

Counting pseudo-Anosovs and fully irreducibles

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53rd Barrett Lectures: Recent Development in Geometric Group Theory

Setup

- G : group
- \mathcal{P} : property about group elements

Example

- $G = \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$
- $\mathcal{P} = \text{“having order 2”}$

$$G = \{\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{2}, \bar{3}\}$$

Finite group

- Basically, we just count.

Infinite group

Example

- $G = \mathbb{Z}$
- $\mathcal{P} = \text{“being identity”}$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

Infinite group

Example

- $G = \mathbb{Z}$
- $\mathcal{P} = \text{“being even”}$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

Infinite group

Example

- $G = \mathbb{Z}$
- $\mathcal{P} = \text{“being prime”}$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$$

Infinite group

Setup

- G : group generated by $S \subseteq G$
- \mathcal{P} : some property
- $\|\cdot\|_S : G \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ gives an exhaustion
- $B_S(n) := \{g \in G : \|g\|_S \leq n\}$

Problem

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\#B_S(n) \cap \mathcal{P}}{\#B_S(n)} = ?$$

Disclaimer

- Only cares about *finitely generated groups*
- Focuses on the *word metrics*

Missing many important work by Maher, Yang, ...

Groups

$$F_2, \quad \text{Mod}(\Sigma), \quad \text{Out}(F_N), \quad F_2 \times F_3$$

Sorry for: $\pi_1(\Sigma)$, braid groups, $\text{CAT}(0)$ (cubical) groups, 3-manifold groups, small cancellation groups, handlebody group, Torelli group, $\text{Aut}(F_N)$, ...

F_2

- Elliptics, parabolics, loxodromics

Dani '05, Gekhtman-Taylor-Tiozzo '18

Let S be a finite generating set of F_2 . Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\#(B_S(n) \cap \{\text{loxodromics}\})}{\#B_S(n)} = 1.$$

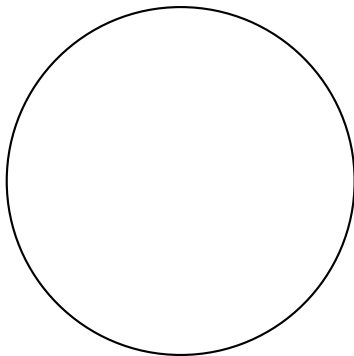
Something like F_2

- $\mathrm{PSL}(2, \mathbb{Z}) \simeq \mathbb{Z}_2 * \mathbb{Z}_3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



Hyperbolic group

- $G \curvearrowright X$, G : hyperbolic, X : hyperbolic
- Elliptics, parabolics, loxodromics

Dani '05, Gekhtman-Taylor-Tiozzo '18

Let G be a word hyperbolic group with a non-elementary action on a Gromov hyperbolic space X . Let S be a finite generating set of G . Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\#(B_S(n) \cap \{\text{loxodromics}\})}{\#B_S(n)} = 1.$$

In fact, there exists $\epsilon > 0$ such that

$$\frac{\#\{g \in B_S(n) : \tau_X(g) \geq \epsilon n\}}{\#B_S(n)} \geq 1 - e^{-\epsilon n} \quad (n \gg 1).$$

$F_2 \times F_3$

- $G \curvearrowright X$, G : f.g. group, X : hyperbolic
- Weakly hyperbolic groups (Maher-Tiozzo '18)
- $F_2 \times F_3 \curvearrowright F_2 : (a, b) \cdot c := a \cdot c$

Gekhtman-Taylor-Tiozzo '18 (cf. Kim)

Consider the action of $G = F_2 \times F_3$ on the Cayley graph of $\text{Cay}(F_2)$.
Then \exists finite generating sets S and S' of G such that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\#(B_S(n) \cap \{\text{loxodromics}\})}{\#B_S(n)} = 1,$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\#(B_{S'}(n) \cap \{\text{loxodromics}\})}{\#B_{S'}(n)} < 1.$$

Takeaway

- 1 Genericity problem is not QI-invariant in general.
- 2 Even when the QI map is G -equivariant, or even when fixing the group and changing the word metrics.

Interlude: $\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}^2$

- 1 Right-angled Artin groups, or more generally relatively hyperbolic groups
- 2 Gekhtman-Taylor-Tiozzo '20, Yang '20
- 3 More generally, groups with *strongly contracting elements* in the word metric

Mod(Σ)

- $\text{Mod}(\Sigma) := \text{Homeo}^+(\Sigma) / \text{Homeo}_0(\Sigma)$
- Infinite
- Finitely generated
- Resembles hyperbolic group? (non-amenability, Tits alternative, etc.)
- Not (relatively) hyperbolic (thick)
- HHG?

Mod(Σ)

Nielsen-Thurston '40s, '70s

Finite-order / reducible / pseudo-Anosov

Folklore conjecture (Farb '06)

In Mod(Σ), pseudo-Anosovs are generic elements.

