{ punctured})$   
tori

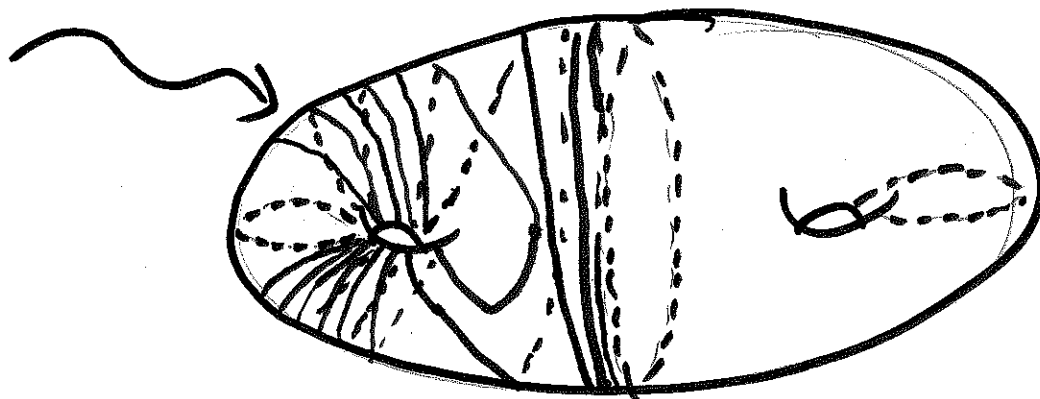
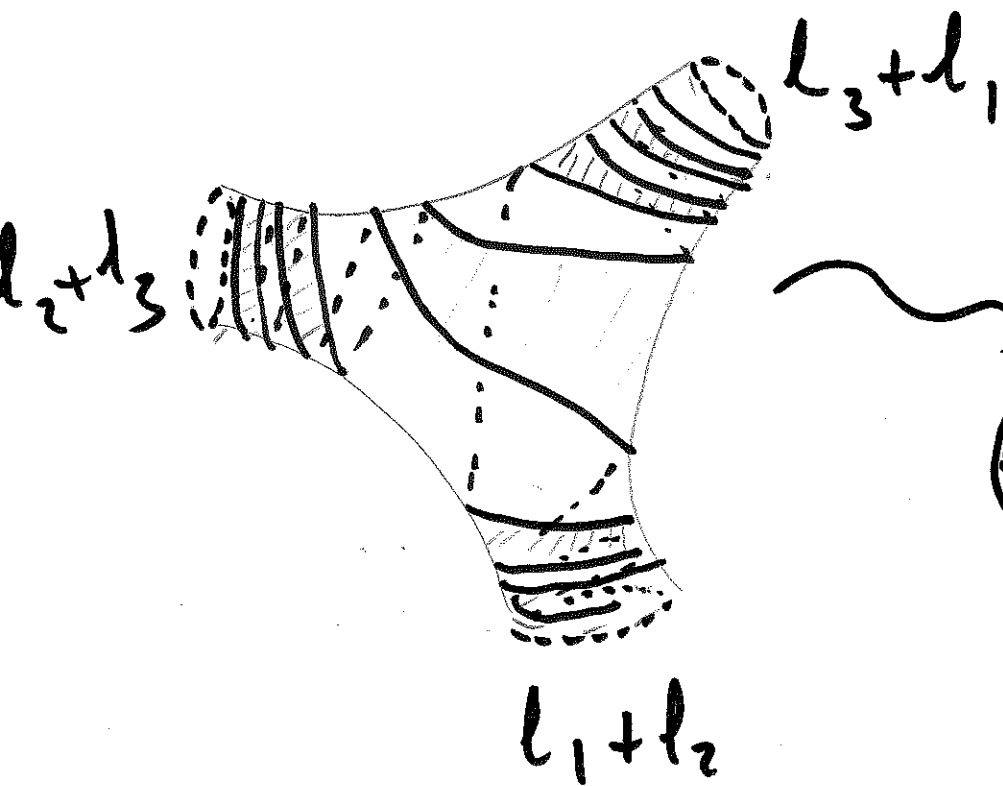
