

A wallspace is a set S w/
 a collection $\mathcal{W}$ of walls. Each
wall $w \in \mathcal{W}$ is a partition
 $S = \overset{p}{\vec{w}} \sqcup \overset{q}{\vec{w}}$.

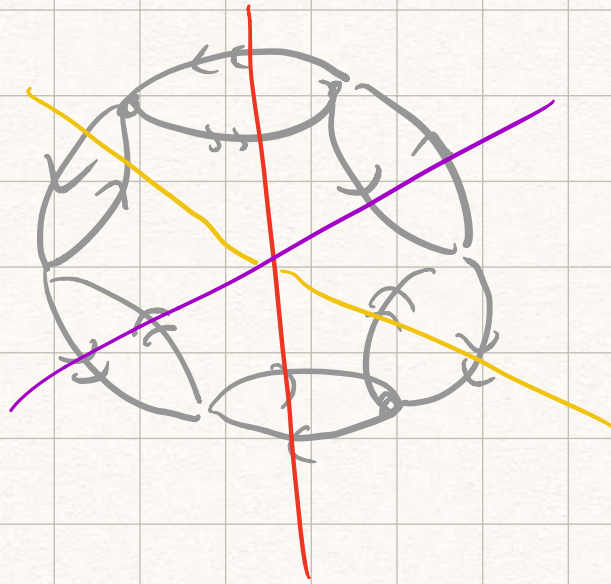
Require $\#(p, q) < \infty$ for $p, q \in S$,
 where $\#(p, q)$ = number of wall
 separating p & q .

Walls:



ex: $\tilde{X}^0$ the vertices of $CAT(\mathcal{C}) \subset \mathbb{C}$
 $\mathcal{W} \leftrightarrow$ hyperplanes.

ex: Coxeter grp:
walls $\leftrightarrow$ reflection walls



$(S) = 6$

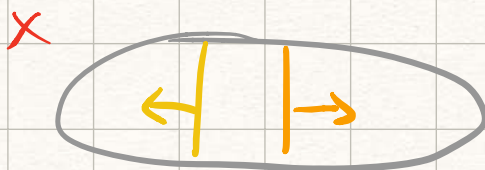
what is this?

Dual cube simplex (Sageev's construction)

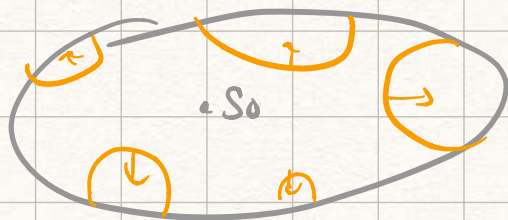
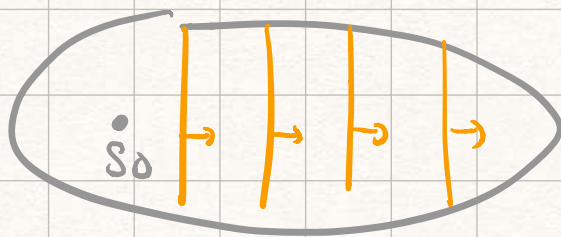
Construction takes as input a
wallspace (S, W) and outputs
 $CAT(0)$ -cc, $Q(S, W)$.

0-cube: a choice of halfspace
for each wall in W st

- ① no two choices
are disjoint.

