

Groups as Geometric Objects

Group Presentation

$F(X)$ free grp of X . Then it satisfies the universal property

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & G \\ \downarrow i & \nearrow & \\ F & & \end{array}$$

$\exists$ unique $\varphi \sim$
= way of completing this

Every G is a quotient of a free grp,
any grp satisfying the relations of G
is a quotient.

ex: $G = \langle x, y \mid xy^{-2}, x^2y^{-3} \rangle = 1$
NOT obvious!

Higman Grps (source of counter ex)

$$H_n = \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \mid [x_i, x_{i+1}] = x_{i+1} \text{ mod } n \rangle$$

on the index

ex: $H_2 = \langle x_1, x_2 \mid [x_1, x_2] = x_2, [x_2, x_1] = x_1 \rangle$

$$H_4 = \langle x_1, \dots, x_4 \mid [x_1, x_2] = x_2, \\ [x_3, x_4] = x_4, \\ [x_2, x_3] = x_3, \\ [x_4, x_1] = x_1 \rangle$$

$n=2,3 \rightarrow H_n$ trivial

$\uparrow$ hard exercise

$n \geq 4 : F_2 \hookrightarrow H_n$

$\cdot H_4$ has no finite index subgrp

OPEN : H_4 has no amenable
 ∞ -quotient.

hard ex: H_4 acts on a square complex ^{CAT(0)}
w/ soluble stabilizers.

Fundamental Problems

- Dehn's.
- Burnside problem for every n .

Is there a G a non-trivial fg grp
in which every element satisfies
 $x^n = 1$.

Q: Is such a grp always finite?

A: For $n \gg 0$, there are ex's

$\uparrow$ of ∞ -grps.

By small cancellation theory.

Q: Does there exist a fp simple grp?

A: At least 1 $\rightarrow$ Burger-Moss ex's.

Thm: A grp is fp

$\Leftrightarrow$ G acts on a simply connected, path connected (geodesic) topological space st the action is proper & co-compact.

worth looking at pt.

Q: Is thm equiv of having Cayley graph?

A: Not equiv $\leadsto$ what's an ex?

$G = fg \leadsto$ Cayley graph.

- is this thm useful b/c get action, and then know fg?

- can you construct fp using the action?

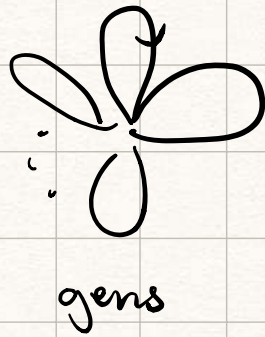
A: ($\star$)

$\mathbb{Z}^2 \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}^2$

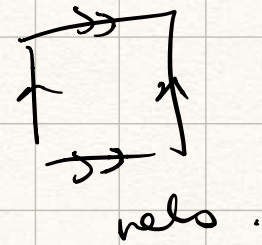
G wouldn't

Cayley graph builder

know could still recover pres.



← give



$$\tilde{P}^{(n)} = \text{Cay}(G, S)$$

We call $\tilde{P}$ the presentation 2-complex or Cayley complex.

Def: A grp is $\text{CAT}(0)$ if $\exists$ a $\text{CAT}(0)$ space X on which G acts properly & co-compactly.

Hyp. space: "Thickened tree".

Def hyperbolic grp

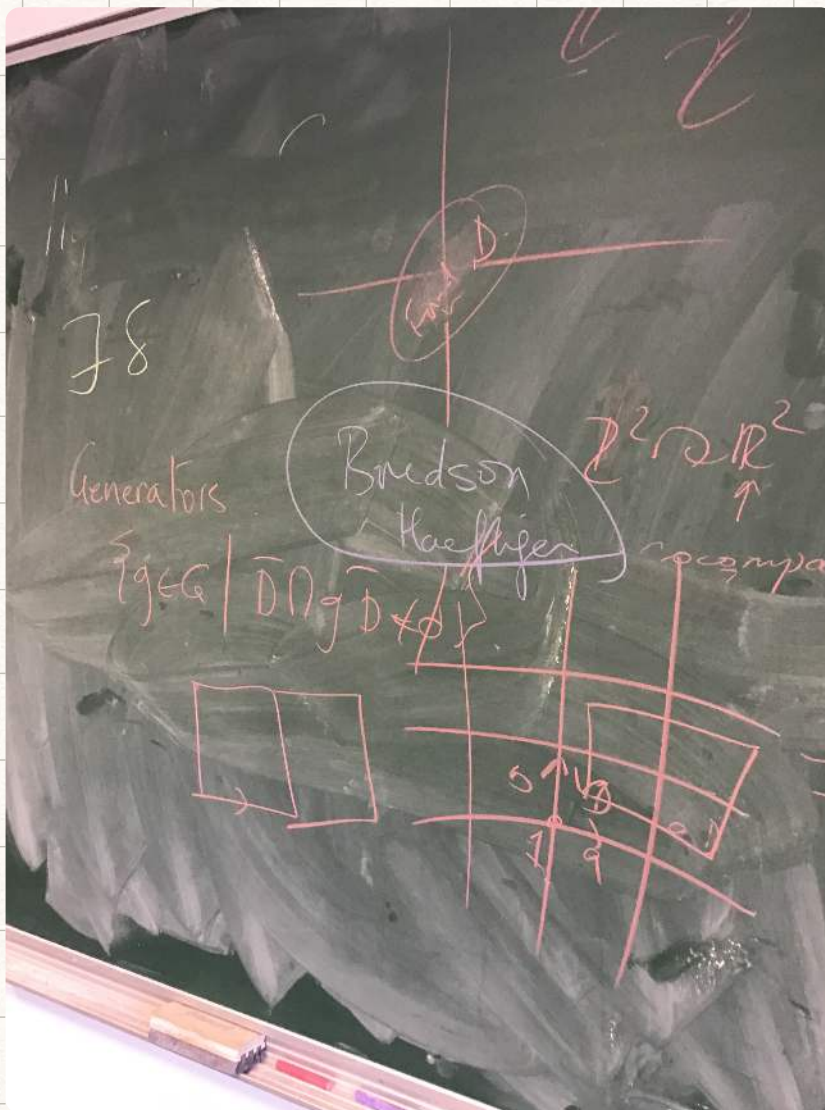
(i) Grp hyp $\iff$ prop + co-compact on hyperbolic space.

OR

(ii) Cayley graph is hyperbolic.

For many cases, this is NOT good enough..

$\leadsto$ there are better topo approx of the grp.



(A) : Draw fund domain, F
then look at intersection
of $\Gamma \cap F$

$\Leftarrow$ action = proper
 $\Rightarrow$ intersection is finite
= finite gen. set
+ finite 2-cells.

ex: $\mathbb{Z}^2 \curvearrowright \mathbb{R}^2$.

Note: $CAT(0) \iff$ hyp not clear.