

# ANNOUNCEMENTS FEB 4

- Cameras on
- Grade/topic due Fri Gradescope
- HW 3 due Feb 11 3:30
- Abstracts due Feb 26
- Office hours Fri 2-3, Tue 11-12, appt.

Today: Generators from group actions.  $SL_2\mathbb{Z}$   
Fundamental domains - existence, ...

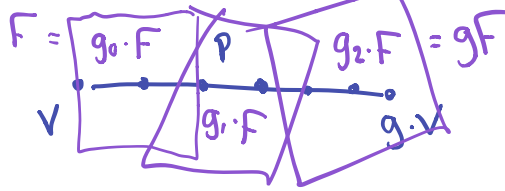
Thm  $G \curvearrowright \Gamma$  connected  
 $F \subseteq \Gamma'$  subgraph.

$$\bigcup_{g \in G} g \cdot F = \Gamma'$$

Then  
 $S = \{g \in G : g \cdot F \cap F \neq \emptyset\}$   
 generates  $G$ .

example:  $\mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright \dots \overset{0}{\bullet} \overset{1}{\bullet} \overset{2}{\bullet} \overset{3}{\bullet} \dots$   
 $F = \overset{0}{\bullet} \overset{1}{\bullet}$      $S = \{\pm 1, 0\}$

Pf. Let  $g \in G$ . Pick  $v =$  vertex of  $F$ .  
 Choose a path  $P$  from  $v$  to  $g \cdot v$   
 ( $\Gamma$  connected)



Choose  $g_0 \cdot F, \dots, g_n \cdot F$   
 s.t.  $g_0 = e, g_n = g, p \subseteq \bigcup_{i=1}^n g_i \cdot F$   
 $g_i \cdot F \cap g_{i+1} \cdot F \neq \emptyset$ .

Show by induction:  $g_i$  is a prod.  
 of elts of  $S^{\pm 1}$ .

$i=0$  ✓

Assume true for  $i$ . WTS for  $i+1$ .

$$g_{i+1} \cdot F \cap g_i \cdot F \neq \emptyset$$

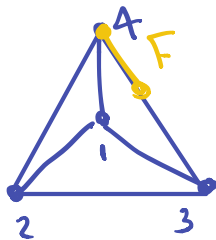
$$\Rightarrow g_i^{-1} \cdot g_{i+1} \cdot F \cap F \neq \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow g_i^{-1} \cdot g_{i+1} = s \in S \Rightarrow g_{i+1} = \underbrace{g_i}_\square s$$

Example 1.  $S_n \curvearrowright K_n$

$$S_n = \text{Sym}_n$$

$F =$  half-edge  
from  $n$  to  $n-1$ .



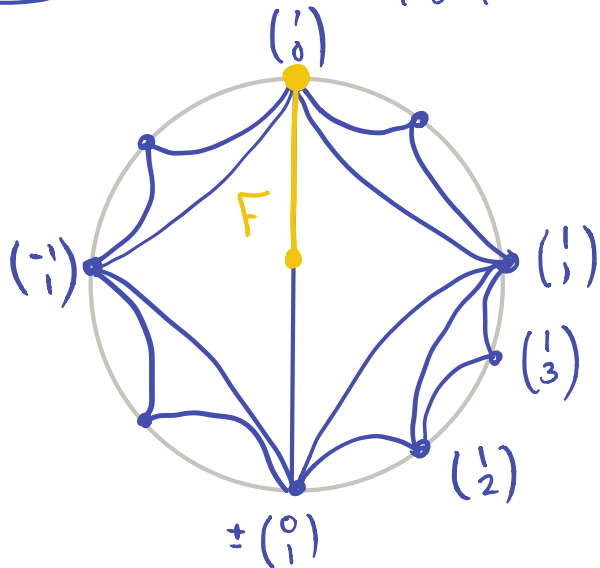
$S$  contains:  $\text{Stab}(n) = S_{n-1}$

$(n-1 \ n) \cdot$  ~~any elt of  $S_{n-2}$~~

Can simplify:  $S_{n-1} \leftarrow$  by induction: gen by adjacent transpositions.  
 $(n-1 \ n)$

$\Rightarrow S_n$  gen by adjacent transp.