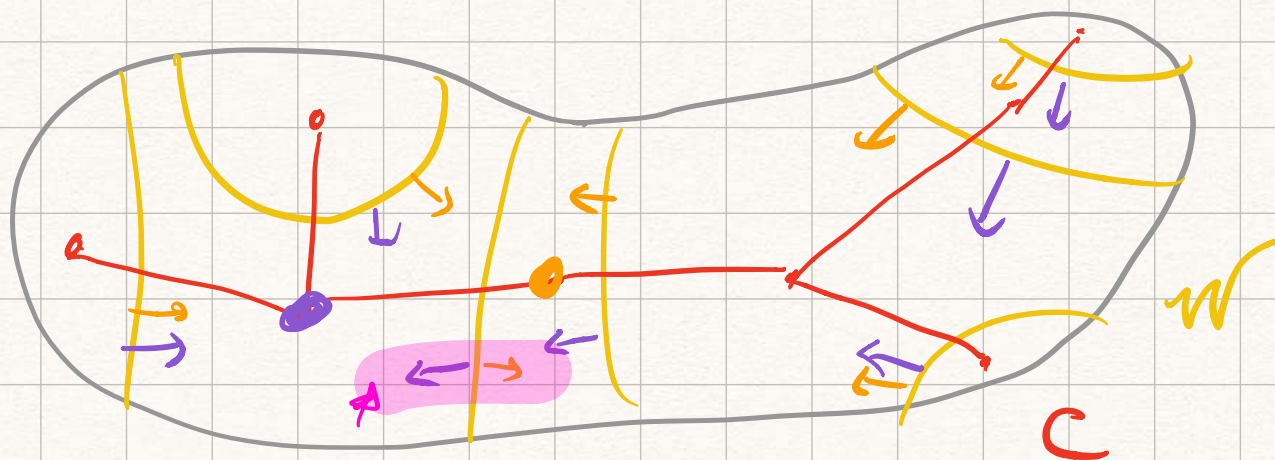


② all but finitely
many choices contain
some fixed pt $s_0 \in S$



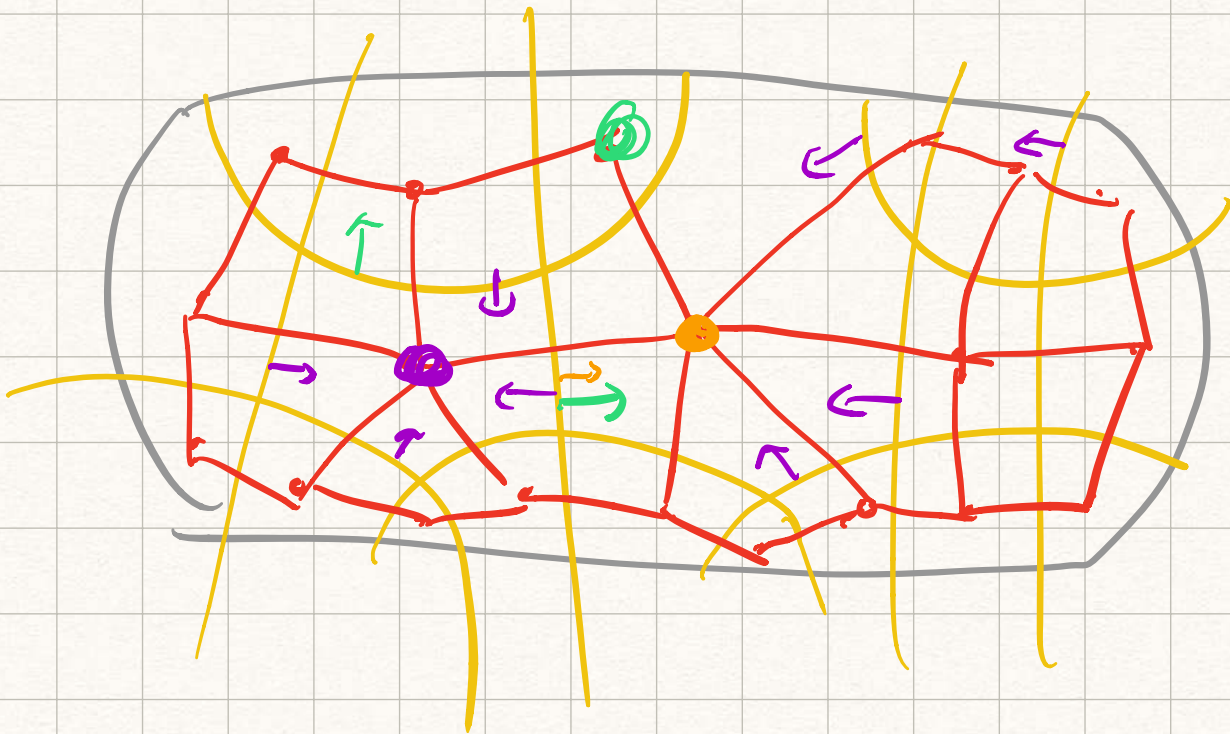
1-cube: join two 0-cubes if they
differ exactly on one wall.

then add an n -cube whenever
its $(n-1)$ -skeleton is there.

