

LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

MATHEMATISCHES INSTITUT



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Geometric Group Theory

Sheet 5

Exercise 1.

- a) Sketch a spanning tree for the action of the group \mathbb{Z} on the Cayley graph $Cay(F(\{a, b\}), \{a, b\})$, where the action is given by left translation by the powers of a. Are all spanning trees of this action isomorphic?
- b) The group $\mathbb{Z}/4$ acts on $\operatorname{Cay}(\mathbb{Z}^2, \{(1,0), (0,1)\})$ via rotation by π ; i.e., the generator $[1] \in \mathbb{Z}/4$ acts by rotation by π around 0. Sketch a spanning tree for this action. Are all spanning trees of this action isomorphic?

Exercise 2. The rank $\operatorname{rk} G$ of a group G is the minimal cardinality of a generating set of G. The rank gradient $\operatorname{rg} G$ of a finitely generated group G is defined by

$$\operatorname{rg} G := \inf_{H \in S(G)} \frac{\operatorname{rk} H}{[G:H]};$$

where S(G) denotes the set of all finite index subgroups of G.

- a) Determine rgZ^d for all $d \in \mathbb{N}$.
- b) Determine the rank gradient of finitely generated free groups.

Exercise 3. We consider the homeomorphism

$$f: [0,1] \longrightarrow [0,1]$$
$$t \mapsto \begin{cases} 4 \cdot t & \text{if } t \in [0,\frac{1}{5}]\\ \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(t - \frac{1}{5}\right) & \text{if } t \in [\frac{1}{5},1] \end{cases}$$

and the maps

$$a: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$t \mapsto \lfloor t \rfloor + f\left(\{t\}\right)$$

(where $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ denotes the lower integral part and $\{\cdot\} := \mathrm{Id} - \lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ denotes the fractional part) and

$$b := c \cdot a \cdot c^{-1},$$

where $c: t \mapsto t - \frac{1}{2}$.

(please turn)

- a) Show that a and b are self-homeomorphisms of \mathbb{R} .
- b) Show that a and b generate a free group of rank 2 in the self-homeomorphism group of \mathbb{R} .

Exercise 4. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $n \geq 3$. Show that $SL(n, \mathbb{Z})$ does not contain a free group of finite index. [Hint: Try to find a subgroup of $SL(n, \mathbb{Z})$ that is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}^2 .]

You can hand in your solutions during the exercise classes.