

Tokyo - August 1, 2014

Automorphisms of RAAGs

Part II - Twisted RAAGs

Recall $\text{Out}(A_\Gamma)$ generated by

- U {
- inversions $a_i \mapsto a_i^{-1}$
 - graph automorphisms
 - partial conjugations $X \mapsto bXb^{-1}$
 - folds $a \mapsto ab \neq ba$

- $T(A_\Gamma)$ {
- twists $a \mapsto ab = ba$

$U(A_\Gamma) \subseteq \text{Out}(A_\Gamma)$ generated by all but twists

Define: $T(A_\Gamma) =$ subgroup generated by twists

eg $A_\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^n$

there are no folds or partial conjugations, so

$$U(\mathbb{Z}^n) = S_n \times (\mathbb{Z}/2)^n$$

$$T(\mathbb{Z}^n) = \text{SL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$P_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & 1 & \\ & & & & \ddots \\ & & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E_{ij}$$

Outer space for $T(\mathbb{Z}^n)$?

Contractible space with proper $SL_n\mathbb{Z}$ -action?

$$SO_n \backslash SL(n, \mathbb{R})$$

Action of $A \in SL_n\mathbb{Z}$:

$$(SO_n \cdot M) \cdot A = SO_n \cdot (MA)$$

(right action)

Another way to describe $SO_n \backslash SL_n\mathbb{R}$:

As a space of **marked metric** Salvetti complexes!

For $A_\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^n$, $S_\Gamma = T^n = n$ -torus.

We will use **flat metrics**, **volume 1**

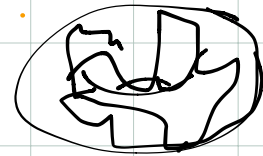
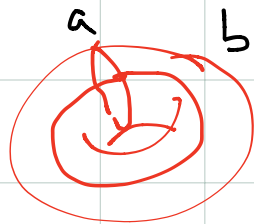
A marking is a homotopy equiv

$$S_\Gamma \xrightarrow{g} T^n$$

any such g is homotopic to a homeomorphism,

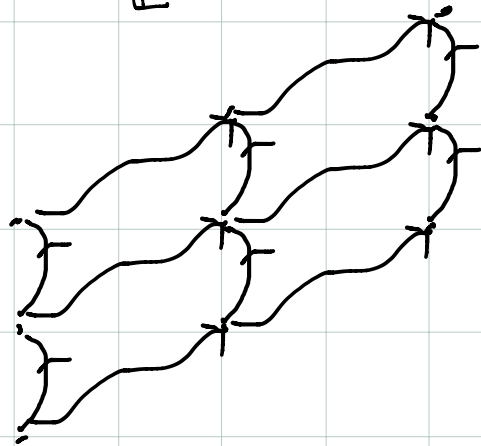
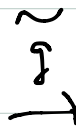
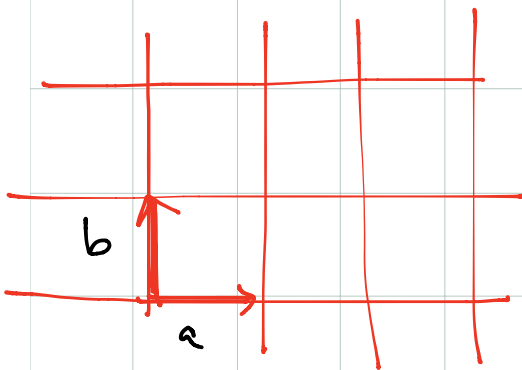
so wma **markings are homeomorphisms**

