

Graph Products, Wreath Products, and Polyhedral Products in Geometric Group Theory

**Lecture I: Cell Complexes, Cellular Homology, and Geometric
Finiteness Conditions**

Lecture I

PAIR

= category of pairs of top spaces

PAIR^*

$$(X, Y) \longrightarrow (X', Y')$$

$$\begin{array}{c} X \xrightarrow{f} X' \\ \downarrow f_* \\ f_*(Y) \subseteq Y' \end{array}$$

$$H_n(X) := H_n(X, \emptyset).$$

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LES EXCISION HOMOTOPY DIMENSION



$$X = U \cup V$$

$$(U, U \cap V) \hookrightarrow (X, V)$$

induces iso

$$H_n(U, U \cap V) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_n(X, V)$$

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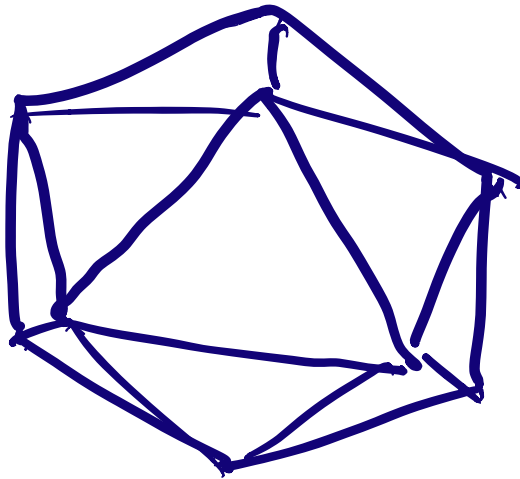
TRIPLE

$$X \supseteq Y \supseteq Z$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \cdots & \rightarrow & H_n(X, Z) & \rightarrow & H_n(X, Y) & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & H_{n-1}(Y, Z) \\ & & & & \downarrow & \nwarrow & \downarrow \\ & & & & H_{n-1}(Y) & & H_{n-1}(X, Z) \\ & & & & & & \downarrow \\ & & & & & & \cdots \end{array}$$

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ICOSAHEDRON



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CELLULAR HOMOLOGY

Let X be a CW-cx.

$$X^{-1} \subseteq X^0 \subseteq X^1 \subseteq X^2 \subseteq \dots$$

$\overset{\parallel}{\emptyset}$

Cellular chain cx:

$$C_n(X) = H_n(X^n, X^{n-1})$$

$$C_n(X) \rightarrow C_{n-1}(X)$$

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INFINITE COMPLEX PROJECTIVE SPACE

$$\Delta_n \times S^{n-1} \longrightarrow X^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \Delta_n \times B^n & \xrightarrow{\quad \Gamma \quad} & X^n \end{array}$$

$$C_n(X) \cong \mathbb{Z} \Delta_n$$

$$H_n(\mathbb{C}P^\infty) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & n \text{ even } \geq 0 \\ 0 & n \text{ odd, or } n < 0 \end{cases}$$

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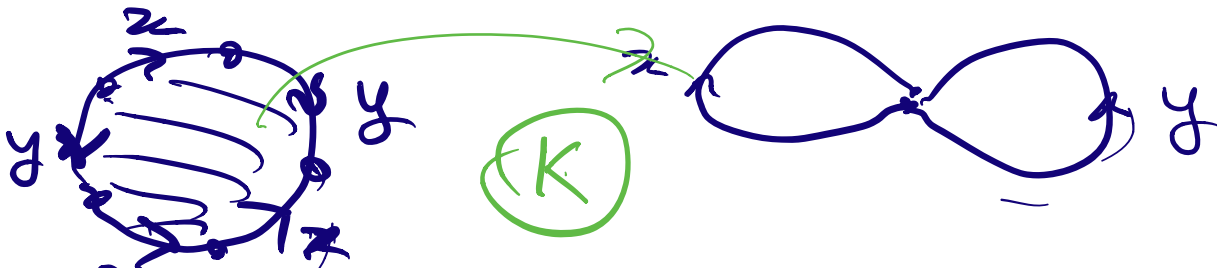
Eilenberg-Mac Lane spaces

TOP_*

$\pi_n(X, *)$ are abelian groups
for $n \geq 2$

$\pi_1(X, *)$ can be any group

$$\langle x, y \mid y^{-1}xy = x^2 \rangle$$



$$\pi_n(X, *) \rightarrow H_n(X)$$

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van Kampen and Hurewicz

$$\pi_1(K) = \langle x, y \mid y^2 x y = x^2 \rangle$$

$$\underline{\text{disc}} \rightarrow \tilde{K} \rightarrow K$$

So suppose Δ_n are the n -cells
of $\tilde{K}$

$$\cdots \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\Delta_n \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\Delta_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\Delta_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}\Delta_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$\mathbb{Z}G$
 $\parallel$
 $\mathbb{Z}\Delta_0 \xrightarrow{\text{iso}} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$

$\{ \text{exact} \}$

projective resolution of $\mathbb{Z}$ over $\mathbb{Z}G$

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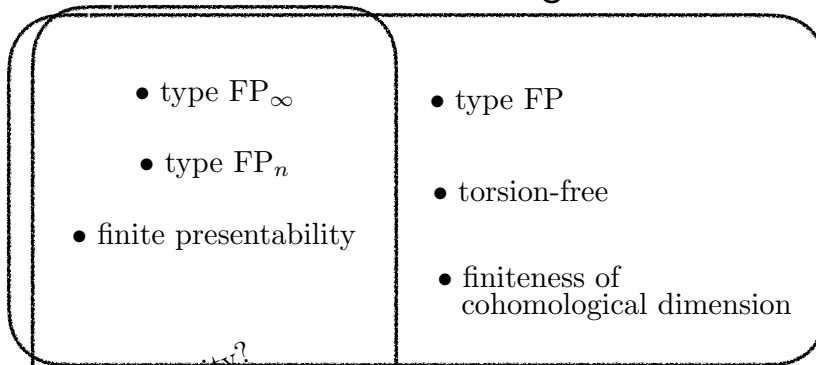
Geometric Finiteness Conditions

A finiteness condition is any property of gps that is true of all finite groups.

A gp is geometrically finite if it admits a finite EM-space

A second finiteness condition

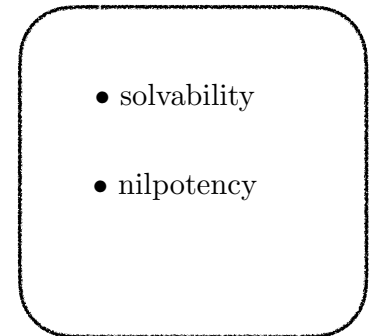
geometric finiteness conditions



isofiniteness?

- residual finiteness
- amenability

finiteness conditions



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Polyhedral products