

DETECTING RATIONAL MAPS USING ELASTIC GRAPHS

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Spines for branched self-covers

Given a branched self-cover of the sphere

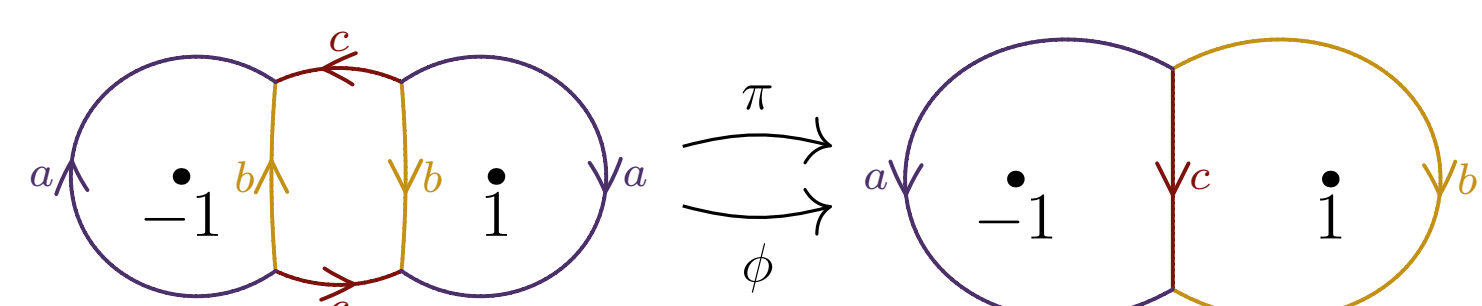
$$f: (S^2, P) \rightarrow (S^2, P).$$

This gives a *virtual endomorphism* or *topological automaton* of $S^2 \setminus P$ or of a spine for it

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S^2 \setminus f^{-1}(P) & \xrightarrow{\pi_S} & S^2 \setminus P \\ \uparrow \phi_S & & \uparrow \\ \Gamma_1 & \xrightarrow{\pi} & \Gamma_0 \\ & \phi & \end{array}$$

with π_S a covering map (restriction of f), ϕ_S the natural inclusion map, and maps π and ϕ on graphs commuting up to homotopy.

Example: $f(z) = (1 + z^2)/(1 - z^2)$



Critical portrait:

$$0 \xrightarrow{(2)} 1 \xrightarrow{\infty} -1 \xrightarrow{(2)} 0$$

Main theorem

Let $f: (S^2, P) \hookrightarrow (S^2, P)$ be a branched self-cover with at least one branch point in each cycle in P , and let $\pi, \phi: \Gamma_1 \rightarrow \Gamma_0$ be a corresponding virtual endomorphism. Then the following are equivalent:

- f equivalent to a rational map
- for some metric on Γ_0 and some $n > 0$, $\phi_n: \Gamma_n \rightarrow \Gamma_0$ is loosening
- for every metric on Γ_0 and every $n > 0$, $\phi_n: \Gamma_n \rightarrow \Gamma_0$ is loosening

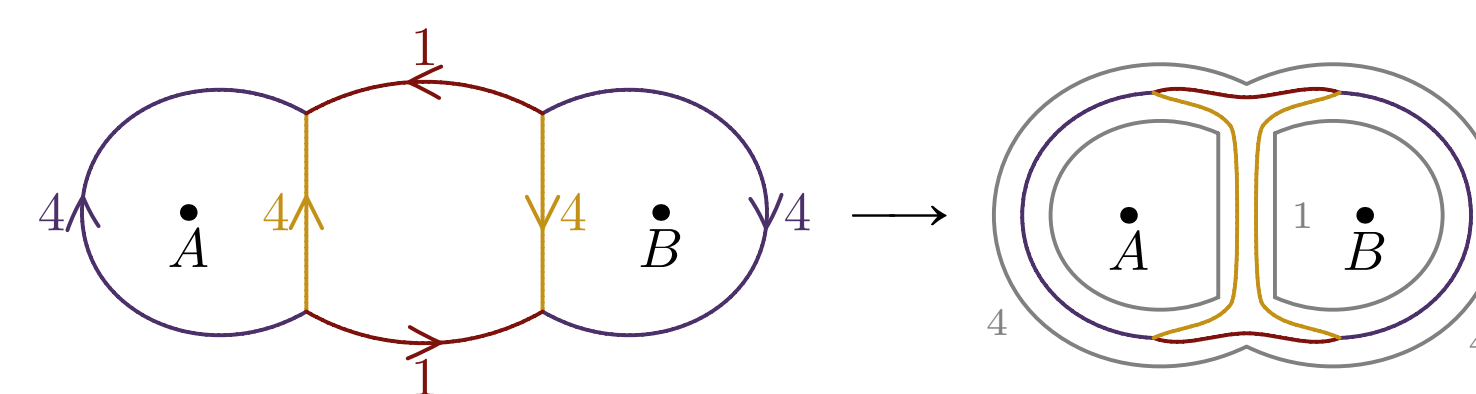
This is a positive criterion, unlike W. Thurston's annular obstruction