Given a marking



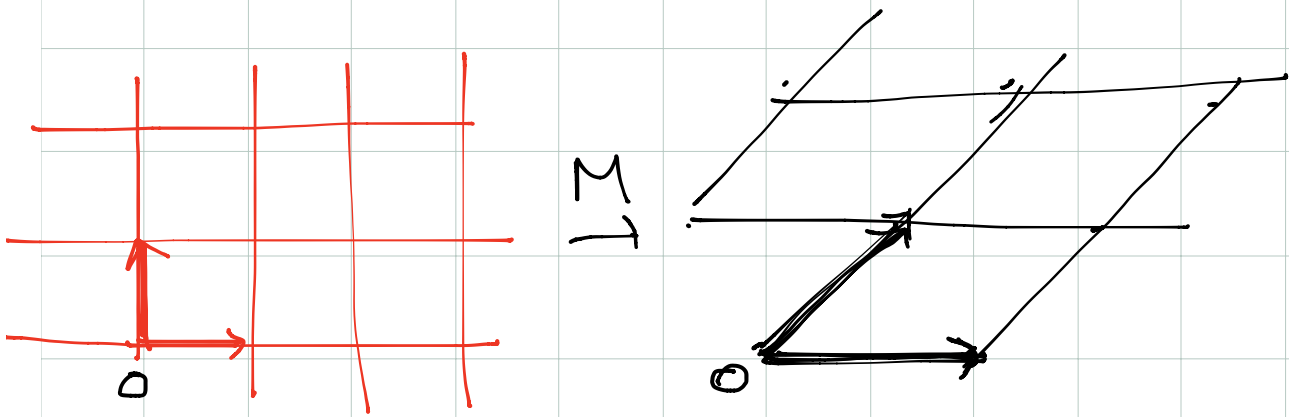
flat torus T^n

lift to universal cover $\tilde{T}^n = \mathbb{E}^n$



Straighten out \tilde{g} , choose an origin, rotate
so one vector is horizontal, other goes upward:

Get a lattice with a marked basis



$$\mathbb{Z}^n \xrightarrow{M} \mathbb{R}^n$$

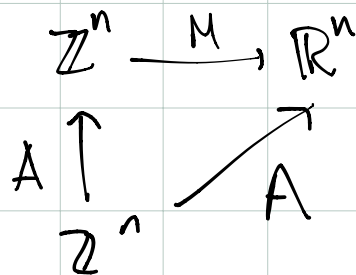
linear map, given by matrix $M \in SL(n, \mathbb{R})$

Rotating the original picture doesn't change the result

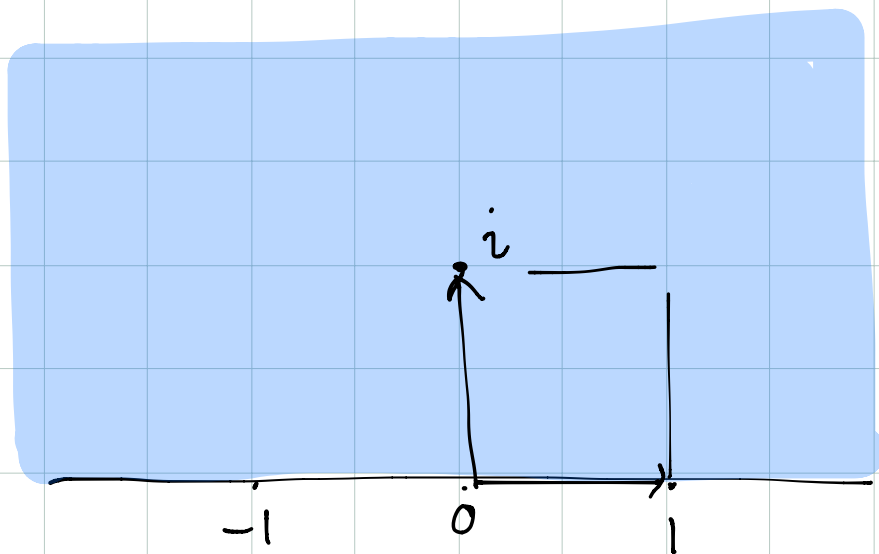
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Z}^n & \xrightarrow{M} & \mathbb{R}^n \\ & \searrow & \downarrow O \\ OM & \rightarrow & \mathbb{R}^n \end{array}$$

$$M \sim OM, \text{ i.e. } M \in SO(n) \setminus SL_n \mathbb{R}$$

Action of $A \in \text{SL}_n \mathbb{Z}$:



For $n=2$, $\text{SO}(2) \backslash \text{SL}_2 \mathbb{R} = \text{upper half-plane } \text{Im}(z) > 0$



$i \leftrightarrow \text{square torus}$

So point in $SO_n \backslash SL_n \mathbb{R} \leftrightarrow$ marked flat torus
volume 1
 \leftrightarrow free action of \mathbb{Z}^n on
the plane

Relation to yesterday's construction?

