

Tessellate  $\mathbb{H}^3$   
 reflect across  
 faces of  $T$

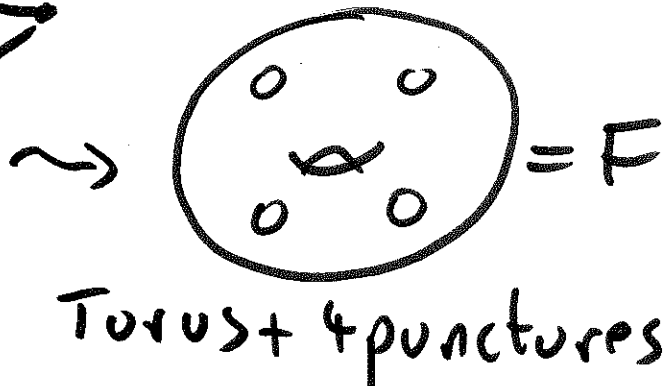
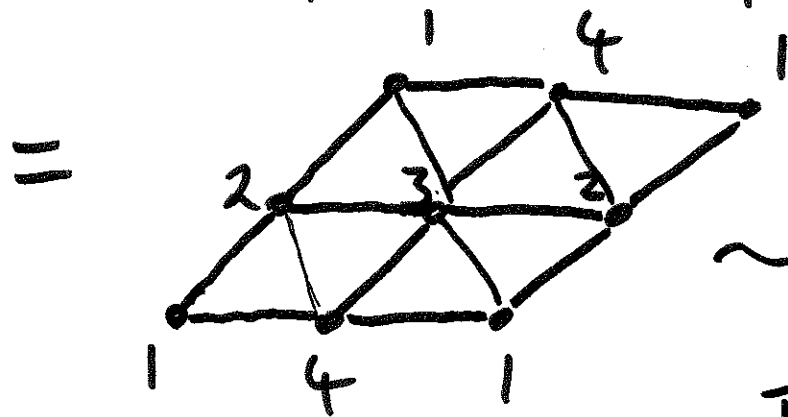
• 6 tet. round each edge

•  $G =$  all symmetries of tiling

$\supset G' =$  Coxeter group  $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_4$   $\tau_i^2 = 1 = (\tau_i \tau_j)^3$

$\supset G''$   $\mathbb{H}^3 / G'' = S^3 - \text{link} = M_8$

$P =$  hyperbolic plane containing (face 4)

