

ANNOUNCEMENTS FEB 11

- Cameras on
- Abstracts Feb 26 : consult with me
- HW4 due Thu 3:30
- Office hours Fri 2-3, Tue 11-12, appt

Today: D_∞
Triangle gps
Coxeter groups.

From last time:


Thm. If $G \curvearrowright \Gamma$

fund dom F
 $H \leq G$ and $g \cdot F = F \Rightarrow g = \text{id}$.

fund dom F_H
and $F_H = g_1 \cdot F \cup \dots \cup g_n \cdot F$

then $[G : H] = n$.

index 2

e.g. $2\mathbb{Z} \leq \mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright$  $2\mathbb{Z} \times 1 \leq \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2$ index 4

Noah's question:

Take $G \curvearrowright \Gamma$ F
index n $H \leq G$ F_H

Now: K other gp.

$G \times K \curvearrowright \Gamma$

$H \times 1 \leq G \times K$ index bigger.

Same fund domains as before?

If yes: seems like contradiction.

Fix

Infinite Dihedral Group

$$\Gamma = \overset{-1}{\bullet} \text{---} \overset{0}{\bullet} \text{---} \overset{1}{\bullet} \text{---} \overset{2}{\bullet} \text{---} \overset{3}{\bullet}$$

$$D_{\infty} = \text{Sym}(\Gamma)$$

Last time: gen. by

$a = \text{refl. about } 0$

$b = \text{refl. about } 1/2$.

Presentation?

To start: $a^2 = b^2 = \text{id}$

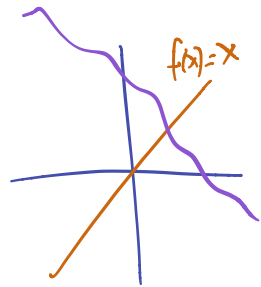
What else?

Typical elt of gp:

~~$$aba^{-1}b^{-1}a^4bab^{-1}$$~~

really, this is:

~~$$abababab \rightsquigarrow a$$~~



alternating word in a, b .

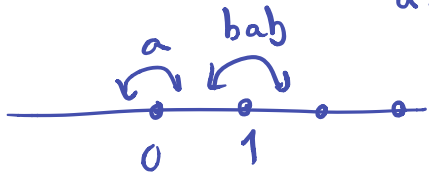
So all elts are:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{translation by } n \leftarrow (ab)^n \quad (ab)^n a \\
 \text{translation by } -n \leftarrow (ba)^n \quad (ba)^n b \\
 \text{reflections by } 1/2 \text{ about what?} \\
 n \geq 0.
 \end{array}$$

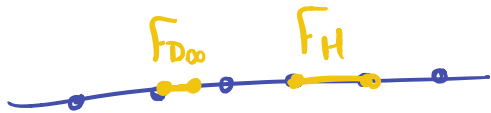
Presentation: $D_{\infty} \cong \langle a, b \mid a^2 = b^2 = \text{id} \rangle$

A subgroup of D_∞

$H = \langle a, bab \rangle$ = subgroup gen by a, bab in D_∞ .



H is isomorphic to D_∞



$$[D_\infty : H] = 2.$$

By the way:

H = kernel of

$$D_\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2$$

"count # of b 's mod 2"

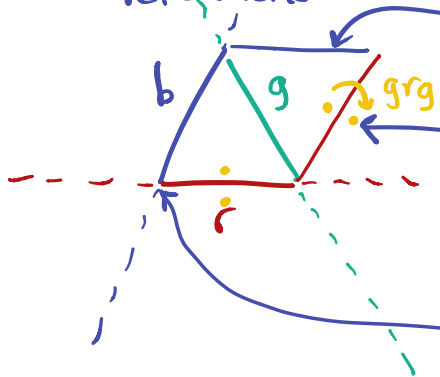
An explicit $H \rightarrow D_\infty$

$$a \mapsto a$$

$$bab \mapsto b$$

Triangle groups

$W_{333} =$ gp gen. by reflections in



What are $g, grg, gbg?$ mult. choice.
 $rb?$ no choice.

$grg =$ reflection about image of r under g .

