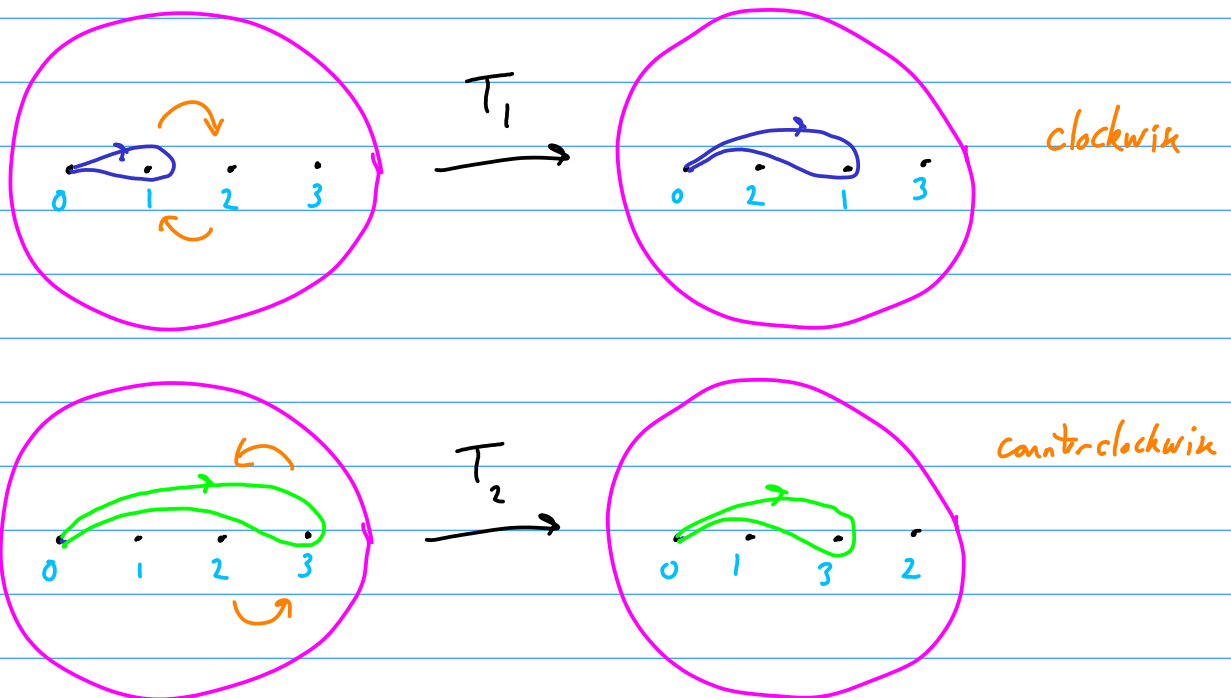


Lecture 23: Topological stirring

Last time: $T^2 / \mathcal{L} \cong S^2$ (\mathcal{L} = hyperelliptic involution (4 branch points))

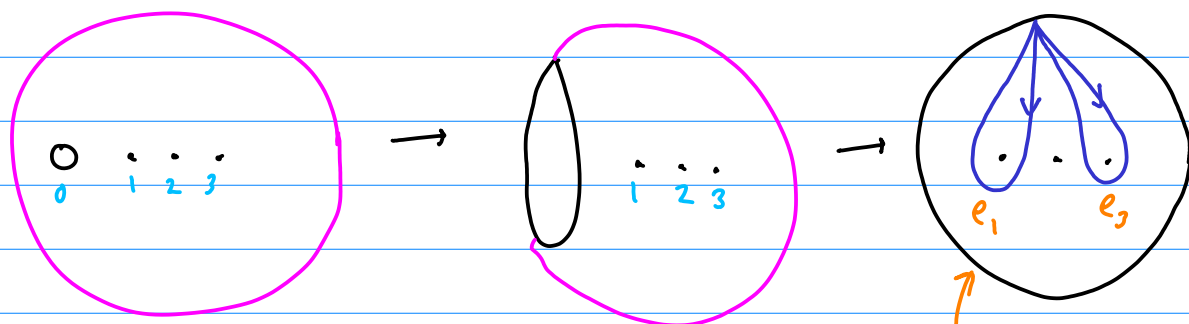
Two special mappings: $T_1 \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \pmod{1}$ $T^2 \rightarrow T^2$
 $T_2 \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \pmod{1}$

When projected down to the sphere, these can be interpreted as maps that "exchange" punctures $1 \leftrightarrow 2$ or $2 \leftrightarrow 3$.



