Poster session

Liza Arzhakova: An invariant Ergodic Measure for Quadratic Differentials.

Chenxi Wu: Calculation of Teichmuller polynomial for some pseudo Anosov maps

Abstract: With Harry Baik and Ahmad Rafiqi, we found an algorithm for calculating the Teichmuller polynomial for a class of pseudoanosov maps obtained by thickening a lambda expender, which uses matrices of smaller sizes.

Jonathan Zachgruber: Orbifold Points on Prym-Teichmüller Curves

Abstract: In joint work with David Torres-Teigell we describe the number and type of orbifold points on all Prym-Teichmüller curves in genus three and four. We also give exact asymptotics for the genus of the Prym-Teichmüller curves in $ \mathcal{M}_4$.

Eduard: Square-tiled surfaces in genus 2

Abstract: Square-tiled surface is a bunch of unit squares in a plane glued along the opposite sides. Once you fix the number of tiles and genus of the surface, there is a finite number of such square tilings. There is an obvious SL(2,Z) action on them and one might ask about the number of its orbits. In my poster I will show a technique that gives a partial answer in genus 2, more precisely in stratum H(1,1).

Malaga Sabogal: unique ergodicity of generic wind-tree model

Lorenzo Ruffoni: Bubbling complex projective structures

Abstract: A branched complex projective structure (BPS) is a

geometric structure on
a surface which is locally modelled on the geometry of the Riemann sphere and its
group of Möbius transformations, possibly with conical singularities; hyperbolic
surfaces and flat surfaces provide classical and motivating examples for their
study. In this work we study some deformations of a BPS which preserve its holonomy
(a representation of the fundamental group which is naturally associated to the
structure). We prove that, among BPSs with a fixed quasi-Fuchsian holonomy and two
branch points, an open and dense subspace can be obtained from unbranched structures
with the same holonomy via bubbling, i.e. by gluing a copy of the Riemann sphere.

Leonid Monin: Moduli Space of Real Affine Structures

Abstract: A translation surface is covered by the charts with transition
maps being parallel transports. A real affine structure on a surface is a
generalization of a translation structure, for which the transition maps
are allowed to be homotheties and translations. We give an algebraic
construction of the moduli space of real affine structures and study its
basic properties. We present an explicit description of the moduli space of
affine tori. in particular, we show that any real affine structure on a
torus is an exponentiation of some flat structure. Joint with Eduard Duryev.