

Chap 8 DNB Thm.

G = group

Inner autos:

$$\Phi_k: G \rightarrow G$$

$$g \mapsto kgk^{-1}$$

Example: $G = \pi_1(S_g)$

Φ_k = push about k^{-1}



$$\text{Out}(G) = \text{Aut}(G) / \text{Inn}(G)$$

Example \Rightarrow

$$\sigma: \text{Mod}^{\pm}(S_g) \rightarrow \text{Out } \pi_1(S_g)$$

topology

algebra



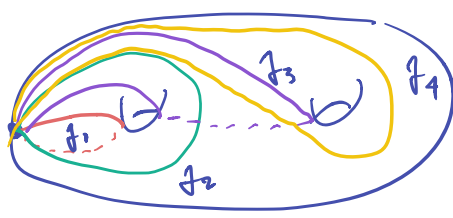
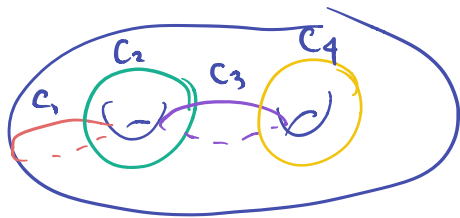
Thm. σ is \cong

Injectivity: $K(G, 1)$ theory

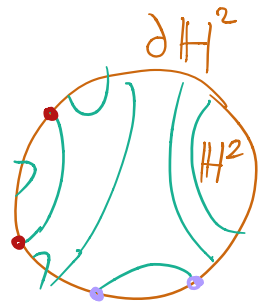
Surjectivity: $K(G, 1)$ theory:

outer auto of $\pi_1 \rightarrow$ homot. equiv.

Strategy



$c_i = [f_i]$ ← conj class



Let $[\Phi] \in \text{Out } \pi_1(S_g)$

① $\Phi(c_i)$ simple $\forall i$.

↔ all pairs of lifts unlinked at ∂H^2

② $i(\Phi(c_i), \Phi(c_{i+1})) = 1$

↔ a little more complicated.

③ $i(\Phi(c_i), \Phi(c_j)) = 0$

↔ all pairs of lifts unlinked at ∂H^2

$|i-j| > 1$.

To show:

Φ preserves linking
at ∂H^2

Then Alex. method, change of coords...

Cayley graph

$$G = \langle S \mid R \rangle$$

↑ gen set

vertices: G

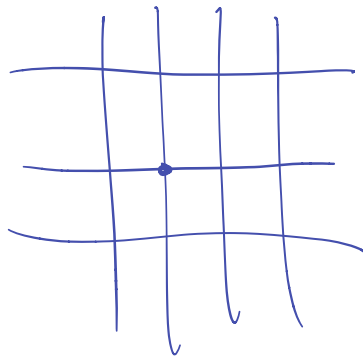
edges: $g \xrightarrow{s} gs \quad s \in S$

Note $G \hookrightarrow$ Cayley graph
on left

path metric

\rightsquigarrow metric on G .

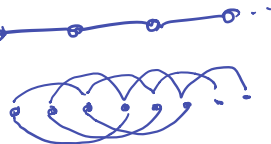
Example: $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \langle a, b \mid [a, b] = 1 \rangle$



metric: taxicab.

$$d(a^m b^n, id) = |m| + |n|$$

Example $\mathbb{Z} = \langle 1 \rangle \dots$
 $\mathbb{Z} = \langle 2, 3 \mid \dots \rangle$



Quasi-isometries

X, Y metric spaces

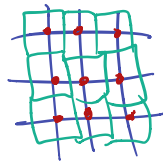
$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

Isometry: $d(f(x), f(y)) = d(x, y)$

Quasi-isometry: $\exists K, C, D$ st.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{K} d_X(x, y) - C \leq d_Y(f(x), f(y)) \leq K d_X(x, y) + C$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad D\text{-nbd of } f(X) \text{ is } Y$$



example $\mathbb{Z}^n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{E}^n$

$$K = \sqrt{n}$$

$$C = 1 \text{ (or } 0 \text{)}.$$

$$D = 1$$

example $\mathbb{E}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^n$ "nearest pt"

Next $\pi_1(S_g) \rightarrow \mathbb{H}^2$

example $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $f(x) = Kx$

or $f(x) = \begin{cases} Kx & x \text{ irrational} \\ Kx+1 & x \text{ rational} \end{cases}$