T_1 and T_2 generate the mapping class group of the sphere with 4 punctures, with one puncture fixed.

Now take out a disk at puncture 0:



boundary of a disk
with 3 punctures, not sphere.

Now we can connect homeos on T^2
to motion of points (or rods) in a two-dimensional domain.

\Rightarrow stirring a fluid. [movie]

Movie 1: (boyland 1)

$$T_1 T_2^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Trace < 2 , so expect some power = id. (recall classification)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^4 = \text{id}$$

Movie 2: (boyland 2)

$$T_1^{-1} T_2^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

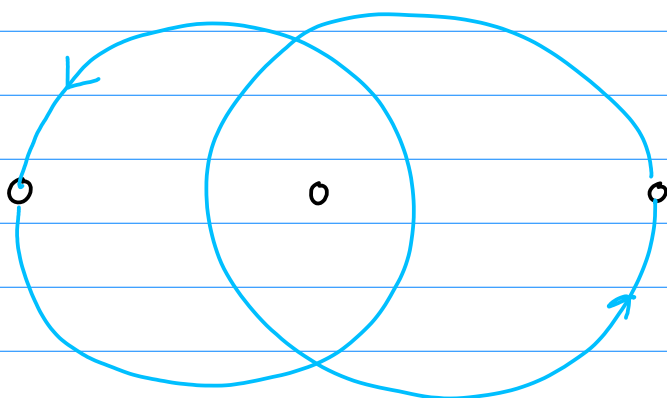
Trace = 3 \Rightarrow Anosov on the torus (pseudo-Anosov on disk)

$$\text{Dilatation } \lambda = \frac{\tau + \sqrt{\tau^2 - 4}}{2} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \varphi^2$$

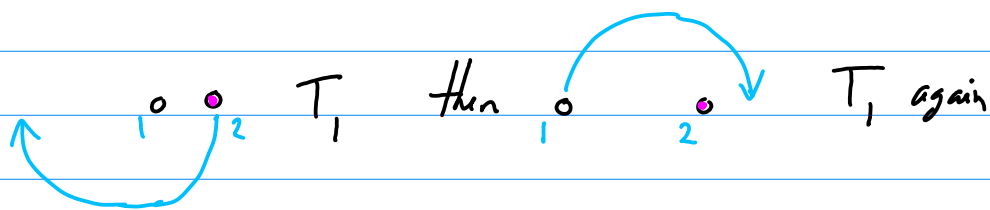
$$\varphi = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5}) \\ = \text{Golden ratio}$$

This tells you something about how "entangled" the fluid motion is.

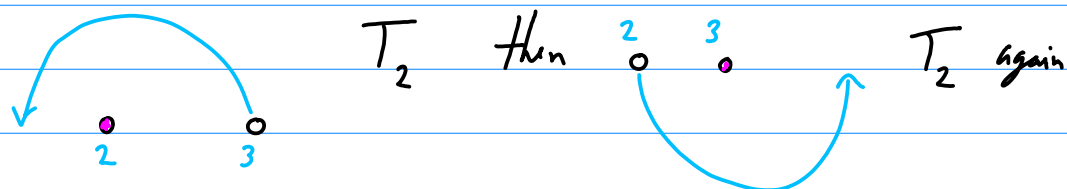
Taffy puller:



Look at movie:



Other side:



Hence, after all the rods return to same initial configuration, we've done

$$T_1^2 T_2^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2}(\tau + \sqrt{\tau^2 - 4}) = \frac{1}{2}(6 + \sqrt{32})$$

$$\lambda = 3 + 2\sqrt{2} = (1 + \sqrt{2})^2$$

Silver ratio!