

Kapovitch's class, Mon Feb 2: Sisto on Agol's Theorem

February-02-15 11:11 AM

Thm Let M be a closed orientable hyperbolic 3-manifold. Then M is a finite cover that fibers over S^1 .
 "M virtually fibers"

Recall:

cover of $M \iff$ subgroups of $\pi_1(M)$
 Finite sheeted \iff finite index.

Thm (Agol) M^3 as above, then M virtually fibers if $\pi_1 \hookrightarrow \text{RAAG}$

Remark

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & \text{surface} & & & & \\
 & & \downarrow & & & & \\
 1 & \longrightarrow & \pi_1(S) & \longrightarrow & \pi_1(M) & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow 1 \\
 & & & & \parallel & & \\
 & & & & \pi_1(S) \rtimes_p \mathbb{Z} & &
 \end{array}$$

$\implies M$ fibers.

Γ : simplicial graph.

RAAG:

$$A_\Gamma = \langle V \in V \Gamma : [v, w] = 1 \iff (v, w) \in E \Gamma \rangle$$

Empty graph: \mathbb{Z}^V

Complete graph: $FG(V)$

(1) (2) : $A_{n_1} * A_{n_2}$

1. A_n embeds in SL_n so it is linear.

2. A_n is residually finite: for any $g \neq 1$ in $A_n \exists$ finite group F & $\psi: A_n \rightarrow F$ s.t. $\psi(g) \neq 1$.

3. "Many" separable subgroups

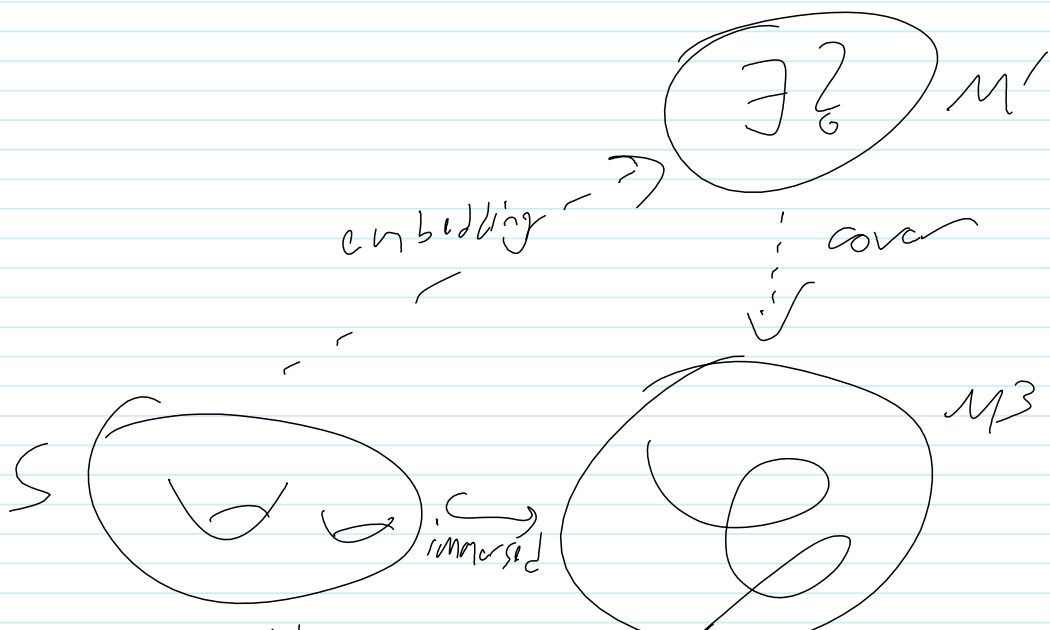
Def $H < G$ is "separable" if $\forall g \notin H$

there is a finite-index $G' < G$ s.t.

$H < G', g \notin G'$. Equivalently,

$\exists \psi: G \rightarrow F$ s.t. $\psi(g) \notin \psi(H)$

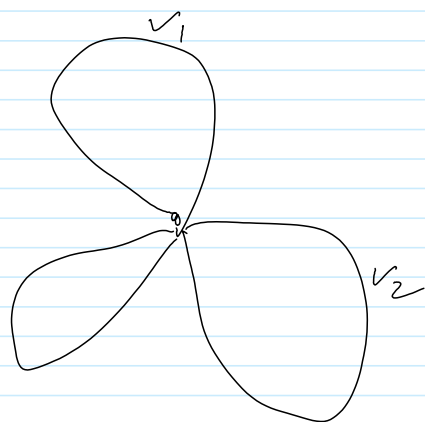
finite



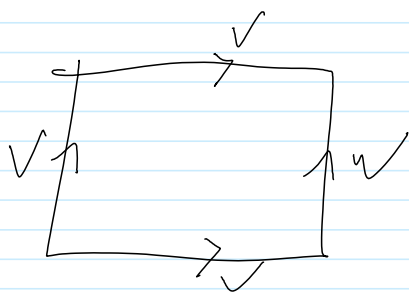
Thm $\xrightarrow{\text{Scott}}$ $f: S \rightarrow M^3$ be π_1 -injective &

$F_*\pi_1(S)$ is separable in $\pi_1(M)$, then
 There is an embedding $F': S \rightarrow M'$, M'
 a finite cover of M .

Let construct $K(A_m, 1) =: S_m$



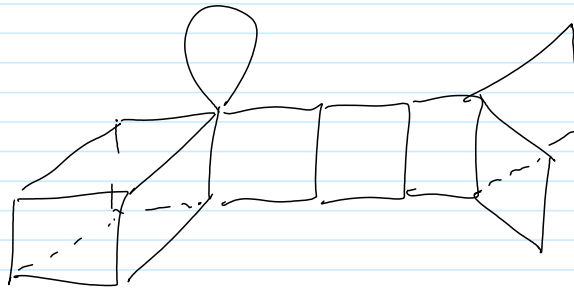
Add square for the commutators:



Add n -cubes for every n -complete
 subgraph of Γ .

S_m is the main example of a non-positively
 curved cube-complex.

A cube complex: a gluing of cubes along
 their faces:



etc.

DEF A cube-complex is non-positively
-curved if all links are flag

Flag := if the 1-skeleton of a simplex
is in, then so is the simplex.

HW: S^n is non-positively curved, hence
aspherical.