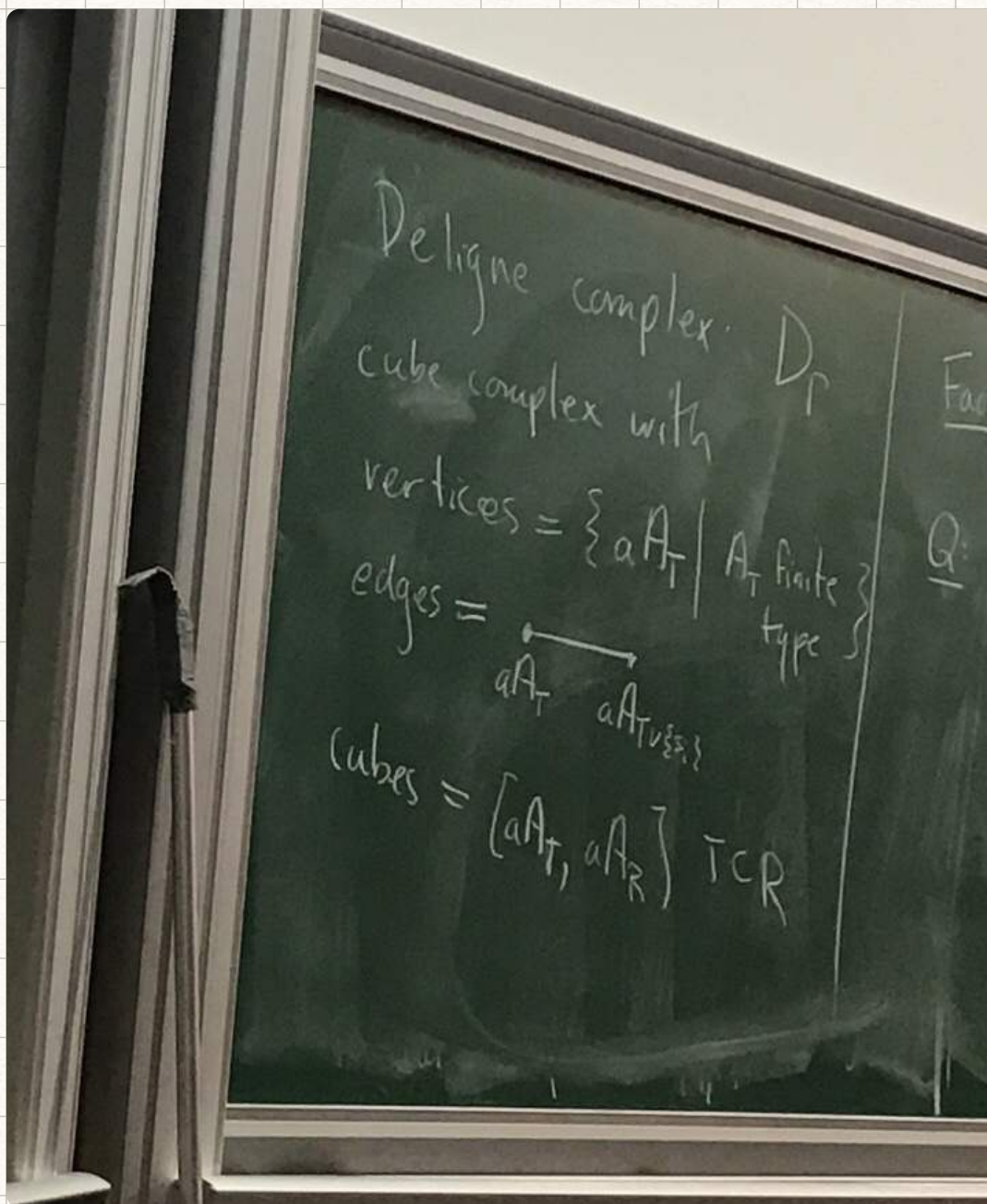




Fact: $D_r \simeq \tilde{\mathcal{H}}/r$

Q: Is D_r npc?

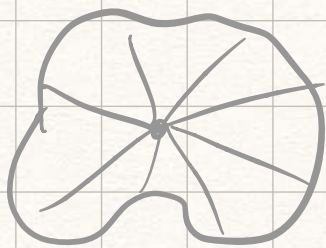
Recall: X cc. geod. m.s.

X simply connected + npc.

$\Rightarrow X \text{ CAT}(0)$

$\Rightarrow$ geodesics are unique

$\Rightarrow X$ contractible.



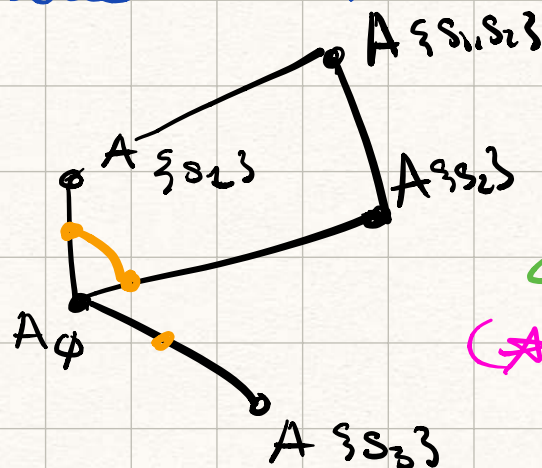
Need to show that D_r is npc.