$\Gamma = \Delta \Rightarrow$ stars don't separate, no folds

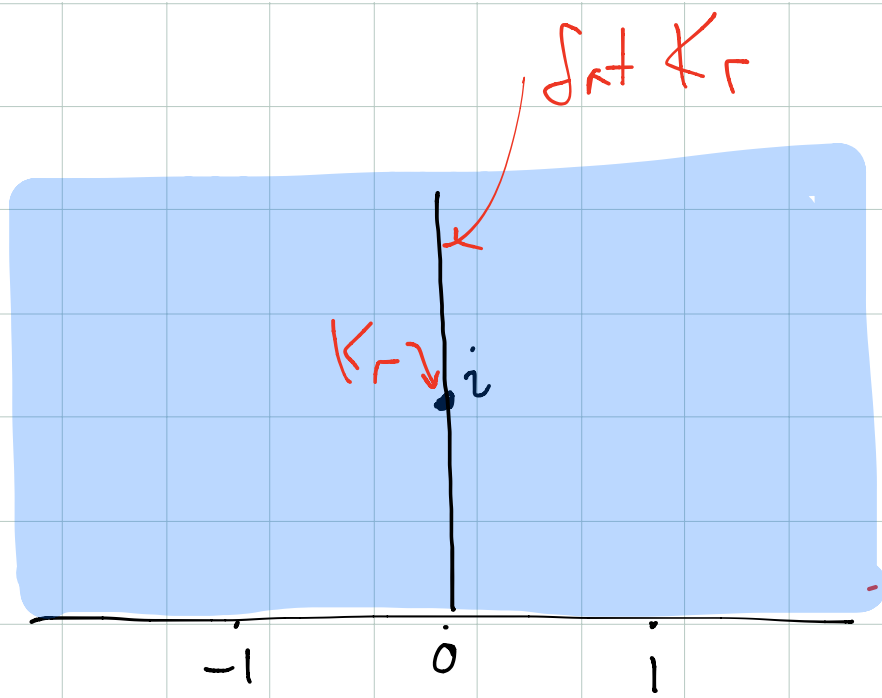
$S_\Gamma = T^n$ is the only Γ -complex.

$K_\Gamma = \text{point.}$

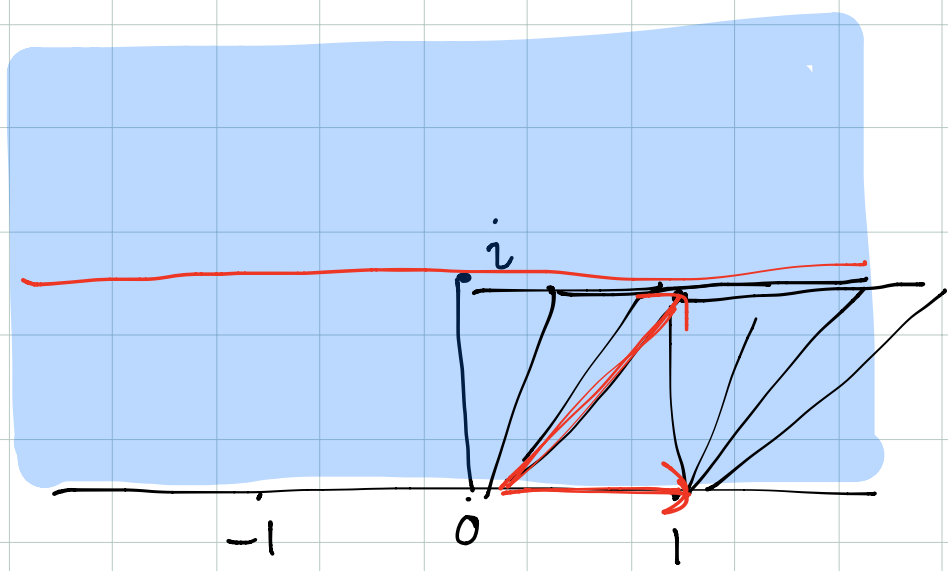
If we want to equip S_Γ with a metric, we
construct S_Γ from a unit cube

