

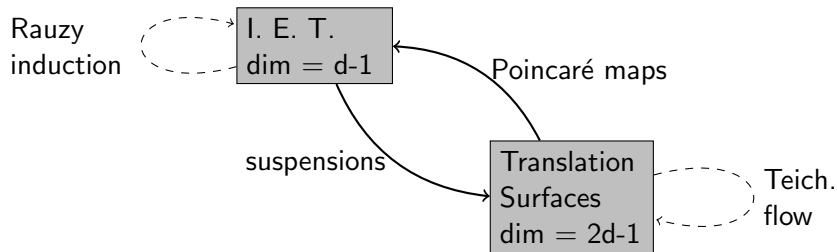
Interval exchange transformations

Part IV: Generic properties

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November 2015, Salta

Rauzy induction and Teichmüller flow



Rauzy(-Veech) induction = first return map of the Teichmüller flow

Correspondence

Let $X \subset \mathcal{A}^{\mathbb{Z}}$ be a minimal shift with an invariant measure μ . We define

$$\varepsilon_n(X, \mu) = \min_{u \in \mathcal{L}_{X,n}} \mu([u]).$$

(symbolic)		(geometric)	
$n\varepsilon_n(X, \mu)$	Rauzy induction	Teichmüller flow	best approximations
$\liminf > 0$ (LR)	finite time positive-ness	bounded g_t -orbit	$\liminf q_n \{q_n \alpha\} > 0$
$\limsup > 0$ (Bosh. cond.)	?	non-divergent g_t -orbit	$\limsup q_{n+1} \{q_n \alpha\} > 0$

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open question 1: Exact conditions on $n\varepsilon_n$ (+ Rauzy graphs) for unique ergodicity?

Theorem

Let S be a translation surface and ϕ_t^θ its family of translation flows.

<i>condition on the dynamics</i>	<i>parameters θ that satisfies the condition</i>	<i>who</i>
<i>minimal</i>	<i>countable complement</i>	<i>Keane 1975</i>
<i>uniquely ergodic</i>	<i>full Lebesgue measure</i>	<i>Kerckhoff-Masur-Smillie 1986</i>
<i>linearly recurrent</i>	<i>thick but 0 measure</i>	<i>Kleinbock-Weiss 2004, Chaika-Cheung-Masur 2013</i>

Big questions

Theorem

Let $\mathcal{H}(\alpha)$ be a stratum of translation surfaces. For **almost every surfaces** (S, ϕ_t^θ) in $\mathcal{H}(\alpha)$ we have the following

- ▶ $\#V(S, R) \sim c_S R^2$ (Eskin-Masur 2001)

If moreover $\mathcal{H}(\alpha)$ is not a stratum of tori (i.e. $\alpha \neq (2\pi, \dots, 2\pi)$)

- ▶ weak-mixing for a.e. θ (Avila-Forni 2007)

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open question 3 (4): What is the set of surfaces for which the translation flow is weak-mixing (topologically mixing) in almost every direction?

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Complete results for the so called Veech surfaces (Veech 1989, Avila-Delecroix 2014).

Some others...

open question 5: (Chaïka-Fickenscher 2015) Are almost every
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open question 6: (Veech 1982) Are almost every i.e.t. prime?