

Date due: November 29, 2010. Either hand it to me in class or put it in my mailbox by 3:30.

1. (i) Show that $C_2 * C_2$ is isomorphic to the group of distance-preserving mappings $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ generated by the two mappings α and β defined by $\alpha(x) = -x$ and $\beta(x) = -x + 2$.
 (ii) Show that $C_2 * C_2$ is isomorphic to the group of 2 by 2 integer matrices generated by $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
 (iii) Show that $C_2 * C_2$ has an infinite cyclic subgroup of index 2 and that every other element has order 2.
 (iv) Show that every subgroup of $C_2 * C_2$ is isomorphic to $1, C_2, C_\infty$ or $C_2 * C_2$.
 [You may use any techniques you wish to do this. You could use Bass-Serre theory to deduce the free product decomposition, or not!]
2. Let N be kernel of the homomorphism $SL(2, \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow C_{12} = \langle x \rangle$ which sends $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ to x^3 and $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ to x^2 . You may assume without proof that N is a free group. Find a set of matrices which are free generators for N .
3. Let Y be a connected graph with maximal subtree Y_0 and suppose that A is a group with subgroups $A(v)$ and $A(e) \leq A$ for each vertex $v \in Y$ and edge $e \in Y$. Suppose that $A(e) \leq A(\iota e)$ always, and for each edge $e \in Y$ there is an element a_e so that $a_e^{-1}A(e)a_e \subseteq A(\tau e)$. Suppose that $a_e = 1$ for all $e \in Y_0$. Let Γ be the coset graph determined by this information, so that the vertices of Γ are the cosets $gA(v)$ of the various groups $A(v)$, the edges are the cosets $gA(e)$ of the various groups $A(e)$ and we have $\iota gA(e) = gA(\iota e)$ and $\tau gA(e) = ga_eA(\tau e)$. Show that Γ is connected if and only if the subgroups $A(v)$ and elements a_e taken together generate A .
 [It is completely acceptable to reduce this question to a result proven in class and quote that result. If you do use a result from class you should state that result, complete with the conditions under which it holds. You should assume that in case some of the groups $A(v)$ or $A(e)$ happen to be the same, for different v and e , then we take the vertices and edges of Γ to be distinct sets in bijection with the sets of cosets $gA(v)$ and $gA(e)$, not the actual sets of cosets.]
4. With the set-up of question 3, suppose that Y has a single vertex with a number of edges which all start and finish at that vertex. Suppose that $A(v) = 1$. Show that each connected component of Γ is isomorphic to the Cayley graph of the subgroup of A generated by the elements a_e .
5. Let $(G(-), Y, Y_0)$ be a graph of groups in which Y is a single edge e with its end vertices, so there is an injective group homomorphism $t_e : G(e) \rightarrow G(\tau e)$. Let $\alpha : G(\tau e) \rightarrow G(\tau e)$ be a group automorphism and consider the graph of groups with

exactly the same specification except that t_e is replaced by $\alpha \circ t_e$. Show that the fundamental groups of these two graphs of groups are isomorphic.

6. Let

$$B = \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{3}] = \{ \frac{a}{3^n} \mid a, n \in \mathbb{Z} \} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}.$$

Let $\theta : B \rightarrow B$ be the group automorphism $\theta(x) = x/3$ and define $A = B \rtimes \langle \theta \rangle$. Let Y be a graph with a single vertex v and a single edge e , which is a loop. Put $A(v) = A(e) = \mathbb{Z} \subseteq B$ and let $a_e = \theta$.

- (i) Consider the coset graph defined in question 3 and show that it is a tree.
- (ii) Find the cycle type of the action of a generator of $A(v)$ on the set of vertices of Γ which are distance 2 from the vertex $A(v)$.
- (iii) Prove that A can be expressed as an HNN extension with vertex and edge group \mathbb{Z} .

Extra Questions

7. With the set-up of question 3, let the group A be $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$, let Y be a single edge with its two vertices, and let $A(\iota e) = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$, $A(\tau e) = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$ and $A(e) = \langle \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$ with $A_e = 1$. Prove that the coset graph Γ of the last question is a tree. [It is completely acceptable to reduce this question to a result proven in class and quote that result. You may assume anything you want about the geometry of the action of $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ on the upper half plane.]
8. Is $C_2 * C_2$ isomorphic to a subgroup of $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$? Is $C_2 * C_2$ isomorphic to a subgroup of $PSL(2, \mathbb{Z})$?
9. Express the matrices $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ as products of the generators $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ of $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$.