

**THE SYMPLECTIC GLOBAL COORDINATES ON  
THE MODULI SPACE  
OF REAL PROJECTIVE STRUCTURES**

HONG CHAN KIM

A *convex* real projective structure on a smooth surface  $M$  is a representation of  $M$  as a quotient of a convex domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{RP}^2$  by a discrete group  $\Gamma \subset \mathbf{PGL}(3, \mathbb{R})$  acting properly and freely on  $\Omega$ . If  $\chi(M) < 0$ , then the equivalence classes of convex real projective structures form a moduli space  $\mathfrak{P}(M)$  which is an extension of the Teichmüller space  $\mathfrak{T}(M)$ .

Wolpert [17] proved that the Weil-Petersson Kähler form of the Teichmüller space  $\mathfrak{T}(M)$  of a closed surface  $\Sigma(g, 0)$  with  $\chi(M) < 0$  is expressed by

$$\omega = \sum_{i=1}^g d\ell_i \wedge d\theta_i,$$

where  $\ell_i, \theta_i$  are Fenchel-Nielsen coordinates on  $\mathfrak{T}(M)$ . In this paper, I will prove  $\mathfrak{P}(M)$  has analogous properties.

In Section 1, we study the set of positive hyperbolic elements  $\mathbf{Hyp}_+$  of  $\mathbf{PGL}(3, \mathbb{R})$  since the holonomy group  $\Gamma$  of a convex real projective structure lies in  $\mathbf{Hyp}_+$ . In Section 2, we show the parameters  $(\ell, m)$  on  $\mathfrak{P}(M)$  extend Fenchel-Nielsen's length parameter  $\ell$ . Let  $\pi$  be the fundamental group of  $M$  and  $G$  a connected algebraic Lie group. In Section 3, we study local properties of  $\mathrm{Hom}(\pi, G)/G$  since  $\mathfrak{P}(M)$  embeds onto an open subset of  $\mathrm{Hom}(\pi, \mathbf{PGL}(3, \mathbb{R}))/\mathbf{PGL}(3, \mathbb{R})$ . In Section 4,

---

Received July 22, 1999. The author was partially supported by Korea Institute for Advanced Study.

1991 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* 53D30, 53A20.

*Key words and phrases.* symplectic structure, moduli space, real projective structure, group cohomology, fundamental cycle, symplectic global coordinates.