D_r npc $\Leftrightarrow$ link of vertices are flag-complex.

flag complexes are simplicial complexes w/o empty simplices.

Consider the vertex $x = A_\emptyset$ in D_r

What is the link?



allowed if $A_{\{s_1, s_2\}}$ finite type subgroup

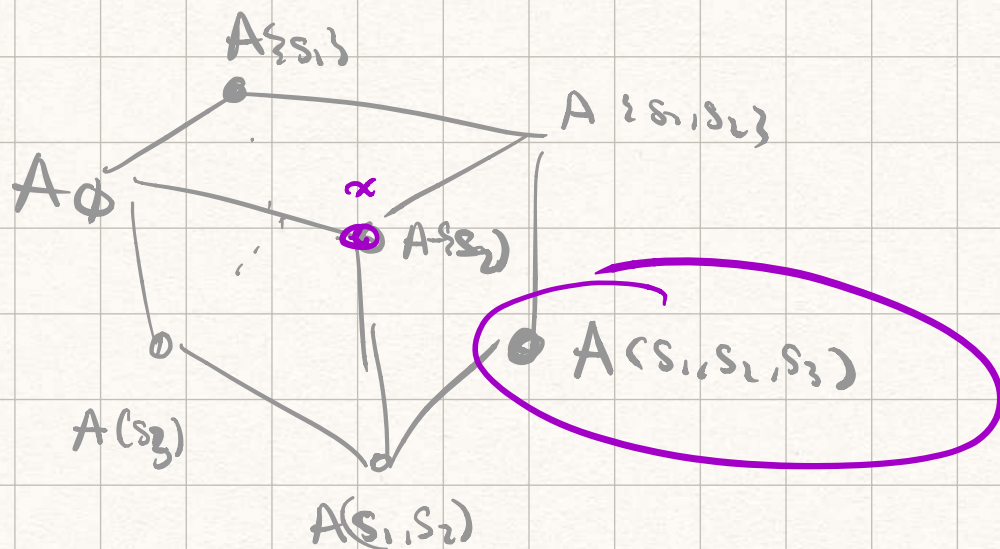
$\Leftrightarrow m_{12} < \infty$

(*)

$$\star \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \overline{s_i \quad s_j} \\ m_{ij} \end{array} \quad m_{ij} < \infty$$

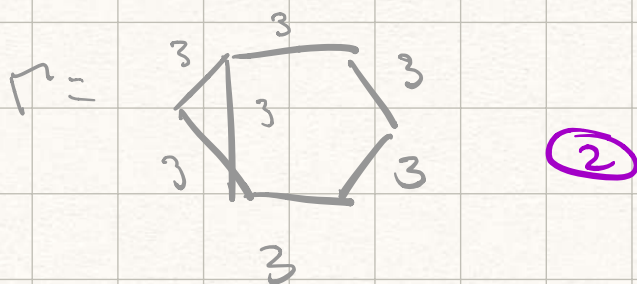
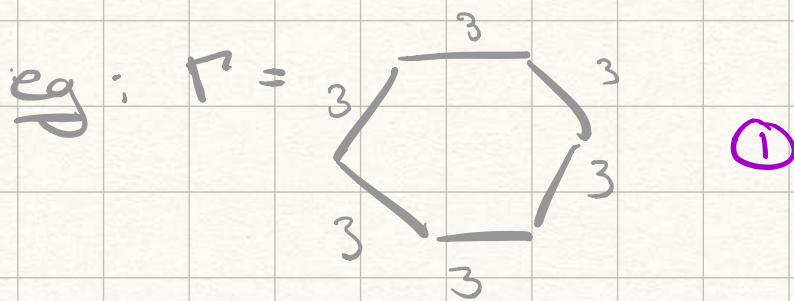
Thus the 1-skeleton of $lk(k)$ is exactly Γ .

We need to check whether every clique in Γ is filled w/ a simplex in $lk(x)$



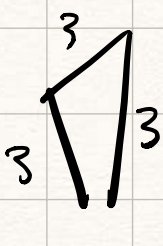
$\Rightarrow lk(x)$ is flag $\Leftrightarrow$ every clique T in Γ is st A_T is of finite type

We say that A_Γ is **FC-type** (flag complex type) if $\star$ holds.



$\Gamma =$ any RAAG. ③

① is FC-type b/c all cliques $\rightarrow$
✓

②  = affine Coxeter,
NOT finite type.
✗

③ Yes (re-listen).

