

Exercises Geometric Group Theory
Sommersemester 2022

Exercise sheet 12

Hand in **exercises 1, 3 a)** by **July 20, 11:59 a.m.** The remaining exercises will be carried out during the exercise session.

Group 2 (respectively **Group 1**) can deliver the exercise sheets to Manzaroli mailbox in room A16 building C on the 3rd floor or scanned and sent via email to Manzaroli Matilde (respectively to Loujean Cobigo).

Exercise 1

Show that the free group \mathbb{F}_n of rank $n \geq 2$ is virtually solvable.

Exercise 2

Let G be a finitely generated group of polynomial growth and let $\pi : G \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ be a surjective group homomorphism. Show that $\text{Ker}(\pi)$ is finitely generated.

(Hint: Choose $g \in G$ such that $\pi(g) = 1$ and show that for such g there exists a finite set $S \subset \text{Ker}(\pi)$, whose union with $\{g\}$ already generates G . In order to prove the statement it suffices to find $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that the set $\{g^n s g^{-n} \mid s \in S, n \in \{-N, \dots, N\}\}$ generates the kernel of π .)

Let X be a connected graph. If one replaces all edges of X with straight lines of length 1 and defines the graph metric accordingly, then the resulting metric space is called the *geometric realization* of X . For this geometric realization one writes $(|X|, d_{|X|})$. For example, the geometric realization of $\text{Cay}(\mathbb{Z}, \{1\})$ is isometric to \mathbb{R} with the standard metric.

Exercise 3

Let $X = (V, E)$ be a connected graph.

- (a) Show that the geometric realization of X is geodesic.
 - (b) Show that the canonical embedding $\varphi : V \rightarrow |X|$, where V is equipped with the minimal path length metric (Definition 5.2.1 in [1]), is an isometric embedding and a quasi-isometry.
-

Literatur

- [1] Geometric Group Theory: An Introduction, Clara Löh.