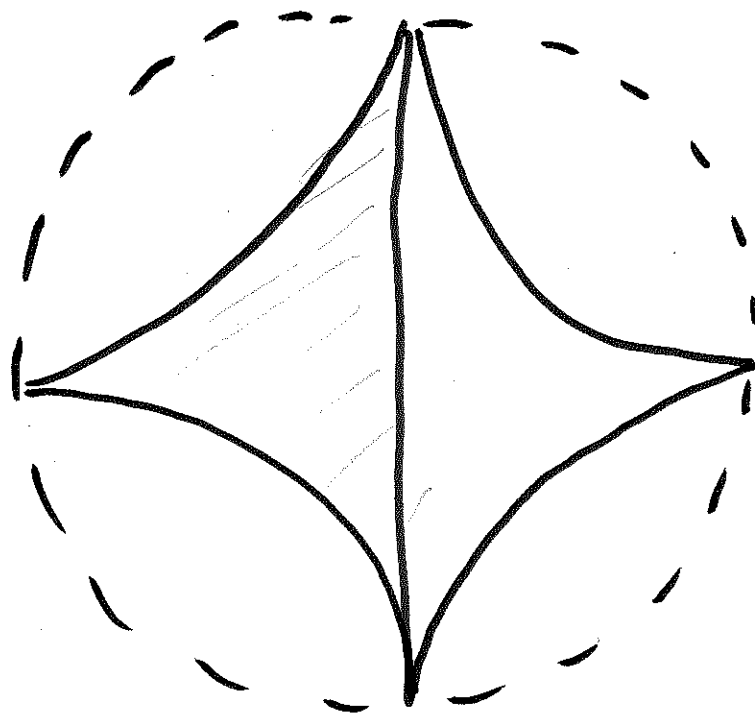
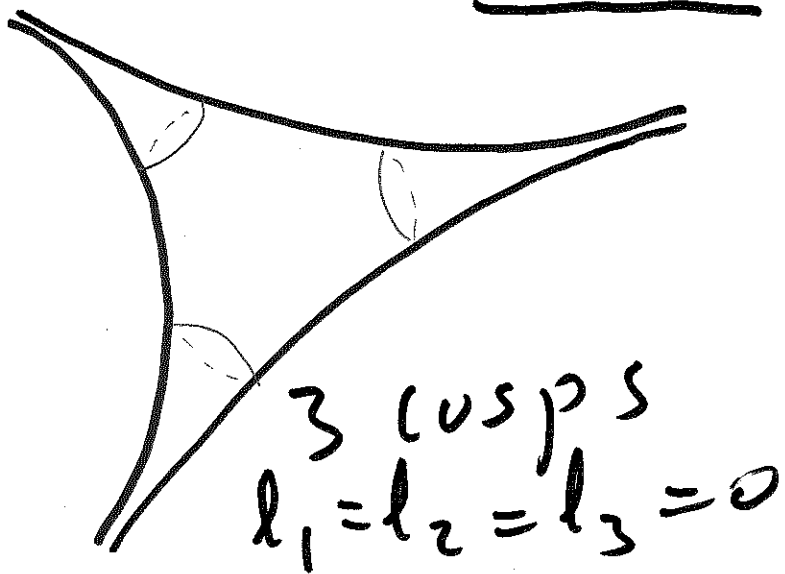
$l_1, \dots, l_6$