Example 2.  $SL_2\mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright$  Farey graph.



vertices:  $\{\text{primitive } \mathbb{Z} \text{ vectors}\} / \pm$

edges:  $\begin{matrix} \circ & \text{---} & \circ \\ \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} & & \begin{pmatrix} r \\ s \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \iff \det \begin{pmatrix} p & r \\ q & s \end{pmatrix} = \pm 1.$   
 $\iff$  integer bases for  $\mathbb{Z}^2$

Note:  $\exists A \in SL_2\mathbb{Z}$  s.t.  $A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & * \\ 1 & * \end{pmatrix}$$

must be -1

anything.

Better:  $\exists A \in SL_2\mathbb{Z}$  s.t.  $A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} p & * \\ q & * \end{pmatrix}$$

Bézout

$$*p + *q = 1$$

$\implies$  F need only 1 vertex of  $\Gamma \dots$

Note:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  flips vertical edge.  
 $\hookrightarrow$  in  $S!$

Also need:  $\text{Stab} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

What about  $\text{Stab}\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right)$ ?

$$\cancel{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & p \\ 0 & q \end{pmatrix}}$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

only need:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

and:  $\cancel{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}} -I$

(because first col is really  $\begin{pmatrix} \pm 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ )

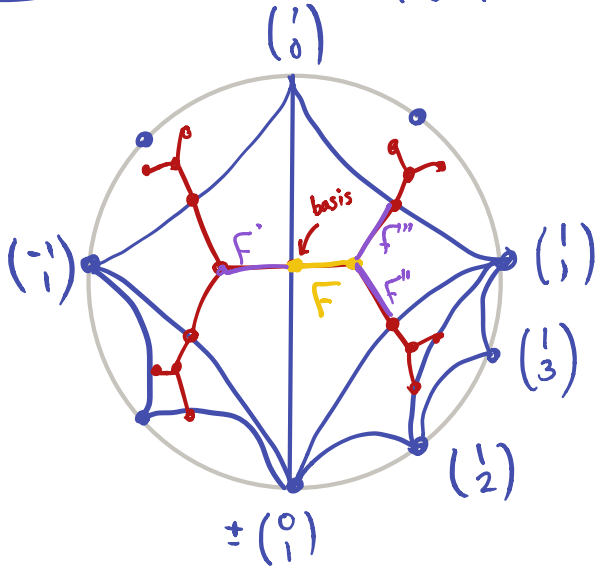
Finally:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

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

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

generates  $SL_2\mathbb{Z}$ .

Example <sup>3</sup> ~~X~~.  $SL_2\mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow$  Farey ~~graph~~ <sup>tree</sup>.



What is  $F$ ?

gen set?

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  takes  $F$  to  $F'$

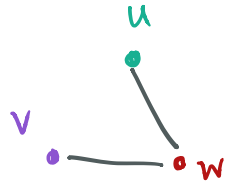
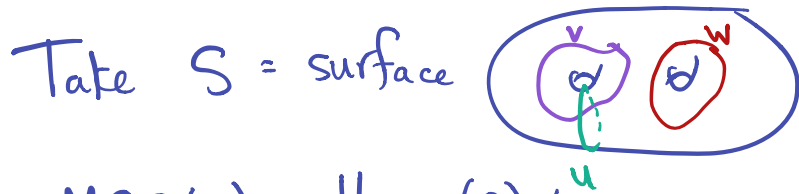
$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  takes  $F$  to  $F''$  &  $F'''$

~~$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$~~  fixes  $F$  (and the whole tree)

These gens have finite order:

4, 6, ~~2~~.

A more far out example.



$$\text{MCG}(S) = \text{Homeo}(S) / \text{homotopy}.$$

We find generators using curve graph

vertices: simple closed curves in  $S$  / homotopy

edges: disjointness

