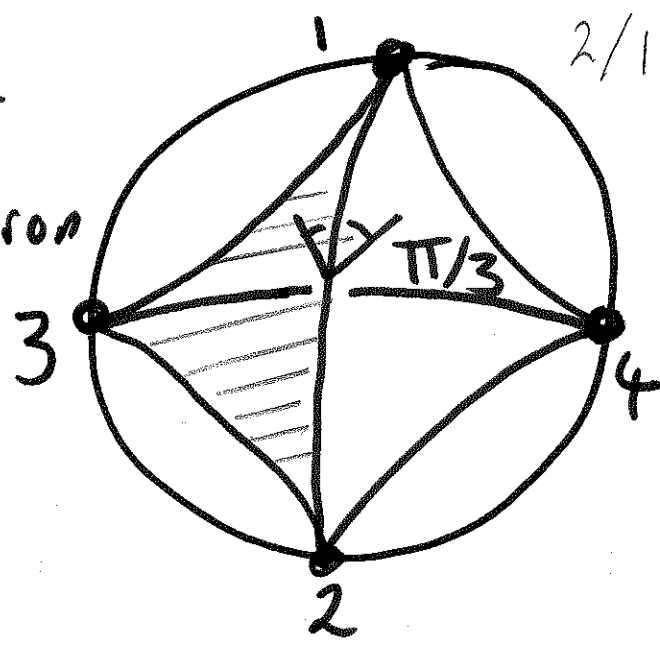


Darren Long

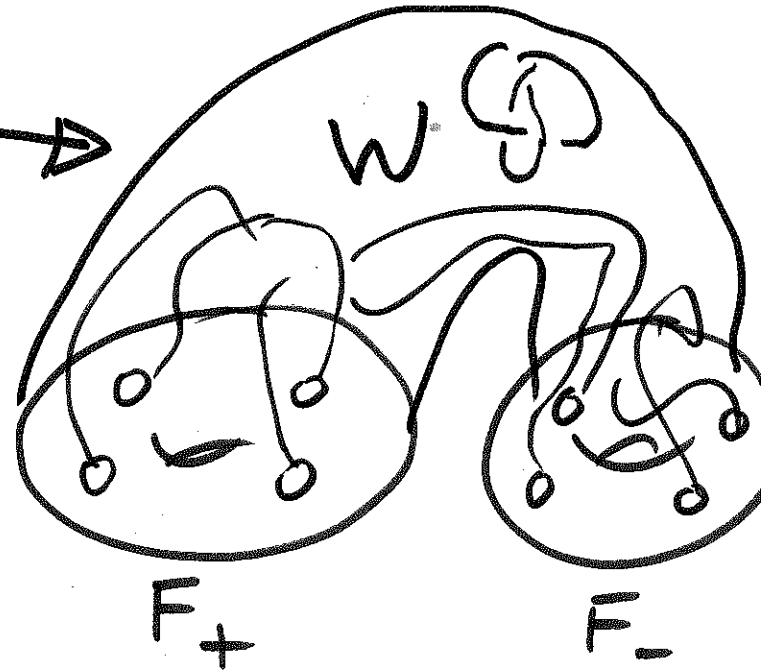


$N$   
 $\downarrow$  finite  
 cover  
 $M_8$

$T =$  Regular  
 ideal tetrahedron  
 dihedral  
 angles  $= \frac{\pi}{3}$



cut  $N$  along  $F \rightarrow$



- $W =$  finite volume by  $\mathbb{P}$  3-mfd
- $\partial W$  totally geodesic

annular cusps + (rank 2 cusps)

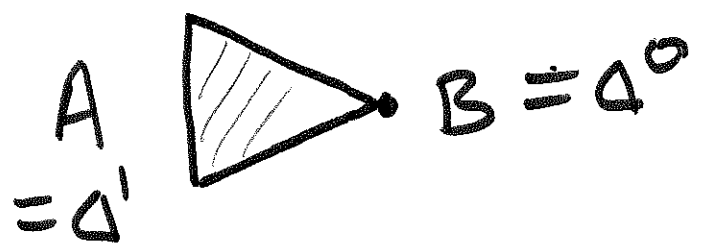
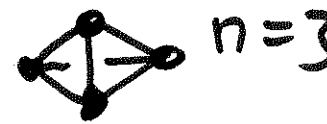
- triangulated by regular ideal tetrahedra

- cut open cover of figure 8 knot complement

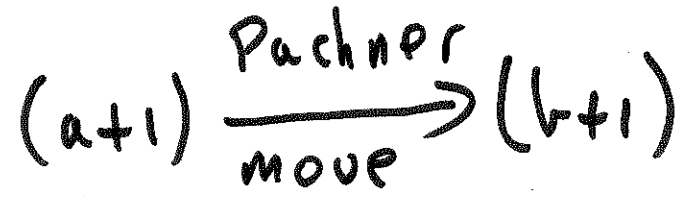
# Pachner Moves

$n$ -simplex := convex hull of  $(n+1)$  points in general position in  $\mathbb{R}^N$

$$\Delta^{n=a+b+1} = \Delta^a * \Delta^b = A * B$$

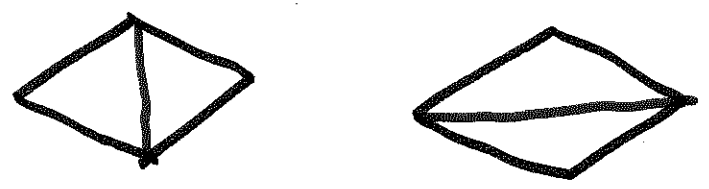


$$\partial(A * B) = \underbrace{(\partial A) * B}_{(a+1) \text{ } n-1 \text{ simplices}} \cup \underbrace{(A * \partial B)}_{(b+1)}$$



Replace  $(\partial A) * B$  by  $A * (\partial B)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  glue on simplex of 1 higher dimension along  $(\partial A) * B$

$2 \rightarrow 2$  move



edge flip

Newman (1926)  
Pachner (1987)