$l_1 + l_2 + l_3 = l_4 + l_5 + l_6$

+ twist parameter  
 $\mathbb{R}^6$   $\mathbb{R}^{3 \cdot |X(F)|}$

# PANTS

6

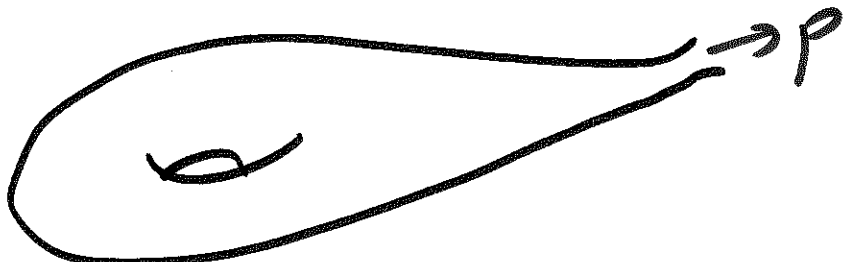


COMPACT SURFACE

# Epstein - Penner Construction

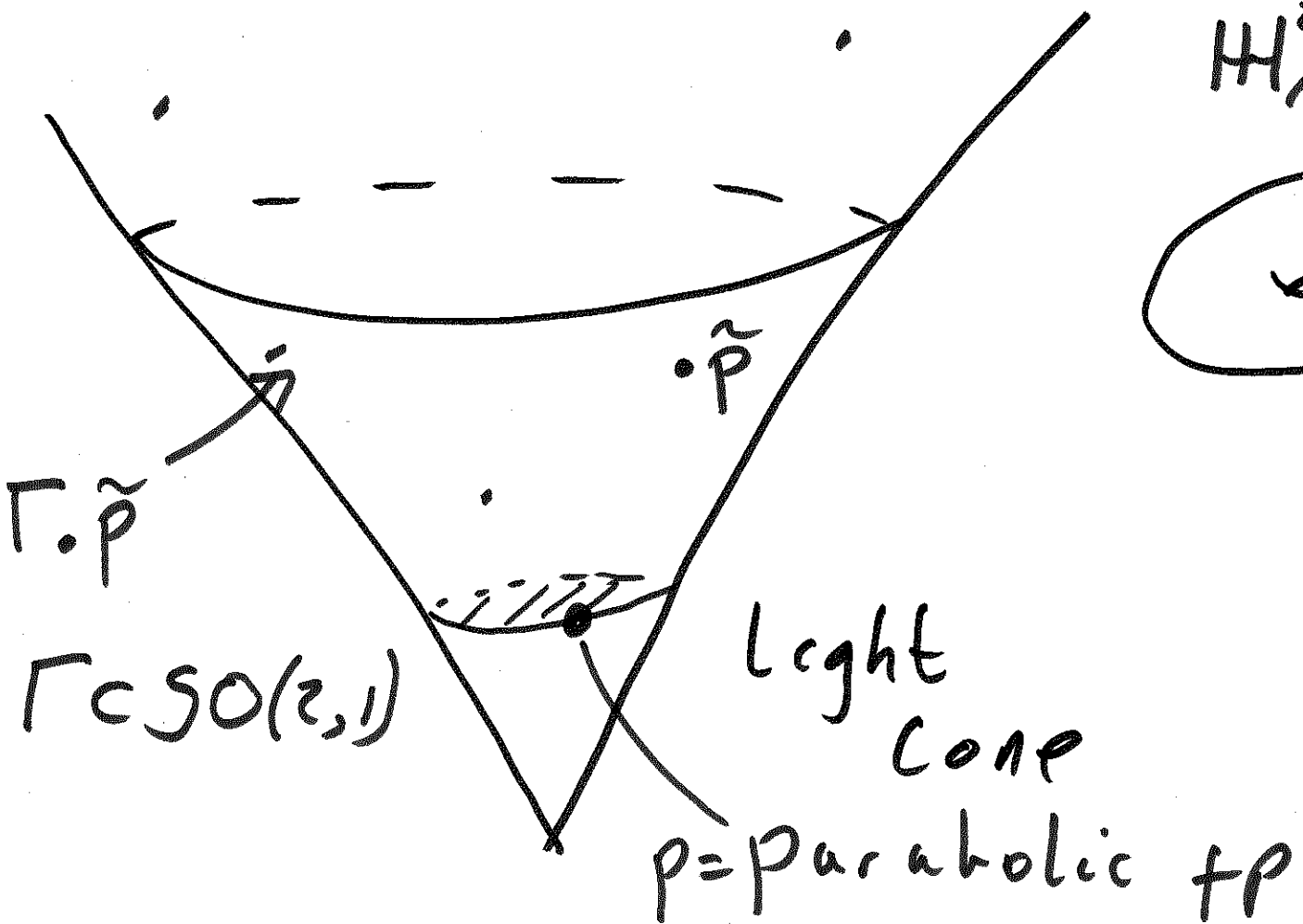
(7)