Definition: Loosening

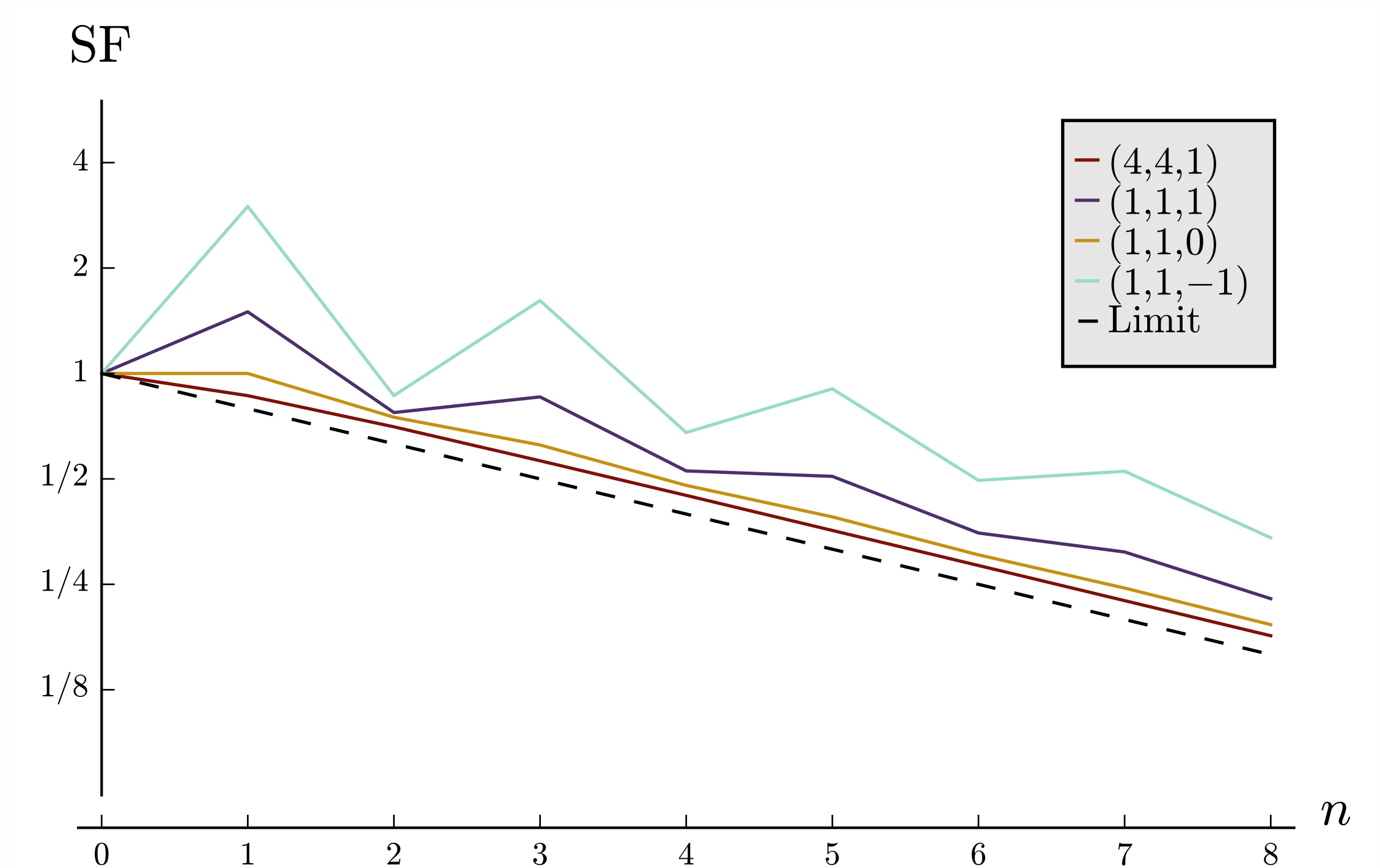
If Γ_1, Γ_0 are metric graphs, a Lipschitz map $\phi: \Gamma_1 \rightarrow \Gamma_0$ is *loosening* if, for almost every $y \in \Gamma_0$,

