

Mapping class groups and curve complexes

Exercises

Yair Minsky

IHES summer school 2019

1. Prove that a Dehn twist has infinite order in $MCG(S)$.
2. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Use A to define a pseudo-Anosov map on a punctured torus.
3. Compute the dimension d of the curve complex $\mathcal{C}(S_{g,n})$ where $S_{g,n}$ is the surface of genus g with n punctures.
4. Find a free abelian group in $MCG(S_{g,n})$ with rank $d + 1$. Can you find one that is not just Dehn multitwists?
5. Let $i(a, b)$ be the number of intersection points of two simple closed curves in minimal position in S . Given a bound $i(a, b) \leq k$, find a bound of the form $d_{\mathcal{C}(S)}(a, b) \leq k'$.
Is there a bound in the opposite direction?
6. Exhibit pairs $a, b \in \mathcal{C}^{(0)}(S)$ with $d(a, b) = 1, 2, 3$, and 4 . (Let S be $S_{2,0}$ or $S_{1,2}$, for example)
7. Show that the inclusion $\mathcal{C}(W) \rightarrow \mathcal{AC}(W)$ is a quasi-isometry, where $\mathcal{AC}(W)$ is the complex whose vertices are curves and properly embedded essential arcs, and simplices again correspond to disjoint sets.
8. If f is a pseudo-Anosov and λ_{\pm} its stable and unstable laminations, prove that there exists $K = K(f)$ such that $d_W(\lambda_+, \lambda_-) \leq K$ for all $W \subsetneq S$.
9. If g is a geodesic in a δ -hyperbolic space X and $\pi : X \rightarrow g$ is a nearest-point projection, prove that there exists c such that, if $B_r(x)$ denotes a ball of radius r and $r < d(x, g)$ then $\text{diam}(\pi(B_r(x))) \leq c$. Draw a convincing picture for \mathbb{H}^2 .