

## On 3-dimensional Bounded Cohomology of Surfaces

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### § 1. Introduction

In [3], Gromov introduced the notion of the bounded cohomology  $H_b^*(M, \mathbf{R})$  of a manifold  $M$ . This is the cohomology of the complex of singular cochains  $\phi$  which have the property:

There exists a constant  $c$  such that  $|\phi(\sigma)| < c$  for any singular simplex  $\sigma$ .

Let  $S$  be a closed oriented surface of genus  $\geq 2$ . In [1] and [5], it is shown that  $H_b^3(S, \mathbf{R})$  is infinitely generated.

In this paper, we shall show

**Theorem 1.**  $H_b^3(S, \mathbf{R})$  is infinitely generated.

Our method is an application of Thurston's theory of pleated (un-crumpled) surfaces in hyperbolic 3-manifolds ([7]).

### § 2. A construction of elements of $H_b^3(S, \mathbf{R})$

For a convenience, we choose and fix a complete hyperbolic structure on  $S$ .

Let  $f$  be a pseudo Anosov diffeomorphism of  $S$ . Let  $M_f$  be the mapping torus of  $f$ . It is the identification space obtained from  $S \times [0, 1]$  by equivalence relation  $(x, 0) \sim (f(x), 1)$  ( $x \in S$ ).  $M_f$  admits a complete hyperbolic structure which is unique up to isometry ([6]). The projection onto the second factor  $S \times [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  induces a fibering  $p: M_f \rightarrow S^1$ . Let  $\tilde{M}_f$  be the infinite cyclic regular covering space of  $M_f$  defined by the pull-back by  $p$  of  $e: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow S^1$ , where  $e(t) = \exp 2\pi\sqrt{-1}t$ ,  $t \in \mathbf{R}$ . The hyperbolic structure on  $M_f$  can be lifted to the hyperbolic structure on  $\tilde{M}_f$ . There is a natural inclusion  $S \times [0, 1] \subset \tilde{M}_f$  and let  $j: S \rightarrow \tilde{M}_f$  be the embedding defined by  $j(x) = (x, 0) \in S \times [0, 1] \subset \tilde{M}_f$ .

Let  $\Delta$  be the standard 3-simplex in  $\mathbf{R}^4$ . Let  $\sigma: \Delta \rightarrow S$  be a singular 3-simplex of  $S$ . Then  $j\sigma: \Delta \rightarrow \tilde{M}_f$  is a singular 3-simplex of  $\tilde{M}_f$ . The universal covering space of  $\tilde{M}_f$  is isometric to the hyperbolic 3-space  $H^3$ ,