

# Birkhoff sums for interval exchange maps: the Kontsevich-Zorich cocycle (VI)

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Our reference cases will be  $g = 1, s = 1, \kappa_1 = 1$  and  
 $g = 2, s = 1, \kappa_1 = 3$ .

## Definition

The *Teichmüller space*  $\mathcal{Q}(M, \Sigma, \kappa)$  is the quotient of the set of translation surface structures on  $(M, \Sigma)$  with ramification indices  $\kappa$  by the action of  $\text{Diff}_0(M, \Sigma)$ .

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We only consider translation surface structures which are compatible with the preferred orientation.

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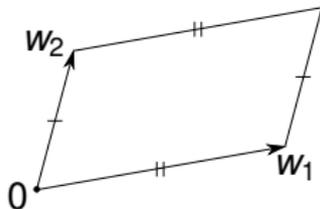
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The modular group for  $(\mathbb{T}^2, \{0\})$  is  $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ . The moduli space  $\mathcal{M}(\mathbb{T}^2, \{0\})$  is then identified with the space of lattices in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , i.e with the quotient  $GL_+(2, \mathbb{R})/SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ .

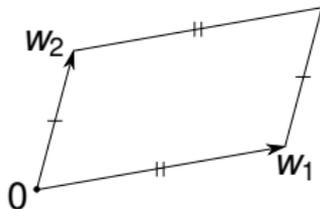
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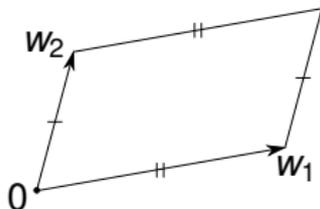
The map  $z \mapsto \frac{1}{w_1} z$  is a biholomorphism from the translation surface  $(\mathbb{C}/L_{(w_1, w_2)}, dz)$  onto the translation surface  $(\mathbb{C}/L_{(1, \frac{w_2}{w_1})}, w_1 dz)$ ;

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We thus have a fibered structure over the "classical" Teichmüller space  $\mathbb{H}$  of genus 1, the 1-form being specified by the additional parameter  $w_1 \in \mathbb{C}^*$ .

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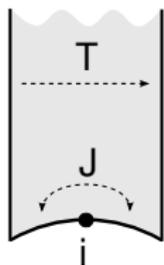
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A fundamental domain is the familiar picture



with  $T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

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As  $H^1(M, \Sigma, \mathbb{C})$  is a  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector space of dimension  $d := 2g + s - 1$ , it follows that  $\mathcal{Q}(M, \Sigma, \kappa)$  is naturally a *affine complex manifold* of dimension  $d$ .

# The Masur-Veech measure

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The associated measure is the *Masur-Veech measure* on  $\mathcal{Q}(M, \Sigma, \kappa)$ .

# Action of $GL_+(2, \mathbb{R})$ on the Teichmüller space

Let  $(\varphi_\alpha)$  be an atlas of charts  $\varphi_\alpha : U_\alpha \rightarrow V_\alpha$  defining a structure of translation surface (with ramification  $\kappa$ ) on  $(M, \Sigma)$  denoted by  $\zeta$ .

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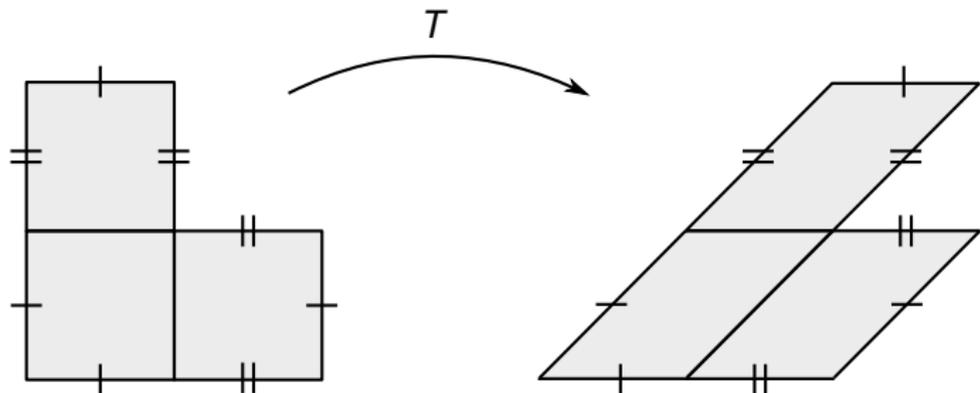
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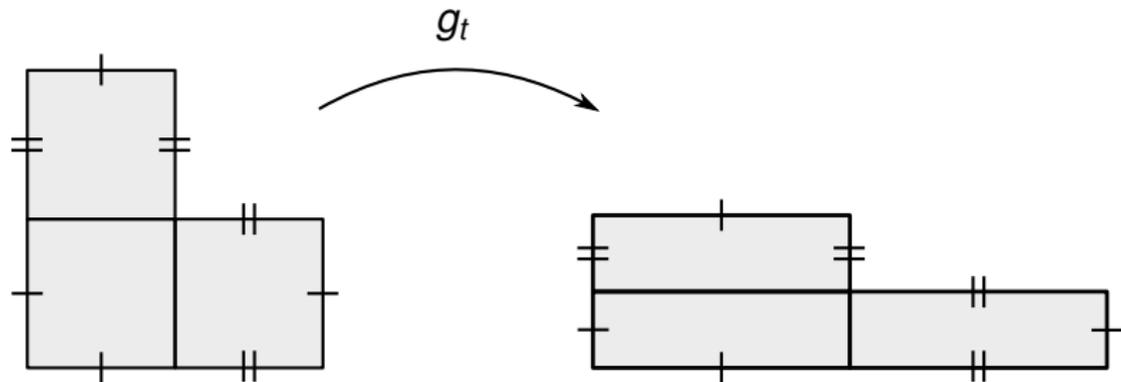
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- ▶ The action of  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$  on  $\mathcal{Q}(M, \Sigma, \kappa)$  or  $\mathcal{M}(M, \Sigma, \kappa)$  preserves the Masur-Veech measure.

