

$\mathcal{M}_g =$ Moduli space of genus $g \geq 2$.

$\mathcal{M}_g = \{ \text{hyp surfaces of genus } g \geq 2 \text{ up to isometry} \}$

Teichmüller Metric

$X, Y \in \mathcal{M}_g$

$d_T(X, Y) = \inf_f \{ \log K_f : f: X \rightarrow Y \text{ } K_f \text{ quasi-conformal} \}$

$K_f = \sup_{P \in X} \text{distortion at } P$



$\text{dist}_{\text{at } P} = \frac{\text{major}}{\text{min}}$

ϵ -thick Part of \mathcal{M}_g

$\mathcal{M}_g^\epsilon = \{ X \in \mathcal{M}_g : \text{Shortest curve on } X \text{ has (hyp) length } \geq \epsilon \}$

• \mathcal{M}_g^ϵ is compact $\forall \epsilon$.

i.e. pinch a curve to leave compact set of \mathcal{M}_g .

~~Q: What is the "shape" of \mathcal{M}_g^ϵ ?~~

~~directions ~~to go off~~ recorded by $e(s) / \text{MCG}$~~

elementary hyp geometry \Rightarrow can't pinch 2 intersecting curve at the same time

directions recorded by $e(s) / \text{MCG}$