Answered by Rivin '07, Maher '11, somehow by C. '24, C. '24, C. '25

Out(F_N)

- $\text{Out}(F_N) = \text{Aut}(F_N) / \text{Inn}(F_N)$
- Resembles hyperbolic group? or $\text{SL}(n, \mathbb{Z})$?
- Not (relatively) hyperbolic, not an HHG

Bestvina-Handel '92

Finite-order / reducible / irreducible / fully irreducible

Out(F_N)

??

Is a typical outer automorphism fully irreducible?

Answered by Sisto '16, Maher-Tiozzo '18 , somehow by C. '25

Best scenario for some S

C. '24

Let G be a finitely generated group with a non-elementary action on a Gromov hyperbolic space X .

Then \exists finite generating set S of G and $\epsilon > 0$ such that

$$\frac{|\{g \in B_S(n) : \tau_X(g) \leq \epsilon n\}|}{\#B_S(n)} \lesssim e^{-\epsilon n}.$$

Ingredient: ping-pong argument + Gouëzel's pivoting technique '22

Mod(Σ) with any S

C. '25

For any finite generating set S of $\text{Mod}(\Sigma)$, we have

$$\frac{B_S(n) \cap \{\text{non-pseudo-Anosovs}\}}{\#B_S(n)} \lesssim n^{-k}. \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots)$$

Ingredient: weakly contracting property of pseudo-Anosovs (Behrstock '06, Duchin-Rafi '09)

Out(F_N) with any S

C. '25

For any finite generating set S of $\text{Out}(F_N)$, we have

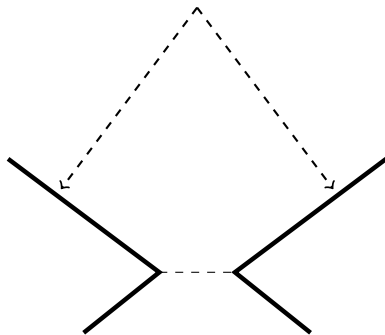
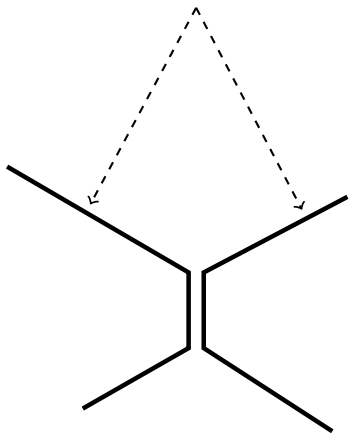
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{B_S(n) \cap \{\text{fully irreducibles}\}}{\#B_S(n)} = 1$$

Ingredient: weak proper discontinuity (WPD property) of fully irreducibles (Bestvina-Feighn '10, '14)

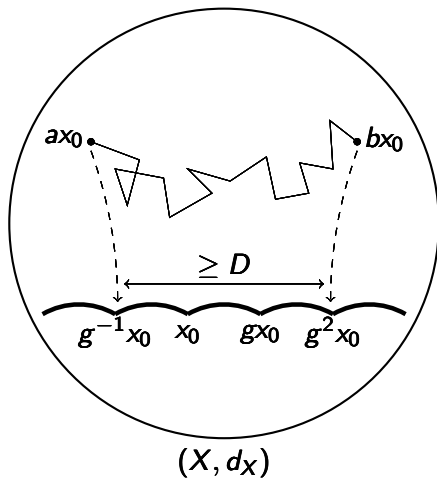
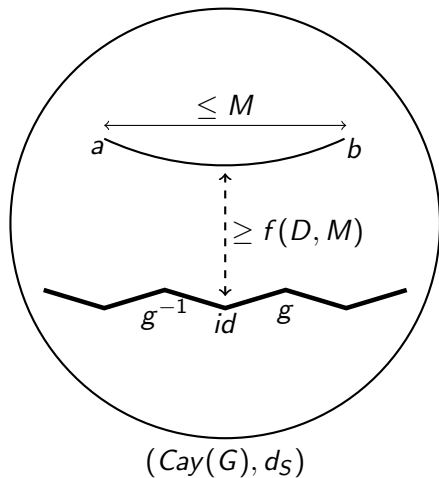
More than 3 theorems

- More specific info: principal stratum/atoroidal/triangular
- Many *subgroups*: Torelli group, handlebody group, ...
- *Group extension*: Braid group (!)
- *Quasi-isometries*: $\text{CAT}(0)$ groups, groups QI to (some) 3-manifold groups, ...

Behrstock's inequality



Geometric separation



Geometric separation

	X	$f(D, M)$	Density of non-loxodromics
F_2	$\text{Cay}(F_2)$	constant in M	$\lesssim \lambda^{-n}$ for some $\lambda > 1$
$\text{Mod}(\Sigma)$	$\mathcal{C}(\Sigma)$	linear in M	$\lesssim n^{-k} (\forall k)$
$\text{Out}(F_N)$	\mathcal{FF}_N	finite	tends to 0
$F_2 \times F_3$	$\text{Cay}(F_2)$	$+\infty$	can be bounded away from 0

Questions

What is $f(D, M)$ for $\text{Out}(F_N)$? for other AHG?

Are pseudo-Anosovs exponentially generic in $\text{Mod}(\Sigma)$?

Are Morse elements generic in hyperbolic-like groups?

Thank you very much!