Tree-like graphings of countable Borel equivalence relations An exposition to

Tree-like graphings, wallings, and median graphings of equivalence relations by Ruiyuan Chen, Antoine Poulin, Ran Tao, and Anush Tserunyan

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Countable Borel Equivalence Relations

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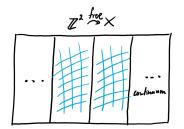
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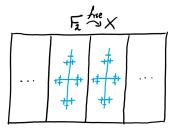
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Theorem (Slaman-Steel, Weiss)

Let E be a CBER on a standard Borel space X. TFAE:

- 1. E is hyperfinite. $E = \bigcup_n F_n$ where $F_0 \subseteq F_1 \subseteq \cdots$ are FBERs.
- 2. E is induced by a Borel \mathbb{Z} -action. $E = E_{\mathbb{Z}}^X$ for some $\mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright X$.

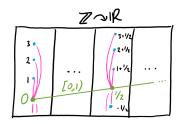


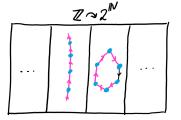
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Graphing of a CBER

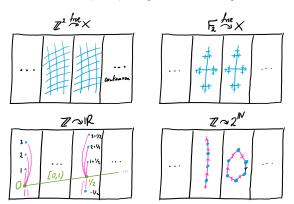
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A graphing of a CBER E on X is a Borel graph $G \subseteq X^2$ whose connected relation is E, i.e., $xEy \leftrightarrow xG \cdots Gy$ for all $x, y \in X$.

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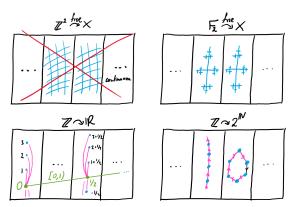
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Treeings and Treeability

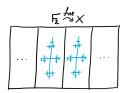
Definition

A treeing of a CBER E is an acyclic graphing, and a CBER E is said to be treeable if it admits a treeing.



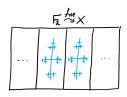
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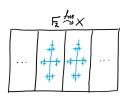


Theorem (JKL02)

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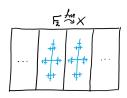
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Theorem (GdlH90)

Every finitely-generated group whose Cayley graph is a quasi-tree is virtually-free, and hence treeable.

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Every finitely-generated group whose Cayley graph is a quasi-tree is virtually-free, and hence treeable.

Question (Robin Tucker-Drob; 2015)

Is the class of treeable CBERs robust under quasi-isometries?



Main Result

Theorem (Chen, Poulin, Tao, Tserunyan; 2023+)

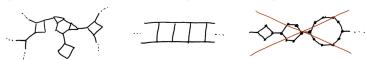
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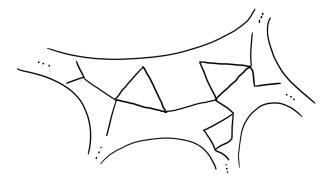
If a CBER E admits a locally-finite graphing such that each component is a quasi-tree, then E is treeable.

Two metric spaces X, Y are *quasi-isometric* if they are isometric up to a bounded multiplicative and additive error; X is a *quasi-tree* if it is quasi-isometric to a tree.

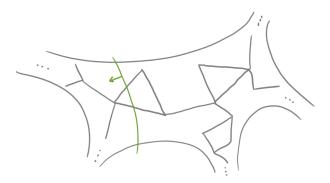


Quasi-treeing Treeing



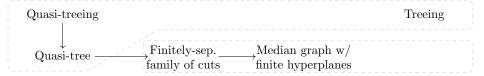


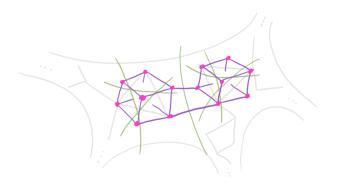


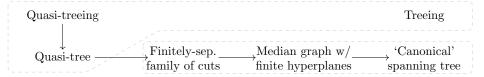


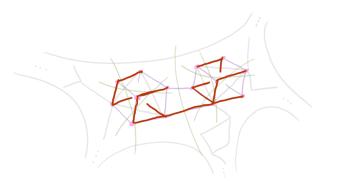


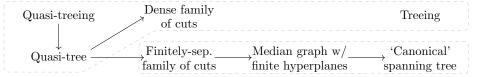


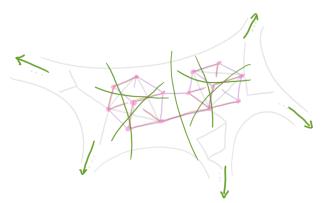


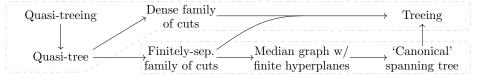


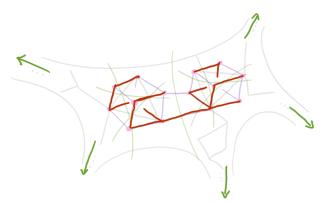












The End

Thank you!