$2 \rightarrow 3$  move



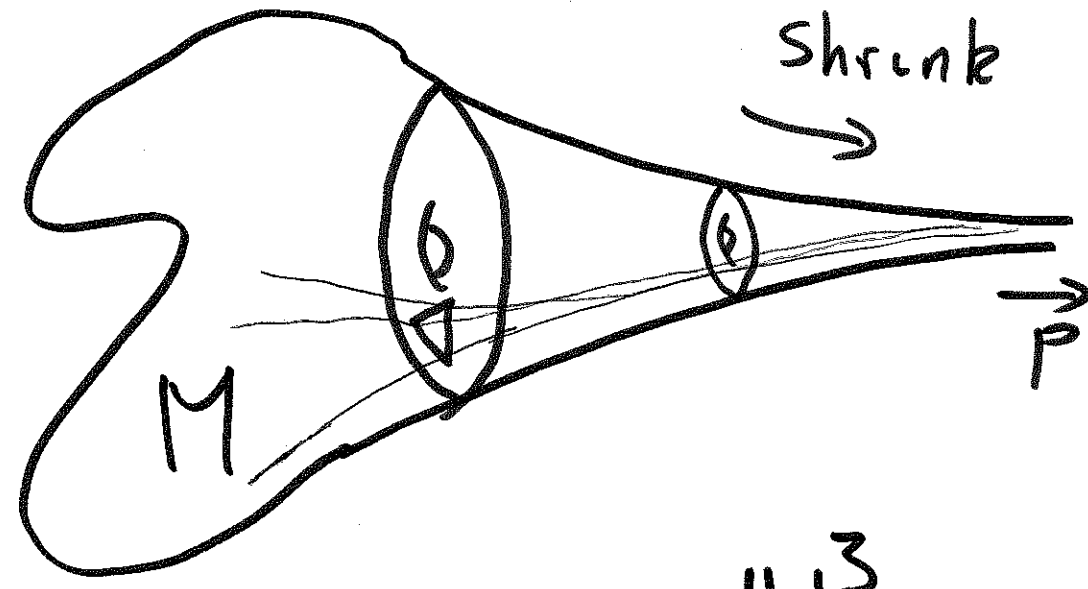
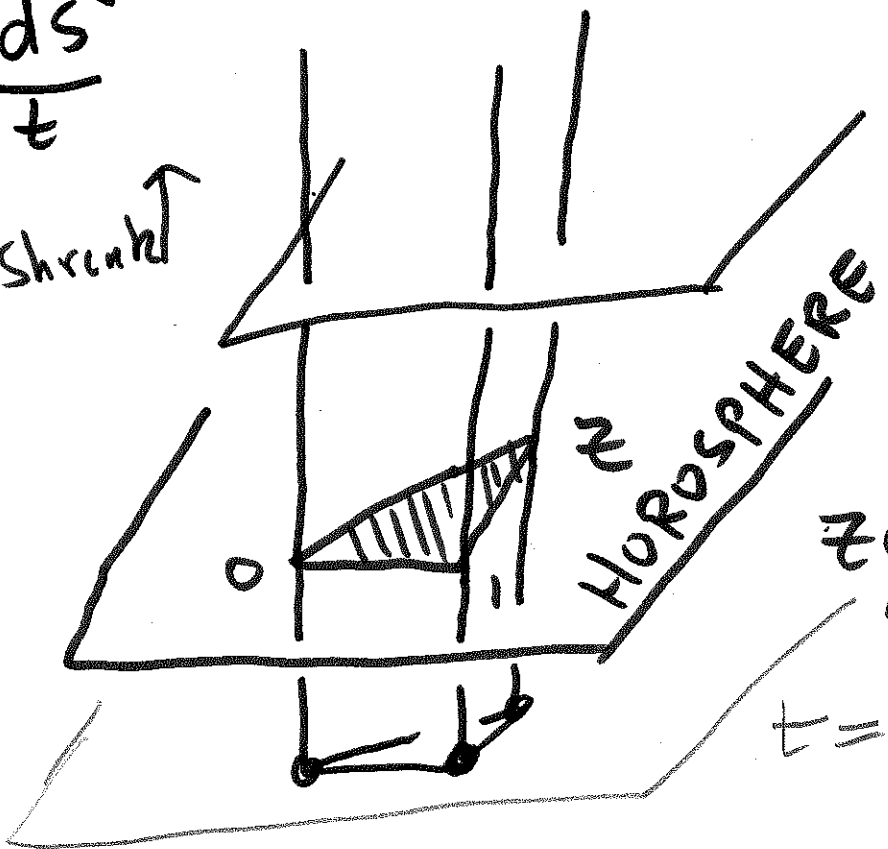
Suffice for combinatorial  $d^n$  manifolds