So for $n=2$ $K_\Gamma \leftrightarrow i \in \mathbb{H}$

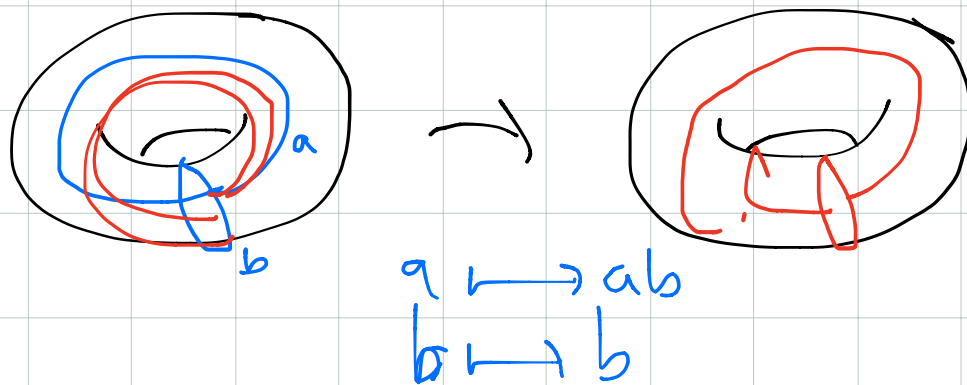
Replacing cubes by rectangles
"fattens" K_Γ to the line $(\mathbb{R}_{>0}) \cdot i$



To move horizontally in \mathbb{H} we need to shear



On the torus this has the effect of
doing a Dehn twist

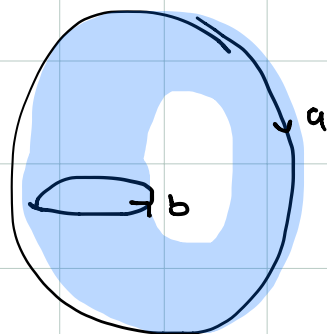


(hence the name "twist")

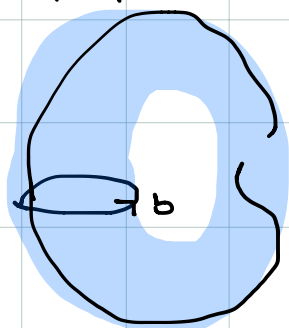
Outer space for $T(A_\Gamma)$, arbitrary Γ ?

How should $\tau: a \mapsto ab = ba$
affect the Salvetti S_Γ ?

$ab=ba$ so there is an ab -torus
in S_Γ



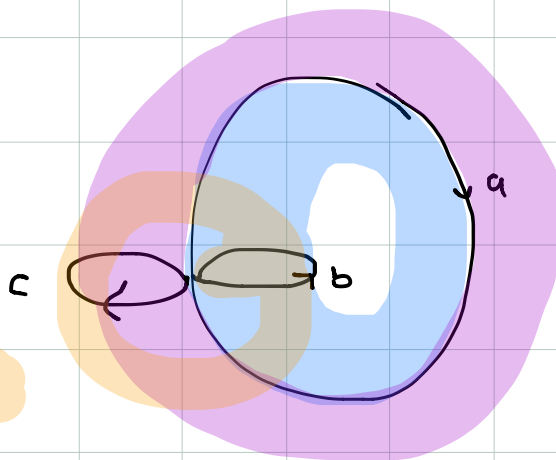
We want to shear it to achieve a Dehn
twist