$$\mathbb{H}^2/\Gamma =$$



hyperbolic  
one cusp

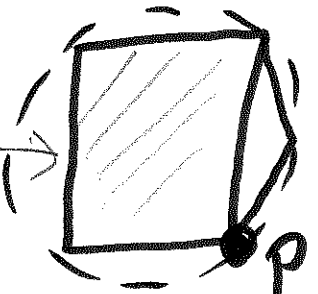
Canonical  
cell decomp  
complete int.



Convex hull  $(\Gamma.p\tilde{p}) = \infty$  sided polytope

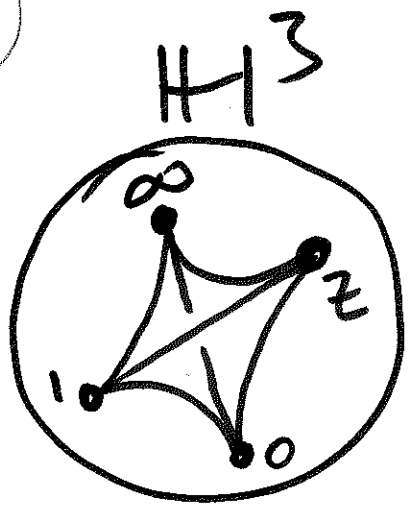
project edges

convex  
ideal  
polygon



Projective  
model

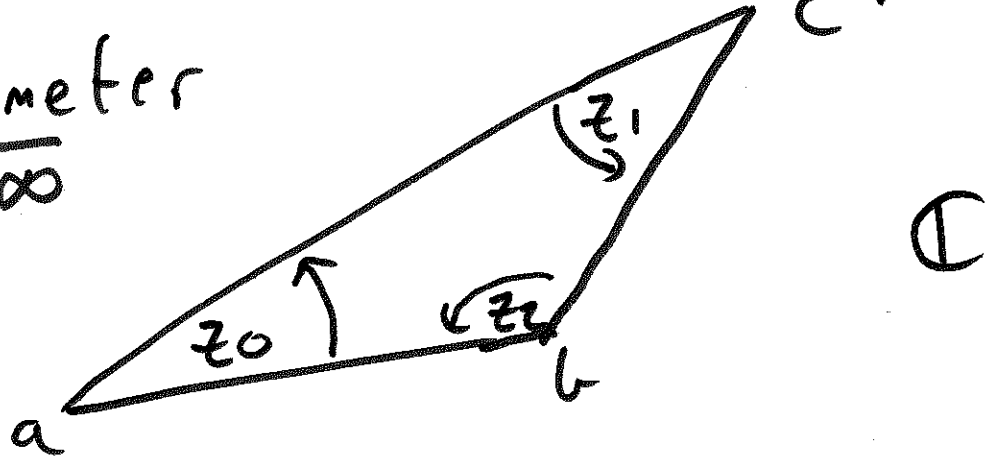
# Ideal triangulations of 3 Manifolds



$\hat{\mathbb{C}} = \partial_\infty \mathbb{H}^3$

$z \in \hat{\mathbb{C}} - \{0, 1, \infty\} \leftrightarrow$  ideal 3-simplex

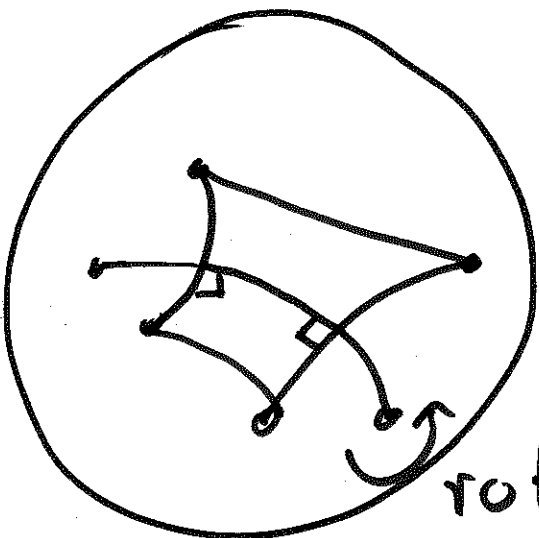