2/4

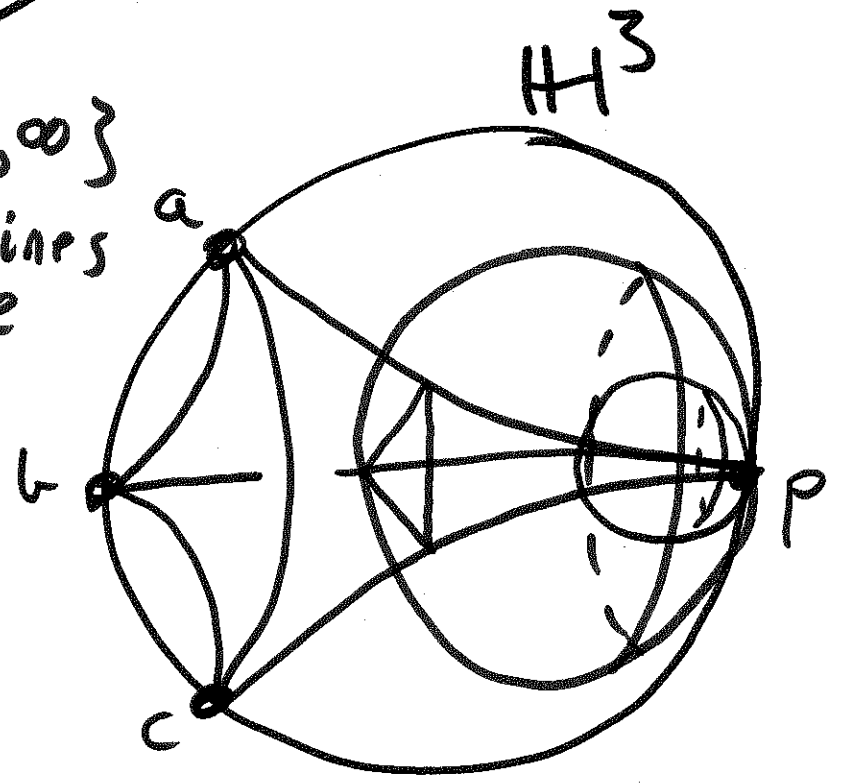
$\uparrow p = \infty$

$\frac{ds^2}{t}$

Shrunk  $\uparrow$



$z \in \mathbb{C} - \{0, 1, \infty\}$   
 $\uparrow$  determines shape  
 $t=0$  ideal tet.



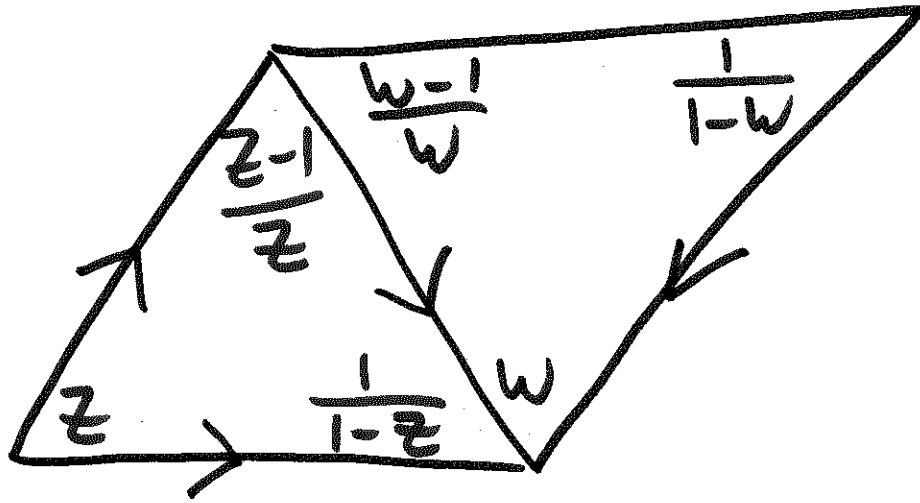
Isometries fix  $p$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & a \\ 0 & \lambda^{-1} \end{pmatrix} z \mapsto \lambda z + \lambda^{-1} a$$