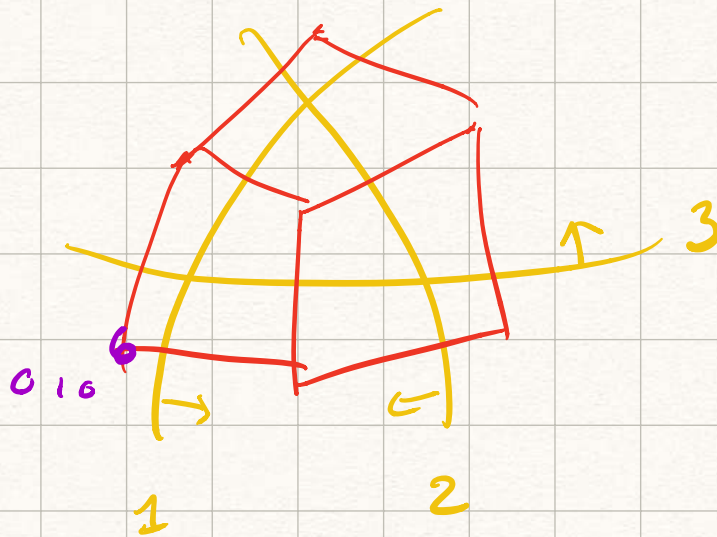


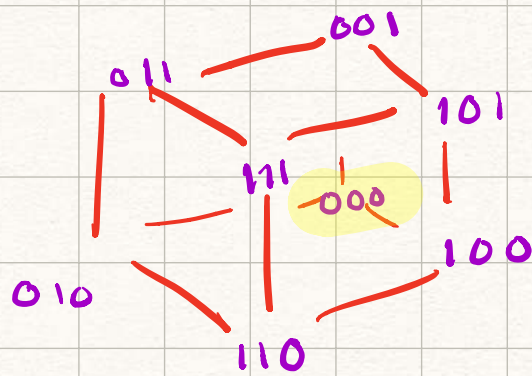
Note: only finitely many don't
center $\odot$.

Δ : the 1-cube blue $\bullet$, $\bullet$
conveys the one halfspace flip.



flip $\rightarrow$ get 0-cube





000 not a "canonical 0-cube":

0-cubes exist in dual,
just orient all walls
towards apt SES,
obtain canonical
0-cube C_S

exc: $C(S, w)$ is npc & simply connect'd.

exc: Compute the dual to a system
of n families of parallel
walls in $\mathbb{R}^2$.

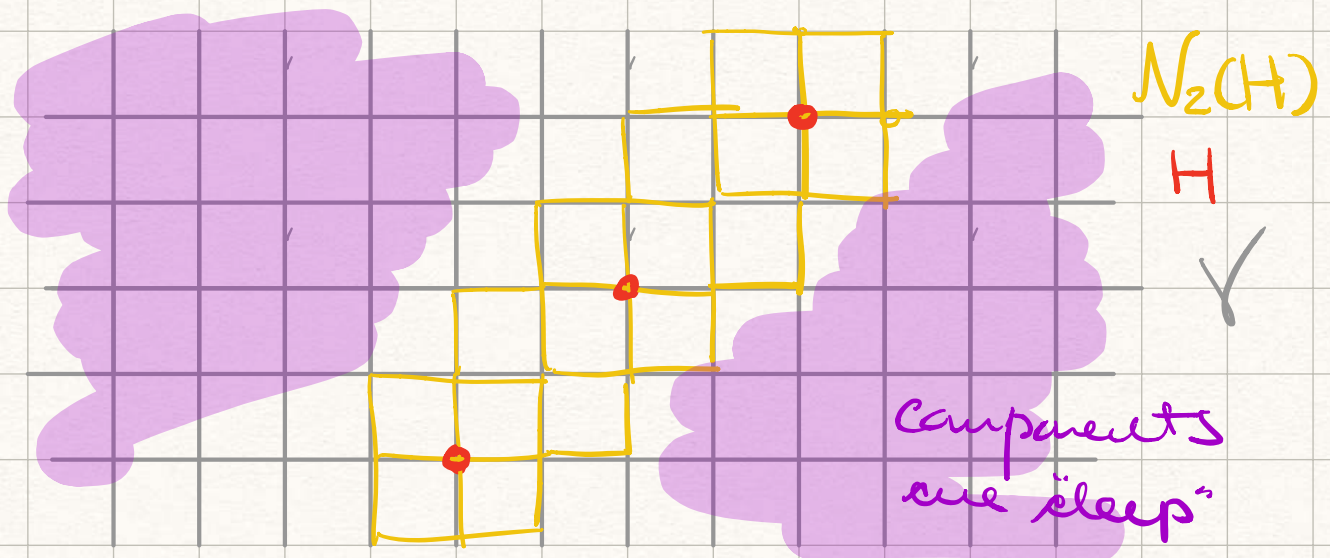


exc: W does not have three pairwise crossing walls
 $\Leftrightarrow$ every 0-cube of $G(W)$ is canonical.