edge parameter on  $\overline{0\infty}$



$z_0 = \frac{c-a}{b-a}$  etc

$z_0 = z \quad z_1 = 1 - \bar{z}^{-1} \quad z_2 = \frac{1}{1-z}$

• Same parameter on opposite edges

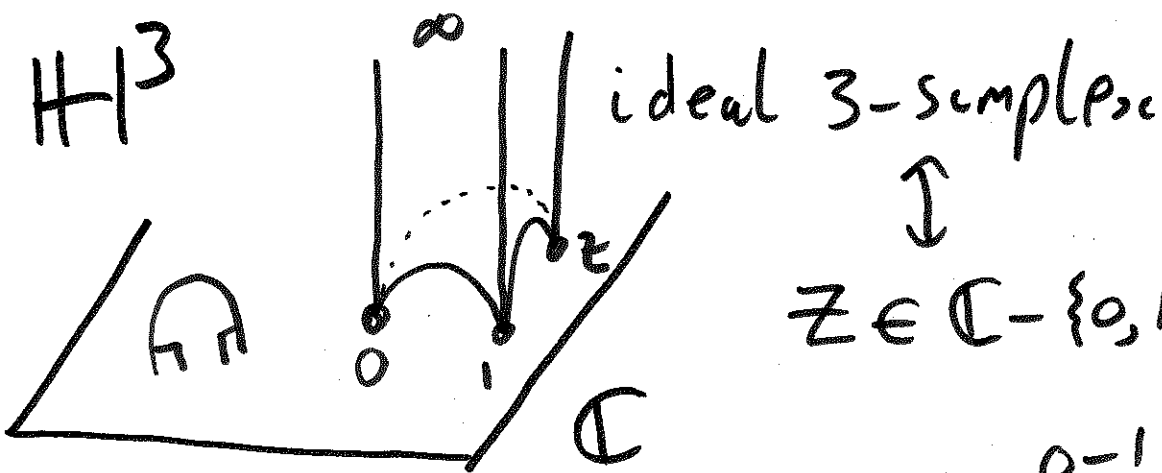


rotate  $\pi$

## Edge Equation

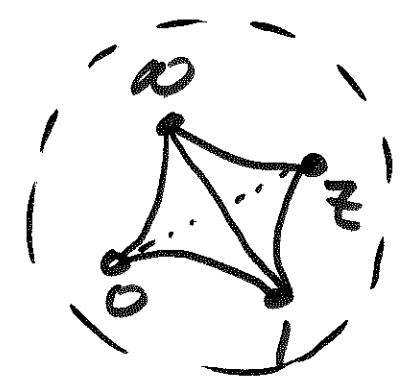
$\prod_{\text{round edge}} z = 1$





$\updownarrow$

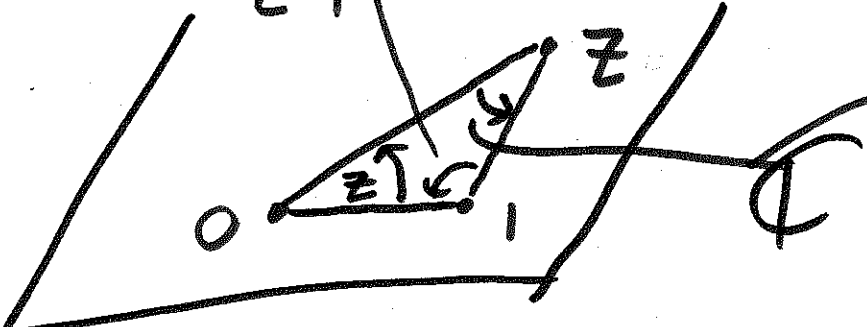
$z \in \mathbb{C} - \{0, 1, \infty\}$



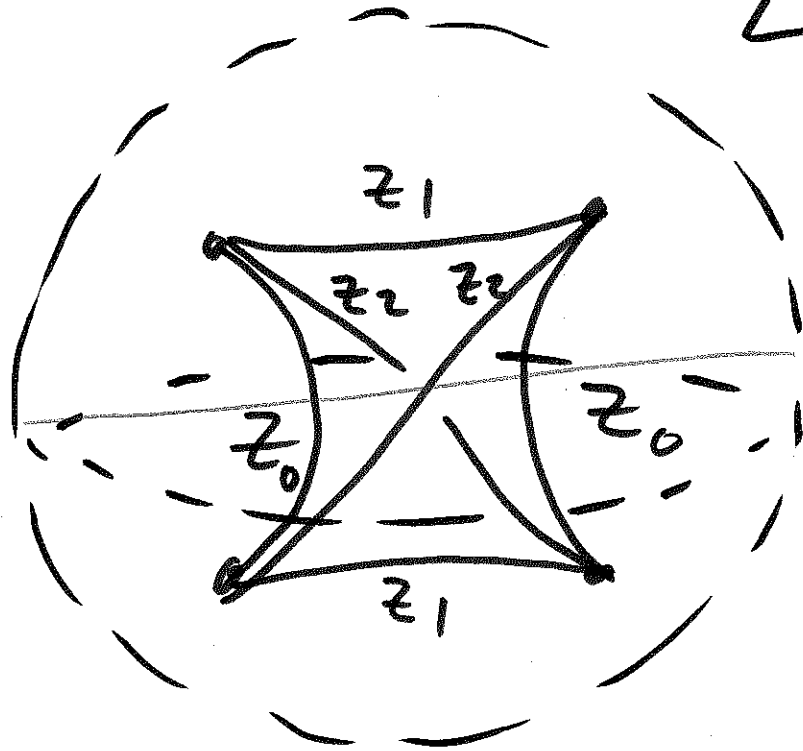
$\curvearrowright$

$PSL(2, \mathbb{C})$

$\frac{0-1}{z-1} = \frac{1}{1-z} = z_2$



