## Volume rigidity at ideal points of the character variety of hyperbolic 3-manifolds

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**Abstract.** Given the fundamental group  $\Gamma$  of a finite-volume complete hyperbolic 3-manifold M, it is possible to associate to any representation  $\rho : \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^3)$  a numerical invariant called volume. This invariant is bounded by the hyperbolic volume of M and satisfies a rigidity condition: if the volume of  $\rho$  is maximal, then  $\rho$  must be conjugated to the holonomy of the hyperbolic structure of M. This paper generalizes this rigidity result by showing that if a sequence of representations of  $\Gamma$  into  $\text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^3)$  satisfies  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \text{Vol}(\rho_n) = \text{Vol}(M)$ , then there must exist a sequence of elements  $g_n \in \text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^3)$  such that the representations  $g_n \circ \rho_n \circ g_n^{-1}$  converge to the holonomy of M. In particular if the sequence of volumes must stay away from the maximum. In this way we give an answer to [16, Conjecture 1]. We conclude by generalizing the result to the case of k-manifolds and representations in  $\text{Isom}(\mathbb{H}^m)$ , where m > k > 3.

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