

The Geometric Hypotheses

These axioms concern a class of marked Riemann surfaces $(X; A_1, B_1, \dots)$, with A_1, B_1, \dots a canonical homology basis for X , that are “asymptotic to” a finite number of complex planes \mathbb{C} joined by infinitely many handles. The notation

$$X = X^{\text{com}} \cup X^{\text{reg}} \cup X^{\text{han}}$$

$$X^{\text{reg}} = \bigcup_{\nu=1}^m X_{\nu}^{\text{reg}} \quad X^{\text{han}} = \bigcup_{j \geq g+1} Y_j$$

denotes a marked Riemann surface with a decomposition into a compact, connected submanifold $X^{\text{com}} \subset X$ with smooth boundary and genus $g \geq 0$, a finite number of open “regular pieces” $X_{\nu}^{\text{reg}} \subset X$, $\nu = 1, \dots, m$, and an infinite number of closed “handles” $Y_j \subset X$, $j \geq g + 1$, with $X^{\text{com}} \cap (X^{\text{reg}} \cup X^{\text{han}}) = \emptyset$. Each handle will be biholomorphic to the model handle

$$H(t) = \left\{ (z_1, z_2) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid z_1 z_2 = t \text{ and } |z_1|, |z_2| \leq 1 \right\}$$

for some $0 < t < \frac{1}{2}$.

(GH1) (Regular pieces)

- (i) For all $1 \leq \mu \neq \nu \leq m$, $\overline{X_\mu^{\text{reg}}} \cap \overline{X_\nu^{\text{reg}}} = \emptyset$.
- (ii) For each $1 \leq \nu \leq m$ there is a compact simply connected neighborhood $K_\nu \subset \mathbb{C}$ of 0 with smooth boundary. There is also an infinite discrete subset $S_\nu \subset \mathbb{C}$ and, for each $s \in S_\nu$, there is a compact, simply connected neighborhood $D_\nu(s)$ with smooth boundary $\partial D_\nu(s)$ such that

$$D_\nu(s) \cap D_\nu(s') = \emptyset \quad \forall s, s' \in S_\nu \text{ with } s \neq s'$$

$$K_\nu \cap D_\nu(s) = \emptyset \quad \forall s \in S_\nu$$

- (iii) Set $G_\nu = \mathbb{C} \setminus \left(\text{int } K_\nu \cup \bigcup_{s \in S_\nu} \text{int } D_\nu(s) \right)$.

There is a biholomorphic map Φ_ν ,

$$\Phi_\nu : G_\nu \rightarrow \overline{X_\nu^{\text{reg}}}$$

between G_ν and $\overline{X_\nu^{\text{reg}}}$.

(GH2) (Handles)

- (i) For all $i \neq j$ with $i, j \geq g + 1$, $Y_i \cap Y_j = \emptyset$.
- (ii) For each $j \geq g + 1$ there is a $0 < t_j < \frac{1}{2}$ and a biholomorphic map ϕ_j

$$\phi_j : \mathbb{H}(t_j) \rightarrow Y_j$$

between the model handle $\mathbb{H}(t_j)$ and Y_j .

- (iii) For all $j \geq g + 1$, A_j is the homology class represented by the oriented loop

$$\phi_j \left(\left\{ (\sqrt{t_j} e^{i\theta}, \sqrt{t_j} e^{-i\theta}) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \right\} \right)$$

- (iv) For every $\beta > 0$

$$\sum_{j \geq g+1} t_j^\beta < \infty$$

(GH3) (Glueing handles and regular pieces)

- (i) For each $j \geq g + 1$ the intersection $Y_j \cap X^{\text{reg}}$ consists of two components Y_{j1}, Y_{j2} :

$$Y_j \cap X^{\text{reg}} = Y_{j1} \cup Y_{j2}$$

For each pair (j, μ) with $j \geq g + 1$ and $\mu = 1, 2$ there is a radius $\tau_\mu(j) \in (\sqrt{t_j}, 1)$ and a sheet number $\nu_\mu(j) \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{j\mu} &= \phi_j \left(\left\{ (z_1, z_2) \in H(t_j) \mid \tau_\mu(j) < |z_\mu| \leq 1 \right\} \right) \\ &\subset X_{\nu_\mu(j)}^{\text{reg}} \end{aligned}$$

There is a bijective map

$$\begin{aligned} (j, \mu) &\mapsto s_\mu(j) \\ \{j \in \mathbb{Z} \mid j \geq g + 1\} \times \{1, 2\} &\rightarrow \bigsqcup_{\nu=1}^m S_\nu \end{aligned}$$

(disjoint union) such that

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_j \left(\left\{ (z_1, z_2) \in H(t_j) \mid |z_\mu| = \tau_\mu(j) \right\} \right) \\ = \Phi_{\nu_\mu(j)} \left(\partial D_{\nu_\mu(j)}(s_\mu(j)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