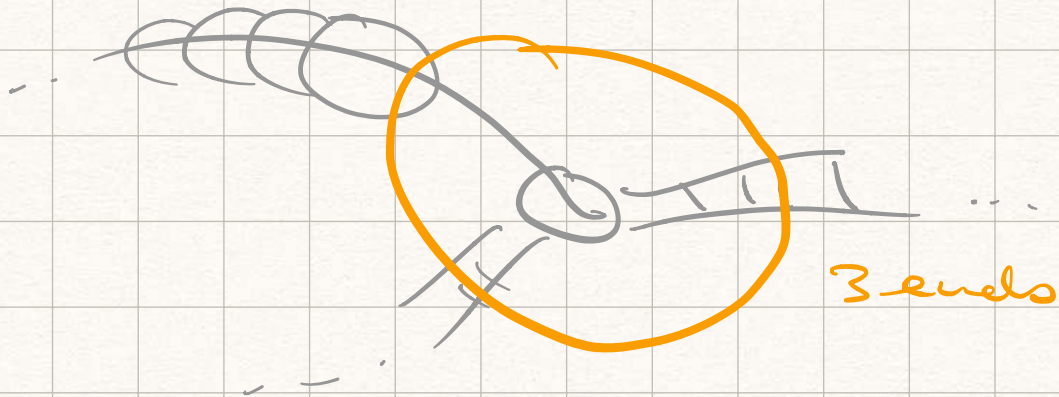
let G be f.g. grp w/ Cayley graph Γ .

A subgroup $H \subset G$ is **co-dim-1** if:
 $\exists r > 0$, st $\gamma - N_r(H)$ has at least two H -orbits of components K that are **deep** in the sense that $K \not\subset N_s(H)$ for any $s > 0$.

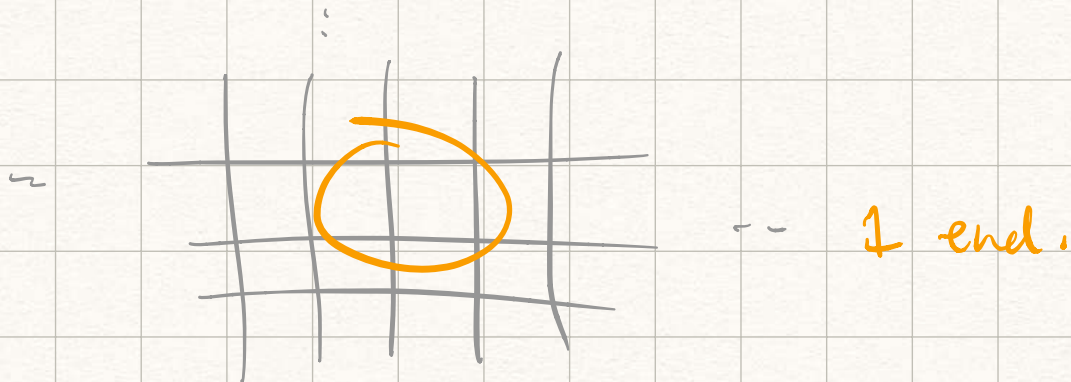
ex: $\mathbb{Z}^n \subset \mathbb{Z}^{n+2}$ is co-dim 1
 any $\mathbb{Z} \subset \pi_1(\text{torus})$ co-dim 1.



lem : HCG is co-dim 1 $\Leftrightarrow$
 H\X has more than one
end (as a Schreier graph).



Remove compact
 subgraph & get
3 infinite "deep"
 component.



$H \setminus Y = \text{diag remove } H \text{ compact.}$
mixed something.