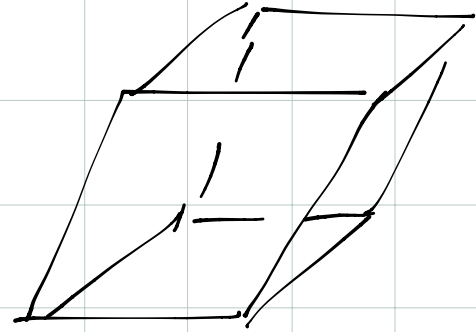
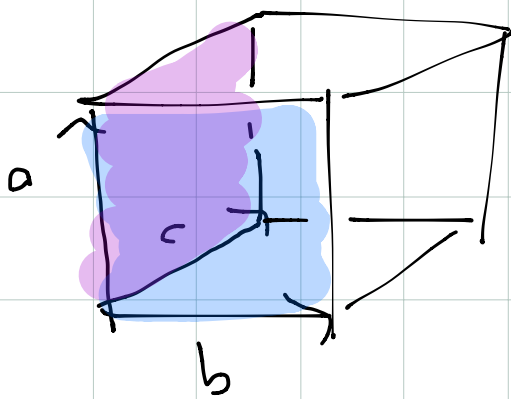


But this torus is attached to others

Can I twist it?

$$[c, a] = 1 \Rightarrow [c, b] = 1$$





So can extend an ab -shear over the whole cube

Get a space of Salvetti's with (marked) sheared metrics - contractible with proper $T(A_r)$ -action?

Need to understand $T(A_\Gamma)$ better

Abelianization $A_\Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^n$ induces a natural map

$$\text{Out}(A_\Gamma) \rightarrow \text{Out}(\mathbb{Z}^n) = \text{GL}_n \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$\rho_{ij} \mapsto E_{ij}$$

Lemma $T(A_\Gamma) \hookrightarrow \text{GL}_n \mathbb{Z}$

In fact, we can identify the image:

In Γ , write $v < w$ if $lk v \subseteq st w$

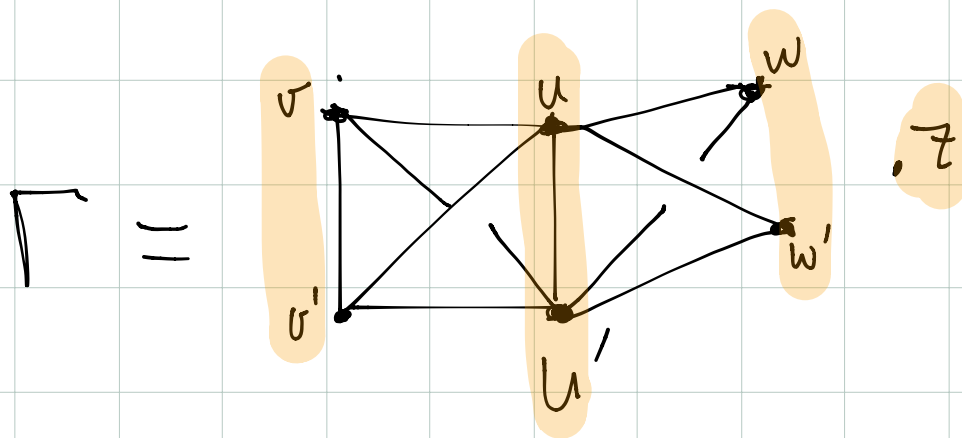
ie $lk v \subseteq lk w$ or $st v \subseteq st w$

and $v \sim w$ if $v < w$ and $w < v$

ie if $lk v = lk w$ or $st v = st w$

Exercise: \sim is an equivalence relation and
 \prec makes the set of equivalence classes into
a poset.

eg



Now totally order the vertices subordinate to \prec
 $v_i \leq v_j \Leftrightarrow v_i \prec v_j$ and write the
elements of $T(A_r)$ as matrices
in the basis v_1, \dots, v_n

v, v', u, u', w, w', z

$$\begin{array}{c}
 u \\
 u' \\
 v \\
 v' \\
 w \\
 w' \\
 z
 \end{array}
 \left[\begin{array}{c|cc|cc|c}
 \text{SL}_2\mathbb{R} & \mathbb{R} & \mathbb{R} & \mathbb{R} & \mathbb{R} & 0 \\
 & \mathbb{R} & \mathbb{R} & \mathbb{R} & \mathbb{R} & 0 \\
 \hline
 \circlearrowleft & \text{SL}_2\mathbb{R} & & \circlearrowright & & 0 \\
 \hline
 \circlearrowleft & \circlearrowleft & & \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & \delta \\ \hline 0 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} & & \circlearrowleft \\
 \hline
 \circlearrowleft & \circlearrowleft & & \circlearrowleft & \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} &
 \end{array} \right]$$