(ii) For each $j \geq g + 1$ and $\mu = 1, 2$ there are

$$R_\mu(j) > 4r_\mu(j) > 0$$

such that the biholomorphic map

$$g_{j\mu} : \mathcal{A}_{j\mu} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \tau_\mu(j) \leq |z| \leq 1\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

defined by

$$g_{j\mu}(z) = \begin{cases} \Phi_{\nu_1(j)}^{-1} \circ \phi_j(z, \frac{t_j}{z}), & \mu = 1 \\ \Phi_{\nu_2(j)}^{-1} \circ \phi_j(\frac{t_j}{z}, z), & \mu = 2 \end{cases}$$

satisfies

$$|g_{j\mu}(4\tau_\mu(j)e^{i\theta}) - s_\mu(j)| < r_\mu(j)$$

$$|g_{j\mu}(e^{i\theta}/4) - s_\mu(j)| > R_\mu(j)/4$$

$$|g_{j\mu}(e^{i\theta}/2) - s_\mu(j)| < R_\mu(j)$$

$$R_\mu(j) < |g_{j\mu}(e^{i\theta}) - s_\mu(j)|$$

for all $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

(GH4) (Glueing in the compact piece)

$$\partial X^{\text{com}} = \Phi_1(\partial K_1) \cup \cdots \cup \Phi_m(\partial K_m)$$

Furthermore $A_1, B_1, \dots, A_g, B_g$ is the image of a canonical homology basis of X^{com} under the map

$$H_1(X^{\text{com}}, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_1(X, \mathbb{Z})$$

induced by inclusion.

(GH5) (Estimates on the Glueing Maps)

(i) For each $j \geq g + 1$ and $\mu = 1, 2$

$$R_\mu(j) < \frac{1}{4} \min_{\substack{s \in S_{\nu_\mu(j)} \\ s \neq s_\mu(j)}} |s - s_\mu(j)|$$

$$R_\mu(j) < \frac{1}{4} \text{dist}(s_\mu(j), K_{\nu_\mu(j)})$$

(ii) There are $0 < \delta < d$ such that

$$\sum_{j, \mu} \frac{1}{|s_\mu(j)|^{d-4\delta-2}} < \infty$$

and such that, for all $j \geq g + 1$ and $\mu = 1, 2$

$$r_\mu(j) < \frac{1}{|s_\mu(j)|^d} \quad R_\mu(j) > \frac{1}{|s_\mu(j)|^\delta}$$

$$|s_1(j) - s_2(j)| > \frac{1}{|s_\mu(j)|^\delta}$$

(iii) For all $j \geq g + 1$

$$\left| |s_1(j)| - |s_2(j)| \right| \leq \frac{1}{4} \min_{\mu=1,2} \min_{\substack{s \in S_{\nu_\mu(j)} \\ s \neq s_\mu(j)}} |s - s_\mu(j)|$$

For $\mu = 1, 2$

$$\sum_j \frac{\left| |s_1(j)| - |s_2(j)| \right|}{|s_\mu(j)|} < \infty$$

(iv) For $\mu = 1, 2$

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log |s_\mu(j)|}{|\log t_j|} = 0$$

(v) For $\mu = 1, 2$

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{R_\mu(j)}{\min_{\substack{s \in S_{\nu_\mu(j)} \\ s \neq s_\mu(j)}} |s - s_\mu(j)|} \log |s_\mu(j)| = 0$$

(vi) For each $j \geq g + 1$ and $\mu = 1, 2$ we define

$\alpha_{j,\mu}(z)$ by

$$\alpha_{j,\mu}(z)dz = (g_{j,\mu})_* \left(\frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \right) - \frac{(-1)^{\mu+1}}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{z - s_\mu(j)} dz$$

We assume

$$\sup_{j,\mu} \left\| \alpha_{j,\mu}(z)dz \Big|_{\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid r_\mu(j) < |z - s_\mu(j)| < R_\mu(j)\}} \right\|_2 < \infty$$

and, for $\mu = 1, 2$

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} R_\mu(j) \sup_{|z - s_\mu(j)| = R_\mu(j)} |\alpha_{j,\mu}(z)| = 0$$

(GH6) (Distribution of s_ν)

For all $\nu = 1, \dots, m$ such that

$$\#\{ (j, \mu) \mid \nu_\mu(j) = \nu, \nu_1(j) \neq \nu_2(j) \} < \infty$$

that is, such that the sheet X_ν^{reg} is joined to other sheets by only finitely many handles, one has

$$\limsup_{\substack{j \rightarrow \infty \\ \nu_1(j) = \nu_2(j) = \nu}} |s_1(j) - s_2(j)| = \infty$$