$$\sum_{x \in \phi^{-1}(y)} |\phi'(x)| < 1.$$

Example: $f(z) = (1 + z^2)/(1 - z^2)$



Experimental output



Logarithmic plot of SF, iterating running example with varying elastic lengths and topology. Dashed line shows limiting behaviour: $SF[\phi_n] \geq 2^{-n/3}$.

Asymptotic stretch factors

Give (π, ϕ) a virtual endomorphism of graphs Γ_1, Γ_0 or surfaces S_1, S_0 .

$$\overline{SF}[\phi] := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{SF[\phi_n]}.$$

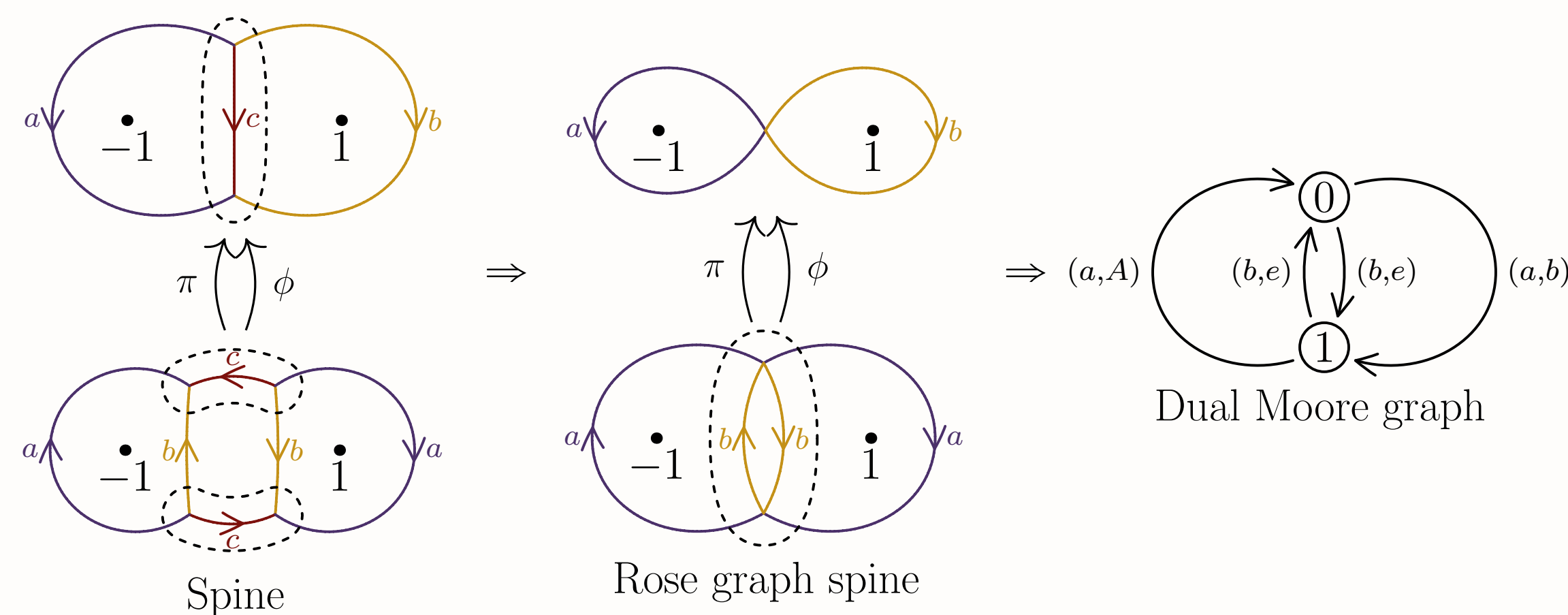
Lemma: Independence of starting data

$SF[\phi]$ is independent of elastic weights on Γ_0 or conformal structure on S_0 .