Milnor-Svarc Lemma

X = proper, geod. metric space

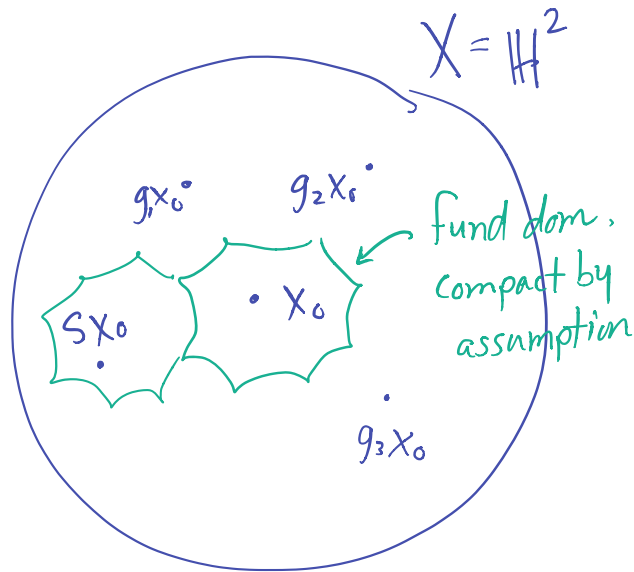
$G \curvearrowright X$ prop. disc, by isometries.

X/G compact

Then ① G is finitely generated

② G quasi-isom to X
via any orbit map

$$g \longmapsto g \cdot x_0$$



$$G = \pi_1(Sg)$$

Gen set for $\pi_1(Sg)$:

elts that take fund dom to an adjacent one.

From Autos to QIs

$$G = \text{gp} \quad G = \langle S \rangle \quad |S| = \infty$$

$$\Phi \in \text{Aut}(G)$$

\rightsquigarrow quasi-isom of G .

$$K = \max \{ \|\Phi(s)\| : s \in S \}$$

$$C = 0$$

$$D = 0.$$

So:

$$\Phi \in \text{Aut } \pi_1(S_g)$$



quasi-isom of $\pi_1(S_g)$



quasi-isom of \mathbb{H}^2

next ↓ or
homeo of $\partial \mathbb{H}^2$

hence, linking preserved

Quasi-isometries of $\pi_1(S_g) = \mathbb{H}^2$ preserve linking.

Suppose $\gamma, \delta \in \pi_1(S_g)$ unlinked.

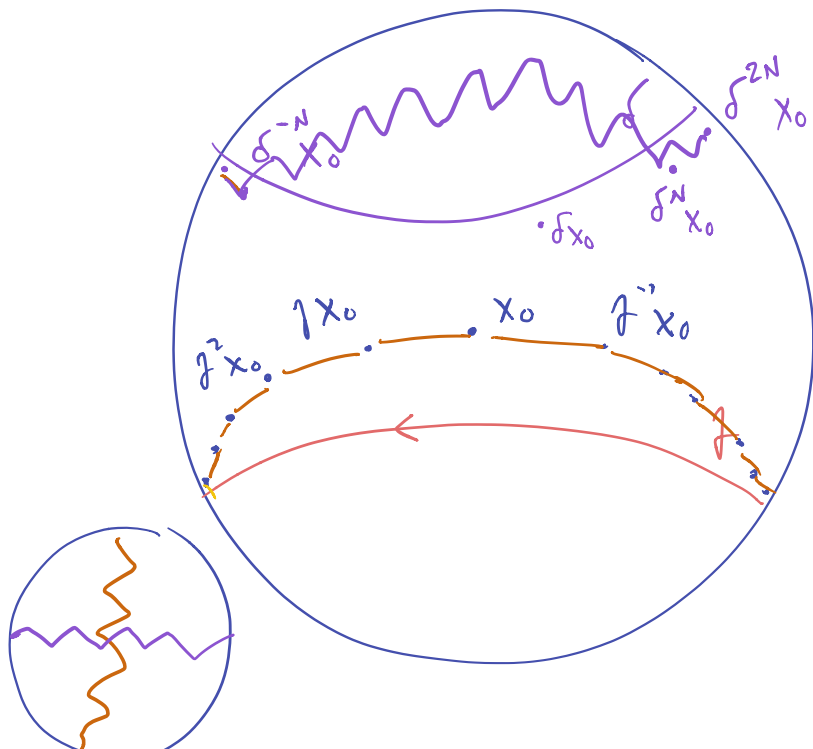
① Choose $N \gg 0$ large compared to QI const.

\leadsto orbit pts

$\gamma^2 x_0$
 $\delta^{Ni} x_0$ far

② Connect orbit pts by paths P_γ, P_δ in $\pi_1(S_g)$

③ If $\Phi(\gamma), \Phi(\delta)$ linked, $\Phi(P_\gamma), \Phi(P_\delta)$ cross \Rightarrow CONT.



Gromov hyperbolic:
 $\exists \delta$ s.t. For any triangle,
side 3 $\subseteq \delta$ -nbd of side 1 \cup side 2

