# Orbit closures of unipotent flows for hyperbolic manifolds with Fuchsian Ends 

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- Special cases were proved earlier by Margulis, Dani-Margulis, Shah.


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$M$ is called convex cocompact, if $\operatorname{core}(M)$ is compact.

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- $d=3$ (McMullen-Mohammadi-Oh)


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- Any closed subgroup generated by unipotent elements is conjugate to $U$ or $H(U)$.


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$H(U)$-orbit closures are relatively homogeneous; for all $x \in R F M$, $\overline{x H(U)}=x L \cap R F_{+} M \cdot H(U)$. Moreover, $L$ is of the form $H(\hat{U}) C$ for $U \subset \hat{U}$ and $C \subset C_{G}(H(\hat{U}))$.

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Base cases $(1)_{0},(2)_{0},(3)_{0}$ follows from...

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## Theorem (Avoidance theorem)

There exists compact sets $E_{j}$ such that $\mathscr{S}\left(\left\{u_{t}\right\}\right) \cap R F M=\bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} E_{j}$. For each $j$ and a compact subset $F \subset R F M-E_{j+1}$, there exists open neighborhoods $\mathcal{O}_{j}$ of $E_{j}$ such that for all $x \in F$, $\left\{t \in \mathbb{R}: x u_{t} \in R F M-\mathcal{O}_{j}\right\}$ is $2 k$-thick.

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(For given $x_{i}$ converging to a generic point $x$, and $T_{i} \rightarrow \infty$, need $t_{i} \in\left[T_{i}, 2 k T_{i}\right]$ such that $x_{i} u_{t_{i}}$ converges to a generic point.)

## The End of part I.