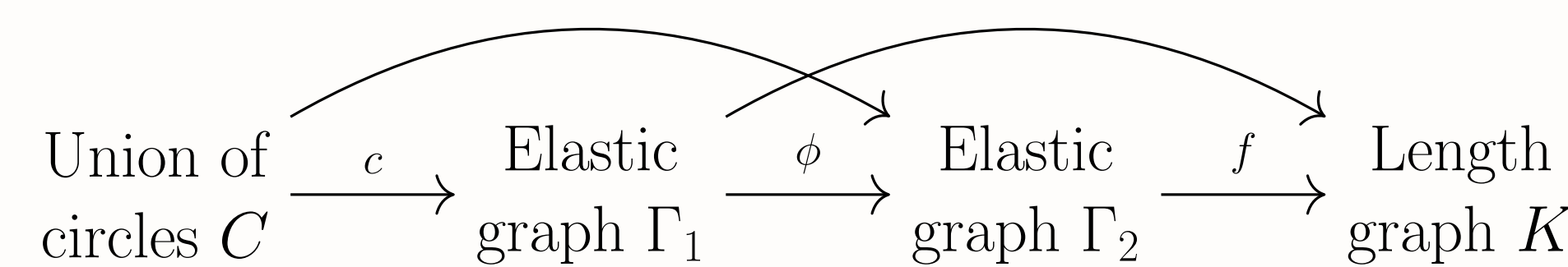
Proof

$$\begin{aligned} SF[\phi \circ \psi] &\leq SF[\phi] SF[\psi] \\ SF[\Gamma'_n \rightarrow \Gamma'_0] &\leq SF[\Gamma'_n \rightarrow \Gamma_n] SF[\Gamma_n \rightarrow \Gamma_0] SF[\Gamma_0 \rightarrow \Gamma'_0] \\ &\leq K_1 SF[\Gamma_n \rightarrow \Gamma_0] K_2. \end{aligned}$$