Image of $T(A_\Gamma)$ is block upper triangular
 ie \subseteq parabolic subgroup P of $SL_n\mathbb{R}$

Recall $SO_n \backslash SL_n\mathbb{R} = P \backslash SO_n \backslash P$

Let $T_{\mathbb{R}}(A_\Gamma)$ be generated by the
 E_{ij}^r , $r \in \mathbb{R}$ for $E_{ij} \in T(A_\Gamma)$.

$$\text{Set } \mathbb{D}_\Gamma = T_{\mathbb{R}}(A_\Gamma) \cap SO_n \setminus T_{\mathbb{R}}(A_\Gamma)$$

Proposition

\mathbb{D}_Γ is contractible, $T(A_\Gamma)$ acts properly

$\mathbb{D}_\Gamma \Leftrightarrow$ marked metrics on S_Γ which
can be obtained from the
cube metric by shearing tori.

points = "twisted Salvetti's"

Recap: We have Outer spaces
of marked metric objects for
 $T(A_\Gamma)$ \mathbb{D}_Γ and for $U(A_\Gamma)$ K_Γ

Would now like to form a hybrid space
on which all of $\text{Out}(A_\Gamma)$ acts properly

For simplicity, ignore inversions and
graph automorphisms

If twists always commute with
folds and partial conjugations, can
just take $K_\Gamma \times \mathbb{D}_\Gamma$ with the
product action.

This is not always the case

$\tau: a \mapsto ab = ba$ a twist

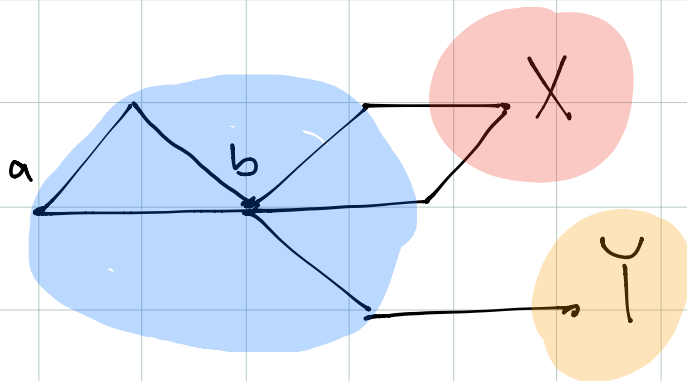
τ commutes with partial conjugations γ

unless $\gamma = \gamma_a: X \mapsto aXa^{-1}$

$$\begin{cases} a \xrightarrow{\tau} ab \xrightarrow{\gamma_a} ab \\ X \mapsto X \mapsto aXa^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a \xrightarrow{\gamma_a} a \xrightarrow{\tau} ab \\ X \mapsto aXa^{-1} \mapsto abXb^{-1}a^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma_a \tau = \tau \gamma_a \gamma_b$$



τ commutes with folds ψ

unless $\psi = \psi_{ca} : c \mapsto ca \neq ac$

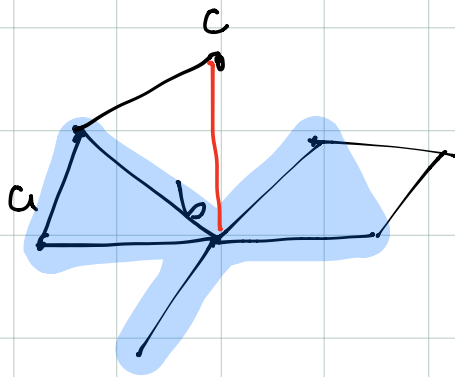
$$\begin{cases} a \xrightarrow{\tau} ab \xrightarrow{\psi} ab \xrightarrow{\alpha} ab \\ c \mapsto c \mapsto ca \mapsto cba = cab \end{cases}$$

$$\psi\tau = \tau\psi\alpha$$

$$\begin{cases} a \xrightarrow{\psi} a \xrightarrow{\tau} cb \\ c \mapsto ca \mapsto cab \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha : c \mapsto cb$$

fold or twist



Proposed Outer space \mathcal{O}_Γ

Point in $\mathcal{O}_\Gamma = (X, g)$

$X = \text{flat } \Gamma\text{-complex}$

$g : S_\Gamma \rightarrow X$ a homotopy equivalence

Observe X contains an embedded torus
for each torus in S_Γ . Metric on X
induces metrics on these tori