$\leftrightarrow$  EUCLIDEAN SIMILARITIES

Complete cusp  $\leftrightarrow$  SIMILARITIES ARE ISOMETRIES  
 $\Leftrightarrow \lambda \equiv 1$

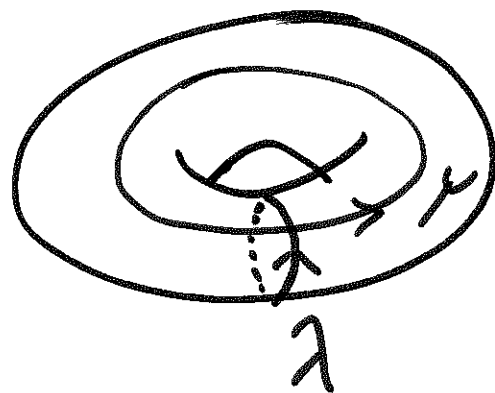
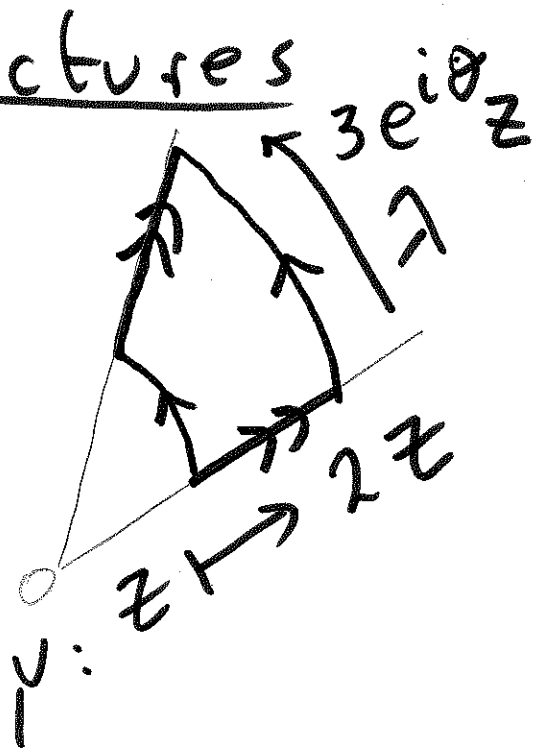
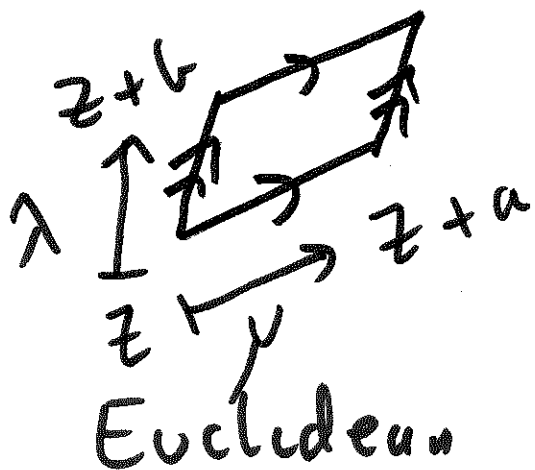
# Completeness Condition



