

## On the global real analytic coordinates for Teichmüller spaces

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(Received April 15, 1988)

(Revised Nov. 7, 1988)

### 1. Introduction.

Let  $G$  be a Fuchsian group acting on the unit disk  $D$ . The group  $G$  is called type  $(g, m)$ , if the quotient space  $D/G$  is conformally equivalent to a compact Riemann surface of genus  $g$  with  $m$  disjoint disks removed. Then the Euler-Poincaré characteristic  $\chi(D/G)$  is  $2-2g-m$ . From now on we only consider those types  $(g, m)$  satisfying  $\chi(D/G) < 0$  or  $2g+m \geq 3$ . A Fuchsian group is marked by choosing a system of generators. Let  $G$  be a marked Fuchsian group of type  $(g, m)$ . Then all other marked Fuchsian groups of this type are considered as deformations of  $G$  and they form the Teichmüller space  $T(g, m)$ . The Teichmüller space  $T(g, m)$  has the structure of a real analytic manifold of dimension  $6g-6+3m$ .

Keen [5] found that  $9g-9+4m$  absolute values of traces of hyperbolic elements in a marked Fuchsian group give global real analytic coordinates for  $T(g, m)$ . These absolute values have a geometric interpretation on  $D/G$  as lengths of certain closed geodesics. But this number of parameters is not minimal. Seppälä and Sorvali [8] showed that  $6g-4$  multipliers (corresponding to absolute values of traces) of hyperbolic elements in a marked Fuchsian group give global real analytic coordinates for  $T(g, 0)$ . Recently S. Wolpert proved the result, which is equivalent to the following: *any  $6g-6$  absolute values of traces of elements in a marked Fuchsian group can not give global (even locally) real analytic coordinates for  $T(g, 0)$ .* Hence either  $6g-4$  or  $6g-5$  is the minimal number of such parameters for  $T(g, 0)$ .

Sorvali [9] showed that  $6g-6+3m$  multipliers of hyperbolic elements in a marked Fuchsian group give global real analytic coordinates for  $T(g, m)$  with  $gm \neq 0$ . In this case this number of these parameters is minimal.

In this paper, first we show that  $3m-6$  absolute values of traces of hyperbolic elements in a marked Fuchsian group give global real analytic coordinates for  $T(0, m)$  (Theorem 4.1). Next for  $T(g, 0)$ , we find  $6g-4$  absolute values of traces giving global real analytic coordinates by the same method used in the