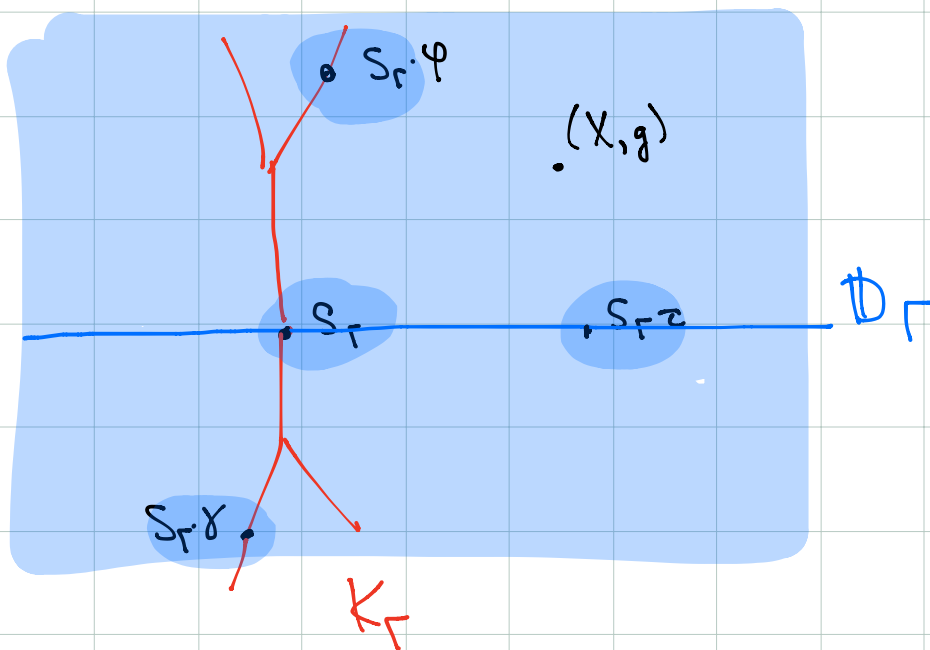
A metric on X is flat if these correspond
to some twisted metric on S_Γ .

$\psi \in \text{Out}(A_\Gamma)$ acts by:

Realize ψ by $f: S_\Gamma \rightarrow S_\Gamma$. Then

$$(X, g) \cdot \psi = (X, g \circ f)$$

Picture



Prop There is a projection $\mathbb{Q}_\Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{D}_\Gamma$

$g: S_\Gamma \rightarrow X \leftrightarrow$ action of $A_\Gamma = \pi_1 S_\Gamma$
on $\tilde{X} = \text{CAT}(0)$

$\Delta = \text{clique} \Rightarrow A_\Delta \subseteq A_\Gamma$ is free abelian

has min set $M_\Delta \subseteq \tilde{X}$

$M_\Delta \cong \mathbb{R}^d \Rightarrow$ get marked
flat torus

$(X, d) \mapsto (S_\Gamma, d) =$ twisted S_Γ inducing
same markings on the
 $S_\Delta \subset S_\Gamma$

Questions

1. Is \mathcal{O}_r contractible?
2. Find a cocompact spine for \mathcal{O}_r
idea: adapt Ash's well-rounded retract of $SO_n \backslash SL_n \mathbb{R}$
Is the dimension = $VCD(\text{Out}(A_r))$?
3. Is the fixed point set of a finite subgroup contractible?
Is it even non-empty?
4. Is $\text{Out}(A_r)$ a virtual duality group?
Is there a Borel-Serre / Bestvina-Feighn bordification?

5. Is there a good metric theory of \mathcal{O}_r

generalizing the Lipschitz metric
on CV_n and classical metrics on SO/SL

b. Is the simplicial closure of the
"fattened" K_r Gromov hyperbolic?

Is there a natural complex associated to
all of \mathcal{O}_r which is Gromov hyperbolic?