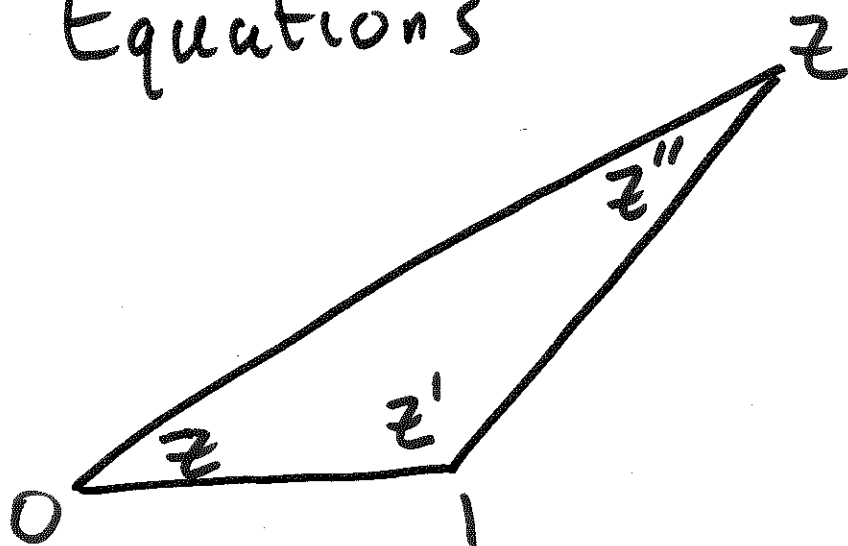
Linear part  
of holonomy  
is trivial

$$\arg \left( z^{-1} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1-z} \right)^{-1} \cdot w^{-1} \right) = \pi$$

# Similarity Structures



## Equations



$$z' = \frac{1}{1-z}$$

$$z'' = \frac{z-1}{z}$$

$$z z' z'' = -1$$

phase space

$$(1-z)z' = 1$$

Lagrangian

Similarity str  $\Leftrightarrow \prod_{\text{vertices}} z_i^{(\cdot)} = 1 \quad (\sum \log = 2\pi i)$

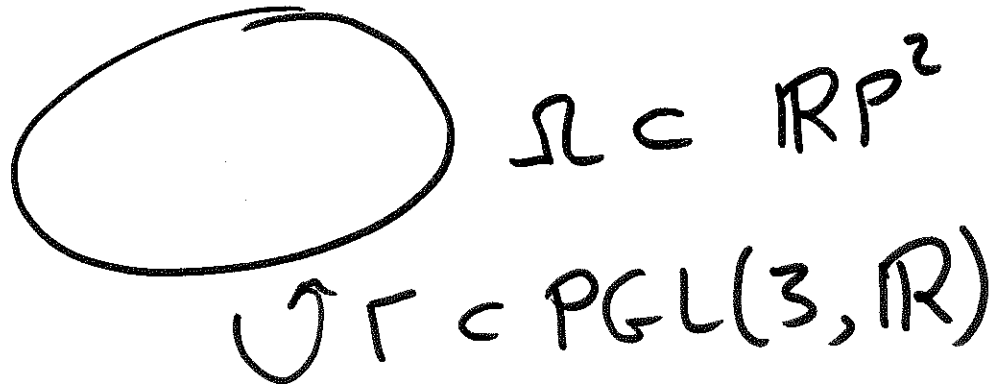
2/7 Fock-Goncharov Coords

Real projective structure

Higgs bundles  
Hitchin comp

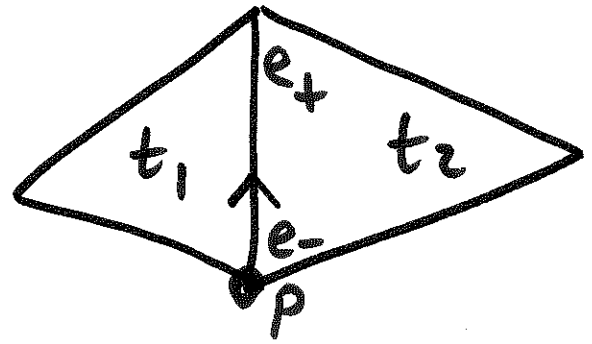
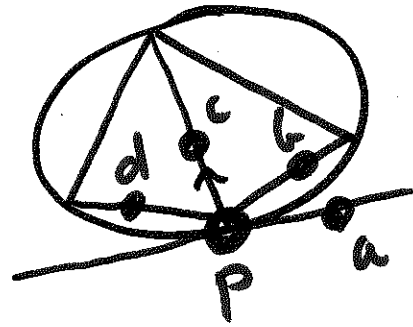
$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathbb{RP}}(F) \cong \mathbb{R}^8 / \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

dim  $PGL(3, \mathbb{R})$



$$e_{\pm} = CR(a, b, c, d)$$

$$F = \Omega / \Gamma$$



F.C.  
#punc  
2 : 1