Thm: D_Γ is $CAT(0) \Leftrightarrow A_\Gamma$ is FC-type.
 $\Downarrow$

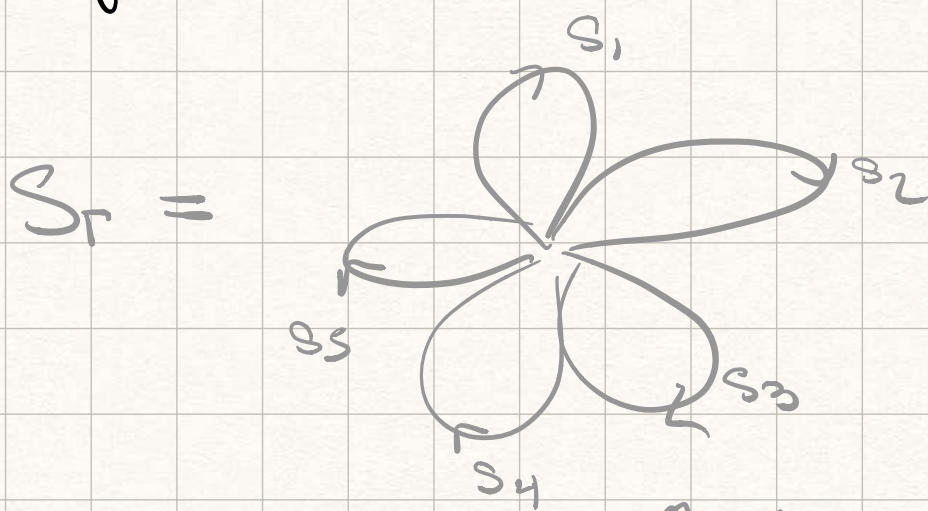
what's
this?

$K(\pi, 1)$ conjecture holds for A_Γ .

Thm (Speaker)

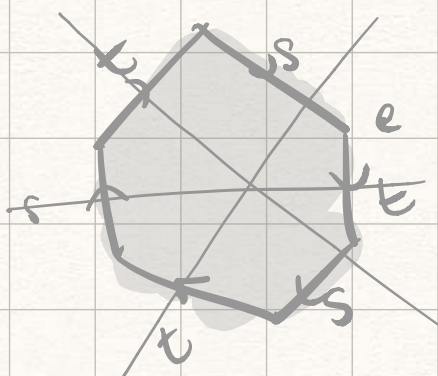
If A_T is FC-type, then all of the conjectures (old conj) hold.

Rmk: The finite $K(\pi, 1)$ -space is a generalization of the Salvetti complex for RAAGs.



$T \in S, W_T$

glue



re-interpret
Coxeter sail.

Obvious that $\pi_1(S_P) = A_P$,
but need to show universal cover
is contractible for $\#(\pi_1, 1)$.

To prove conj 4, show
 $S_P \cong H_P$.

So conj (5) $\Rightarrow$ conj (4) $\xrightarrow{? \text{ why}}$ conj (2)

So now suppose A_P not FC-type.

We can modify D_P to make it
CAT(0) $\forall P$.

The problem was that cliques
weren't filled due to
certain A_P not being finite
type.

just don't require finite type!



Define clique cc C_Γ .

vertices = $\{a \in A_\Gamma \mid a \in A_\Gamma, T \in \mathcal{S} \text{ spans } a \text{ clique}\}$
edges + cubes as before.

Thm C_Γ is CAT(c) for all Γ .

Problem:

- No longer know that $C_\Gamma \cong \tilde{H}_\Gamma$.

- If Γ itself is a clique then $\text{diam}(C_\Gamma) < \infty$. *maximal cube*

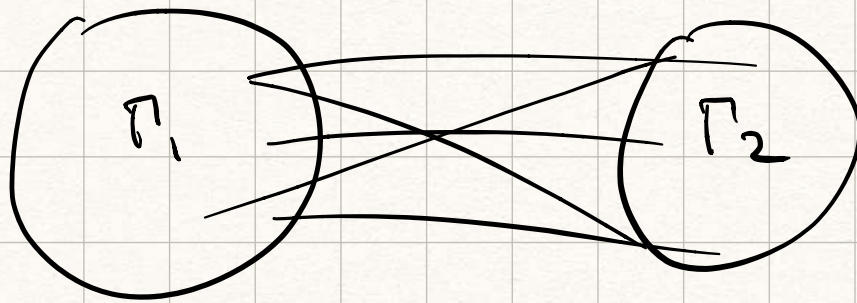
In fact, every *max* cube contains $A_\mathcal{S} = A_\Gamma$.

Thm: If Γ is not the star
1) of a single vertex,
then A_Γ has trivial center.

2) If Γ is not a join, ($\Gamma \neq \Gamma_1 * \Gamma_2$)
ie $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 * \Gamma_2$, then
 A_Γ is acyl. hyp.

3) All the other can reduce
to the case where
 Γ is a single clique.

Rmk: $\Gamma \neq \Gamma_1 * \Gamma_2$ refers to
 Γ unlabeled graph.



would like $A_\Gamma \neq A_{\Gamma_1} \times A_{\Gamma_2}$
so for the edges to be

2 w/ 2's.

... can't deal w/ clique case.