

Self-intersection of curves on surfaces

Moira Chas

Stony Brook

Thursday, February 17, 2011

007 Kemeny Hall, 4:00 pm
(Tea 3:30 pm 300 Kemeny Hall)

Abstract

Consider an orientable surface S with boundary and a free homotopy class C of closed oriented curves in that surface. The combinatorial length of C is the minimum number of letters required for a description of C in terms of a set of standard generators of the fundamental group of S . The self-intersection of C is the minimum number of times in which a representative of C crosses itself. If the surface is endowed with a hyperbolic metric, then one can also define the geometry length of C , as the length of the unique geodesic representative in C . Several relations between combinatorial length, geometric length and self-intersection number will be discussed in the first part of the talk.

In the second part of the talk, the definition the Goldman-Turaev Lie bialgebra will be reviewed and it will be discussed how this algebraic structure relates to the intersection and self-intersection number of curves on an surface.

Parts of this work are joint with Fabiana Krongold, Steve Lalley and Anthony Phillips.