# The Teichmüller flow

The *Teichmüller flow*  $\mathcal{T}^t$  is the action of the diagonal subgroup

$$g^t = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \text{ on } \mathcal{Q}(M, \Sigma, \kappa) \text{ or } \mathcal{M}(M, \Sigma, \kappa).$$



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Consider a *marked* translation surface  $M$ , i.e a translation surface with a preferred rightwards horizontal separatrix from a point  $O$  of  $\Sigma$ .

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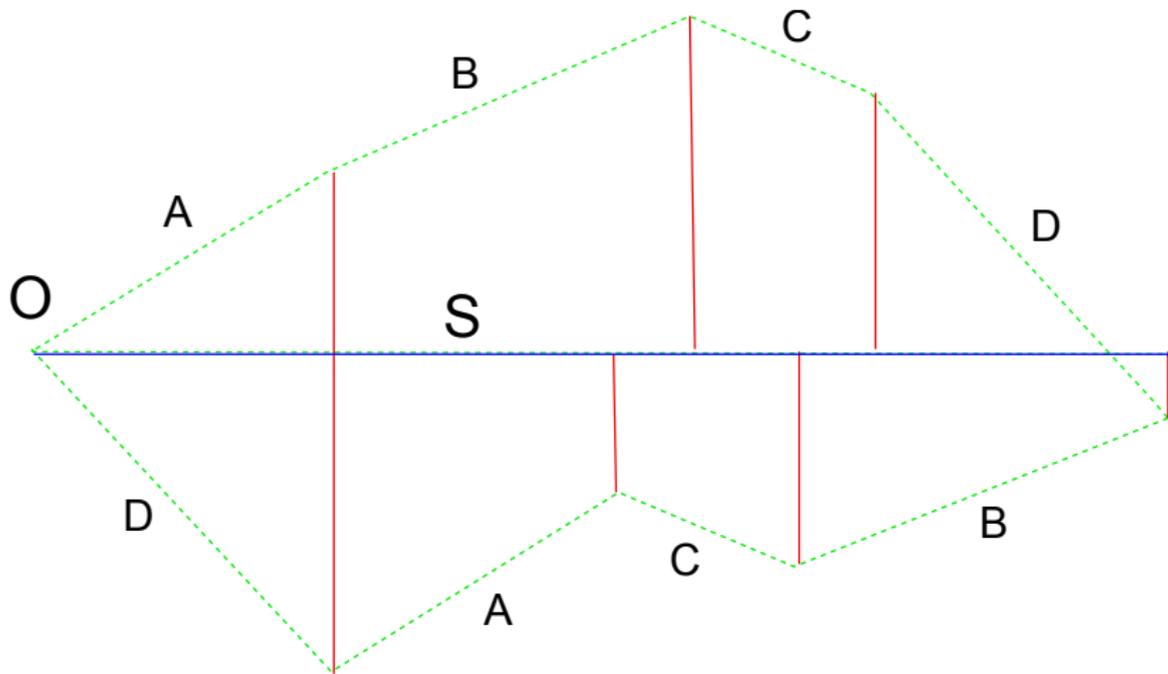
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A sufficient condition for such a *nice* segment to exist is that the translation surface has no vertical connection, or no horizontal connection.



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## Proposition

The data for  $S'$  are obtained from the data for  $S$  by a succession of Rauzy-Veech elementary operations.