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$SL(2)(\mathbb{R}) \curvearrowright H^2_{\mathbb{U}}$ is proper via orbit map being closed

Proposition: The map

$$\begin{aligned} SL(2)(\mathbb{R}) &\rightarrow H^2_{\mathbb{U}} \\ g &\mapsto g(i) \end{aligned}$$

is proper. ($\iff$ closed with compact fibers).

Let $A \subseteq H^2$ be a compact subset. Then consider a sequence $\{g_n\} \subseteq SL(2)(\mathbb{R})$ in the preimage, that is

$$\begin{aligned} &g_n(i) \in A \\ \implies &\begin{bmatrix} a_n & b_n \\ c_n & d_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot (i) \in A \\ \implies &\frac{a_n i + d}{c_n i + d} \in A \\ \implies &\Im\left(\frac{a_n i + d}{c_n i + d}\right) = \frac{1}{|c_n i + d_n|^2} |\Im(i)|^2 \in \Im(A) \subset_c (0, \infty) \\ \implies &0 < m_1 \leq |c_n i + d_n| \leq M_1 \\ \implies &|a_n i + d_n| \leq M_2 |c_n i + d_n| \leq M_2 M_1 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, each sequence $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\}, \{c_n\}, \{d_n\}$ is bounded $\implies$ the preimage of A is compact.

Now we prove the action is proper.

Let $\{p_i\}, \{g_i(p_i)\} \subseteq H^2_{\mathbb{U}}$ be convergent sequences.

- Under

$$\begin{aligned} SL(2)(\mathbb{R}) &\rightarrow H^2_{\mathbb{U}} \\ A &\mapsto A(i) \end{aligned}$$

pick representatives γ_i such that $\gamma_i(i) = p_i$.

- As $\{p_i\}$ is in a compact set, its preimage is compact and $\{\gamma_i\}$ is in the preimage. Thus $\{\gamma_i\}$ has a convergent subsequence.
- Similarly $g_i \gamma_i(i) = g_i(p_i)$ is in a compact set, $\{g_i \gamma_i\}$ also has a convergent subsequence.
- As inverse on $SL(2)(\mathbb{R})$ is a homeomorphism, γ_i^{-1} also has a convergent subsequence.
- We observe

$$g_i = (g_i \gamma_i)(\gamma_i)^{-1}$$

thus has a convergent subsequence.

- Thus by

Proposition: Let M be a topological manifold and let $G \curvearrowright M$ acts continuously. Then the following are equivalent

- the action is proper

Definition. A smooth Lie group action $\theta : G \curvearrowright M$ is **proper** if

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_2 \times \theta : G \times M &\rightarrow M \times M \\ (g, m) &\mapsto (m, \theta_g(m)) \end{aligned}$$

is *proper* as a continuous map.

- $\{p_i\} \subseteq M, \{g_i\} \subseteq G$ are sequences such that both $\{p_i\}, \{g_i p_i\}$ converge $\implies$ a subsequence of $\{g_i\}$ converges
- for every compact $K \subseteq M$ the set

$$\begin{aligned} G_K &:= \{g \in G | g(K) \cap K \neq \emptyset\} \\ &:= \pi_{G \times M \rightarrow G}((\pi_2 \times \theta)^{-1}(K \times K)) \end{aligned}$$

is compact.

the action is proper.

via hyperbolic distance

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- [squishy](#)
 - $SL(2)(\mathbb{R}) \curvearrowright H^2_{\mathbb{U}}$
 - $SL(2)(\mathbb{R}) \curvearrowright H^2_{\mathbb{U}}$ [is proper](#)

And it has 1 siblings.

- [squishy](#)
 - $SL(2)(\mathbb{R}) \curvearrowright H^2_{\mathbb{U}}$
 - $SL(2)(\mathbb{R}) \curvearrowright H^2_{\mathbb{U}}$ [is proper](#)