# Non commutative cluster coordinates for Higher Teichmüller Spaces 

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Representation Space of $\pi_{1}(S)$ in $G$. (non-Hausdorff space.) (its Hausdorff version is called Character variety.)

Important in several areas of Geometry and Theoretical Physics.
Higher Teichmüller-Thurston Theory
Theory of Higgs Bundles
Geometric Quantization
SUSY Quantum Field Theories

Gauge Theory
Knot Theory
Integrable Systems

We borrow ideas from
the classical Teichmüller-Thurston Theory to study some special subsets of $\operatorname{Rep}\left(\pi_{1}(S), G\right)$.

## Teichmüller-Thurston Theory

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2 connected components of $\operatorname{Rep}\left(\pi_{1}(S), G\right)$.
The other components don't have the same nice geometry.

## Special representations

For general $G$, we cannot apply the ideas of the Teichmüller-Thurston theory to the entire $\operatorname{Rep}\left(\pi_{1}(S), G\right)$.

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Idea: select some special subsets of $\operatorname{Rep}\left(\pi_{1}(S), G\right)$, consisting of special representations having good geometric properties.

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Restricting to discrete and faithful representations does not work.

More subtle definitions are needed, there is a hierarchy of special representations.

## Special representations

(1) Hitchin representations in split groups (Hitchin '92.) e.g. $G=P S L(n, \mathbb{R}), P S p(2 n, \mathbb{R}), S O(p, p+1), S O(p, p)$.

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(b) Maximal representations in Hermitian groups of tube type (Burger-lozzi-Labourie-Wienhard '05.) e.g. $G=P S p(2 n, \mathbb{R}), S U(p, p), S O^{*}(4 n), S O(2, n)$.

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(4) Discrete and faithful representations.

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$\mathcal{T}_{0}(S)=\{$ hyp. str. on $\operatorname{int}(S) \mid$ every end is a cusp $\} / \sim \subset \mathcal{T}(S)$

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\text { every peripheral } \left.\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { is conjugate to }\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right)
\end{array}\right\} .\right\} \text { inent }
\end{array}\right.\right\} \\
& \mathcal{T}_{0}(S) \stackrel{\|}{\cup} \mathcal{T}_{0}(\bar{S})
\end{aligned}
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This time, they are not connected components of $\operatorname{Rep}\left(\pi_{1}(S), G\right)$.

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Cyclic order: given a triple of distinct elements, we can say if it is a positive triple or not.

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$\mathbb{H}^{2}$ is also Gromov-hyperbolic.
$\partial_{\infty} \mathbb{H}^{2}$ is a circle, it has a cyclic order.

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\rho \in \operatorname{Rep}\left(\pi_{1}(S), G\right), \text { where } G=P S L(2, \mathbb{R})
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This definition takes care of the topology and orientation of $S$.

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It generalizes to higher rank giving positive representations.

## Positive representations

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HH2
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```
PSL(2,\mathbb{R}) \rightsquigarrowG
HH2
(symmetric space)
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| $P S L(2, \mathbb{R})$ | $\rightsquigarrow G$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbb{H}^{2}$ | $\rightsquigarrow G / K$ | (symmetric space) |
| $\partial_{\infty} \mathbb{H}^{2}$ | $\rightsquigarrow G / P$ | (parabolic homogeneous space) |

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for some choice of a parabolic subgroup $P<G$.
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## Special representations

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We want to study them using ideas from Teichmüller-Thurston theory.

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We can determine the topology and the homotopy type of $\operatorname{Max}^{\dagger}(S, G)$.

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Space of framed representations. Our $X$-type moduli space.

