## Canonical foliations of quasi-fuchsian manifolds

 (mostly a survey of some recent results) joint with K. KrasnovJean-Marc Schlenker<br>Institut de Mathématiques<br>Université Toulouse III<br>http://www.picard.ups-tlse.fr/~schlenker

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- Foliations by constant mean curvature surfaces (cf Anderson, Barbot, Zeghib).
- Invariants of q-fuchsian mflds through minimal surfaces.
- Is there any canonical foliation of q-fuchsian metrics ???


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AdS analogs: GHMC AdS 3-mflds (G. Mess).

## Constant mean curvature foliations

## Two descriptions of the Fock metric

Consider the following metric on $S \times \mathbb{R}$ (V. Fock):
$d s^{2}=d r^{2}+\left(e^{\phi} \cosh ^{2}(r)+t \bar{t} e^{-\phi} \sinh ^{2}(r)\right)|d z|^{2}+\left(t d z^{2}+\bar{t} d \bar{z}^{2}\right) \cosh (r) \sinh (r)$, with $\partial_{z} \partial_{\bar{z}} \phi=e^{\phi}+e^{-\phi} t \bar{t}$, where $t d z^{2}$ is a QHD.

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Thus $S_{0}$ is a minimal surface, and the $S_{r}$ are equidistant surfaces. So it can be written also as:

$$
d r^{2}+I_{0}((\cosh (r) E+\sinh (r) B) \cdot(\cosh (r) E+\sinh (r) B) \cdot)
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where $B$ is the shape operator of the minimal surface.

# Explicit q-fuchsian metrics 

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Note: q-fuchsian 3-mflds always contain a min surface, which is area minimizing.

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A related expression "starts from infinity" (Skenderis-Solodukhin):

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The shape operator $B^{*}$ satisfies the Codazzi equation and a modified Gauss equation: $K_{\infty}=1-\operatorname{tr}\left(B^{*}\right)$. Then set $b:=2 B^{*}-1$. There is also an expression in terms of conformal structure and QHD.

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## Critical points

THM (Taubes): the map $\phi$ from "min germs" to $T^{*} \mathcal{T}_{g}$ is singular exactly when there exists $u: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that:

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Proof: clear from the Hessian of the area functional.

## Critical points

THM (Taubes): the map $\phi$ from "min germs" to $T^{*} \mathcal{T}_{g}$ is singular exactly when there exists $u: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that:

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But no geometric explanation. Moreover (Taubes) the degenerate directions are not the same.

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So $M$ has a canonical foliation by the $S_{r}$.
THM (B. Andrews): any surface with $k<1$ can be deformed to a minimal surface with $k<1$.

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The infinite cyclic cover $\bar{N}$ of $N$ is a limit of q-fuchsian 3-mflds $M_{p}$. As $p \rightarrow \infty, M_{p}$ contains many local minima of the area. None of those surfaces can have $k<1$, otherwise uniqueness. It also follows that for some q-fuchsian mflds the foliation by equidistants from a minimal surface does not even cover the convex core.

## The max principal curvature as an invariant of q-fuchsian mflds

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Constant mean curvature foliations

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which is str. convex because $\operatorname{det}_{g} h \leq 0$.

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So: $T^{*} \mathcal{I}_{g}=$ germs of max surfaces in AdS = GHMC AdS mflds. Provides limited Wick rotation: from "good"' q-fuchsian mflds to GHMC AdS mflds.

## CMC foliation of AdS and Minkowski mflds

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The CMC foliations also exist for "similar" Minkowski mflds.
What about hyperbolic 3-mflds ?

Constant mean curvature foliations

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Also yields a foliation for the dS mflds obtained by duality (quotients of max convex subset of $\mathrm{d} S$ by surfaces groups, etc) by constant Gauss curvature surfaces.
However neither the equidistant foliation from a min surface nor the CMC foliation provides (yet ?) a nice canonical foliation of q-fuchsian mflds.

