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Density and equidistribution of closed geodesics and stationary geodesic nets

This talk will be about the distribution of closed geodesics and stationary geodesic nets in a closed Riemannian manifold (M,g). When $\dim(M)=2$, together with Xinze Li we could prove that for a generic metric g, there exists an equidistributed sequence of closed geodesics in (M,g). When $\dim(M)\geq 3$, in collaboration with Yevgeny Liokumovich we showed that stationary geodesic nets (which are analogs of closed geodesics whose domain is a graph instead of a circle) are dense. In fact, one can obtain generic equidistribution of these objects. The main tools used to prove these results were the Almgren Pitts Min-Max Theory (in particular the Weyl Law for the Volume Spectrum) and a Structure Theory for stationary geodesic nets analogous to that of Brian White for minimal submanifolds.