$z_1 = \frac{1-z}{0-z}$   
 $= 1-z^{-1}$



$\curvearrowright \frac{1}{2}$  rotate

$\mathbb{C}$

$z_0 z_1 z_2 = -1$

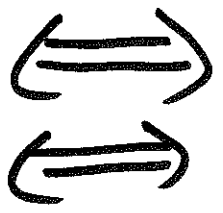
edge parameter,

# Cusp Completeness Condition

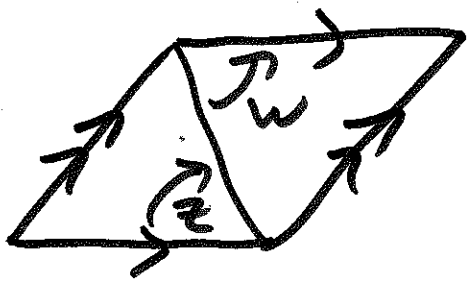
Solution gluing equations  $\rightarrow$  Euclidean Similarity Structure

$$z \mapsto az + b$$

$M^3$  complete



Euclidean structure  
 $a = 1$



$$zw = 1 \quad \text{general} \quad \pi z_i = +1$$

$\gamma =$  translation  $z \mapsto z + m$

$$\lambda\gamma = \gamma\lambda \Rightarrow \lambda = \text{translation}$$