gbg

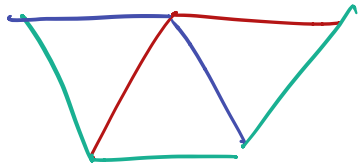
$rb =$ rotation by $2\pi/3$

Goals: Fund. domain.
Presentation

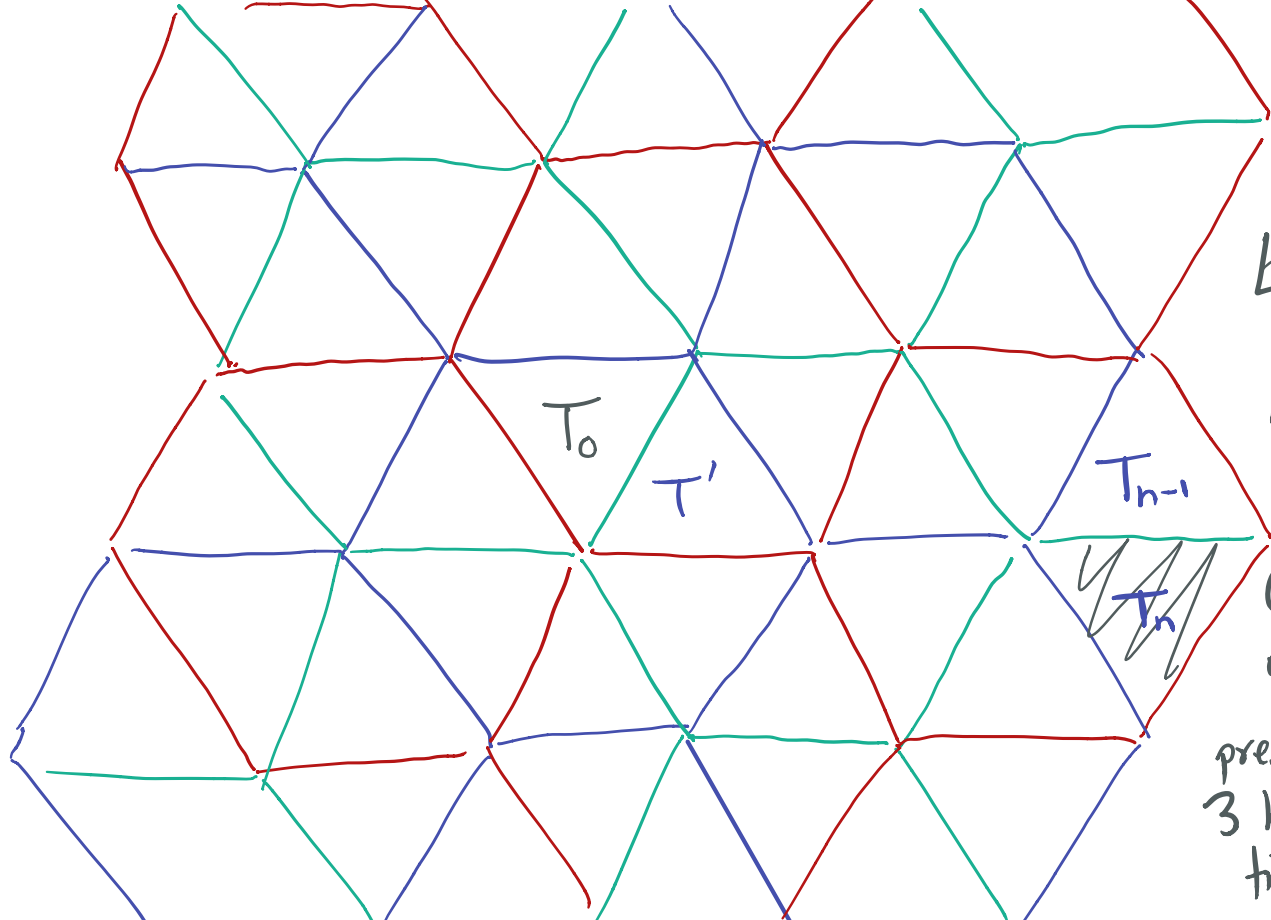
Some relations: $r^2 = b^2 = g^2 = \text{id}$
 $(rb)^3 = (rg)^3 = (gb)^3 = \text{id}$.

Guess for fund domain: original triangle.

To this end... take tiling of \mathbb{E}^2 by \triangle
& color the edges:



Critical point: this coloring is well-defined.



Each color
is tiling
by regular
hexagons.

Check:

r, g, b

presene these
3 hexagonal
tilings.

We just showed

Prop. The coloring is well defined.

Cor. If $g \in W_{333}$ & $g \cdot T_0 = T_0$
then $g = \text{id}$.

So the fund domain is at least
as big as T_0 .

To show T_0 is a fund domain,
need that W_{333} acts trans. on
triangles. Equivalently $W_{333} \cdot T_0 = \mathbb{H}^2$.

Prop. Let T be a triangle
of the tessellation.

and $T_0, T_1, \dots, T_n = T$
is a seq of triangles
s.t. $T_i \cap T_{i+1}$ is an edge
colored $c_i \in \{r, g, b\}$.

Then $c_1 \dots c_n \cdot T_0 = T$.

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Pf. Induct on n .

$n=0$ ✓

Inductive hyp:

$$c_1 \dots c_{n-1} \cdot T_0 = T_{n-1}$$

Define T' :



Note $T' = c_n T_0$

Have $c_1 \dots c_{n-1} T' = T_n$

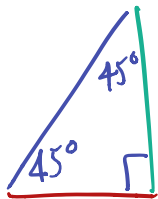
$$c_1 \dots c_{n-1} c_n T_0 = T_n \quad \square$$

Coxeter groups: all generators have order 2.

all other relations:

$$(ab)^n = \text{id}.$$

e.g. D_n .



W_{244}



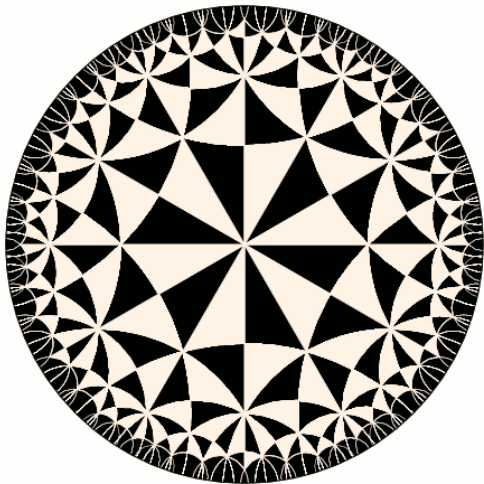


Figure 7 from Coxeter's address to the Royal Society of Canada