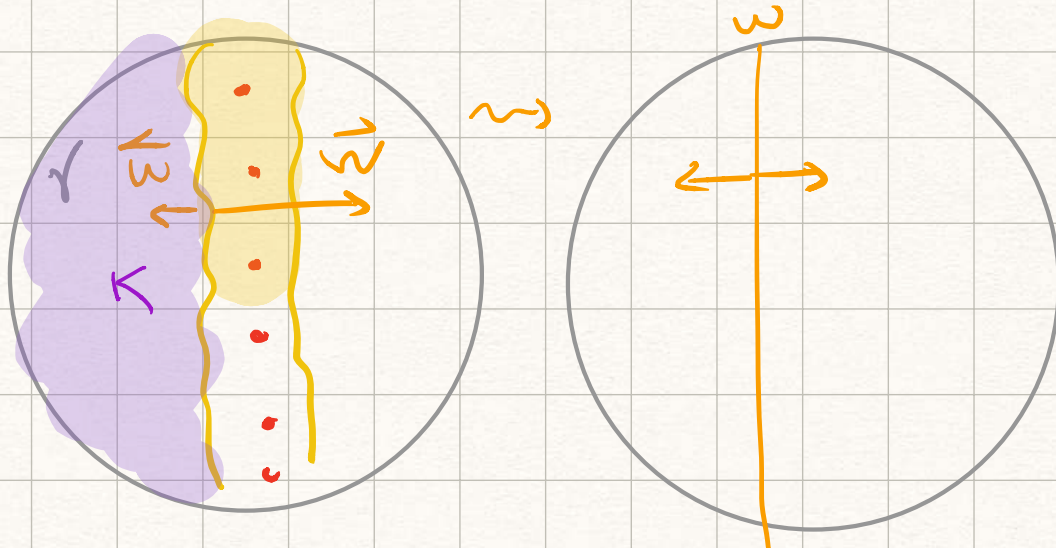
Co-dim - 1 subgrp $\Rightarrow$ Wall space
 $(\Rightarrow (AT(o) \subset c))$

Choose r st $Y - N_r(H)$ has deep component K .

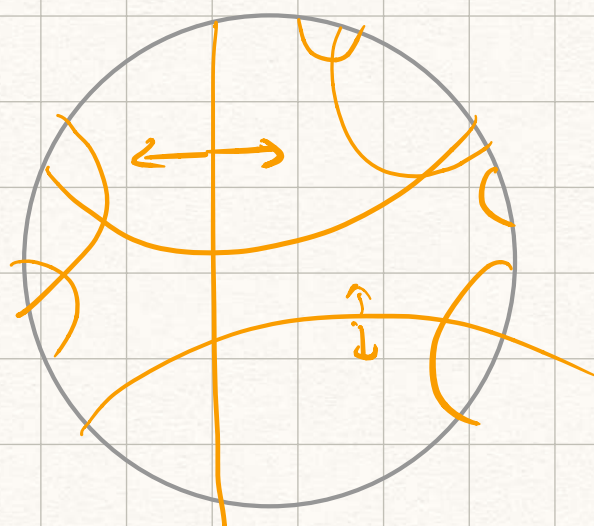
let $W = \{\vec{w}, \vec{\bar{w}}\} = \{K, Y - K\}$.

let $\mathcal{W} = \{gW : g \in G\}$, $S = Y$.

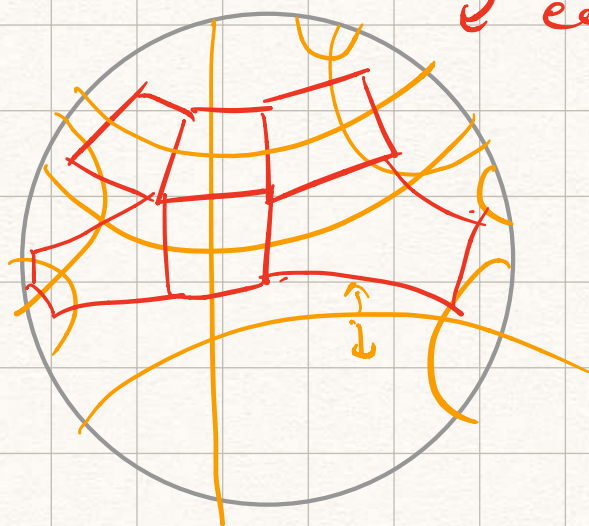
This yields a wall space $\mathcal{W}$
 G -action $\Rightarrow$ obtain a dual
 $\mathcal{W}$ G action.



Now take G -translates.



take
equal
cc.



This construction works w/
several co-dim 1 subgrps.

ex: Why is $\#(p, q) < \infty$

lem: Stabilizers of hyperplanes
of $C(W)$
are commensurable w/
conjugates of H .