Spines to automata



Graph energies

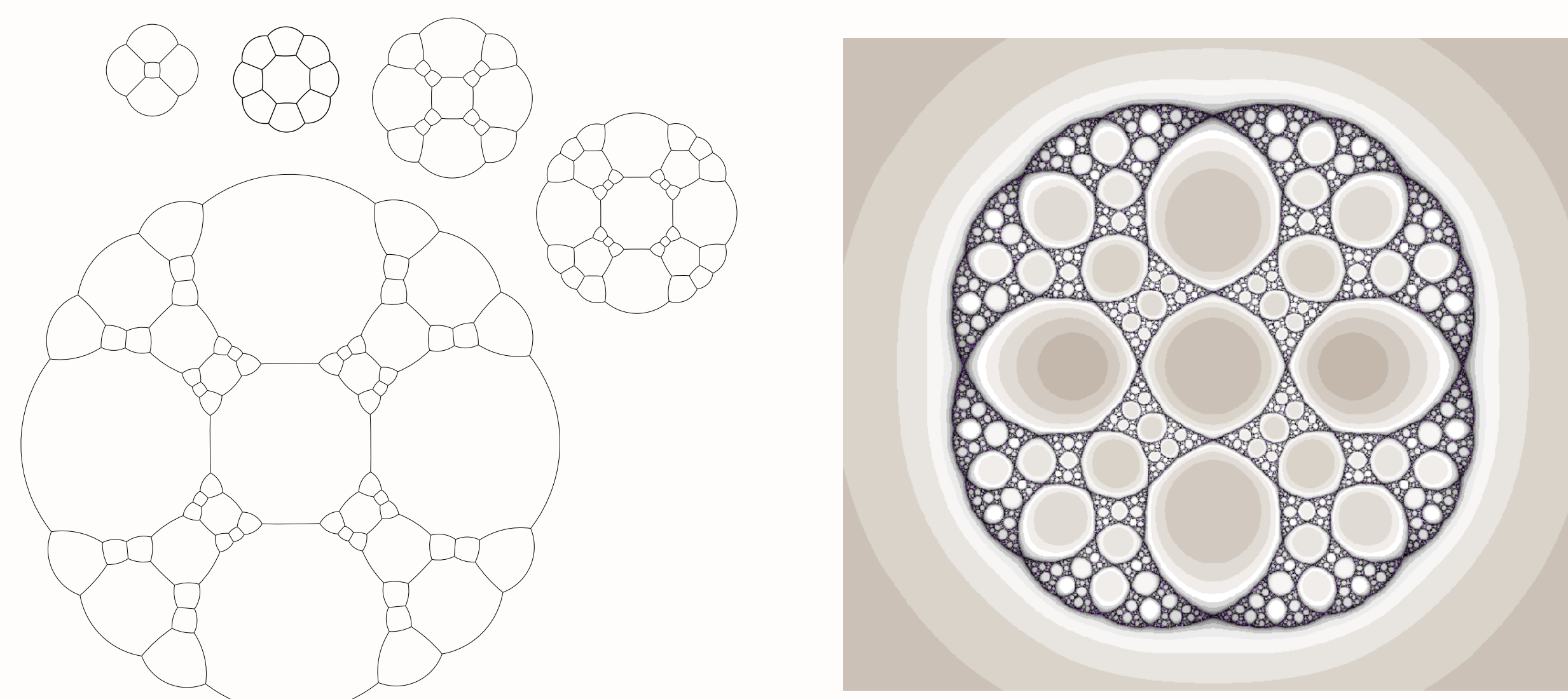


- $Emb(\phi) = \sup_{y \in \Gamma_2} \sum_{x \in \phi^{-1}(y)} |\phi'(x)|$
- $SF_{Dir}[\phi] = \sup_{K, f} \frac{Dir[f \circ \phi]}{Dir[f]}$
- $Dir(f) = \int_{x \in \Gamma_2} |f'(x)|^2 dx$
- $SF_{EL}[\phi] = \sup_{C, c} \frac{EL[\phi \circ c]}{EL[c]}$
- $EL(c) = \int_{y \in \Gamma_1} n_c(y)^2 dy$

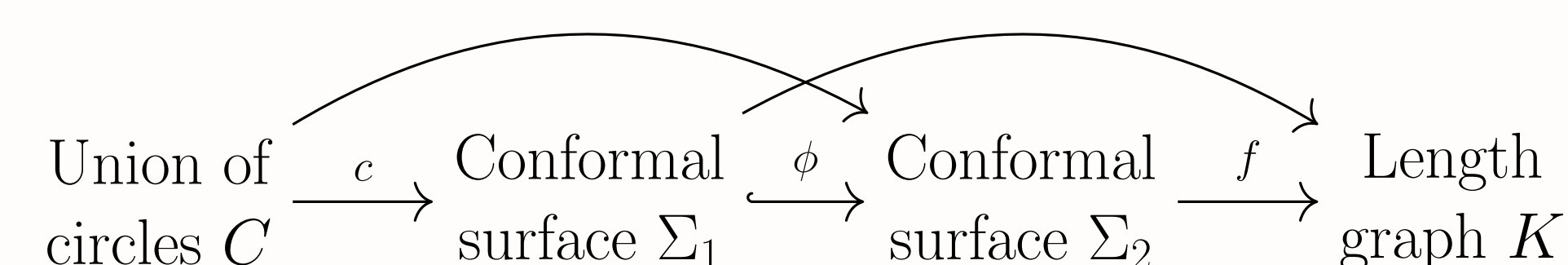
Theorem

$$Emb[\phi] = SF_{Dir}[\phi] = SF_{Emb}[\phi].$$

Iteration



Surface energies



- *Dirichlet energy* $Dir[f]$ of $f: \Sigma_2 \rightarrow K$
- $SF[\phi] = \sup_{C, c} \frac{EL[\phi \circ c]}{EL[c]}$
- *Extremal length* $EL[c]$ of $c: C \rightarrow \Sigma_1$

Theorem

$$(1 - \varepsilon) SF_{Graph}[\phi] \leq SF_{Surf}[N_t \phi] \leq (1 + \varepsilon) SF_{Graph}[\phi],$$

where $t \ll 1$ and ε depends only on local geometry.

Proof sketch

f is equivalent to a rational map iff there is a virtual endomorphism of conformal surfaces $\pi, \phi: S_1 \rightarrow S_0$, where π is a covering and ϕ is a strict conformal embedding (Cui-Peng-Lei).

For $\phi: S_1 \hookrightarrow S_0$, $SF_{Surf}(\phi) < 1$ iff there is a strict conformal embedding in $[\phi]$ (Kahn-Pilgrim-T.).

Thus f is equivalent to a rational map iff $\overline{SF}[\phi] < 1$.

If $SF[\phi] < 1$, must have $SF[\phi_n] < 1$ for some n .