

Dynamics & free-by-cyclic groups st w/ Dowdall & I. Kapovich

Group

$$G = \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, t \mid \begin{array}{l} t^{-1} x_1 t = x_2 \\ t^{-1} x_3 t = x_1 \\ t^{-1} x_2 t = [x_2^{-1}, x_1^{-1}] x_3 \end{array} \rangle$$

note: mapping cylinder of free group on 3-gen

How many other ways can you write or such?

$$u_0: G \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ t \mapsto 1 \\ x_i \mapsto 0$$

$$H^1(G) = \text{Hom}(G, \mathbb{R}) \\ \downarrow \\ u$$

st. $u(G) = \mathbb{Z}$ is called primitive integral.

Question: When can I find $Q_u < G$ & some homomorphism $\phi_u: Q_u \rightarrow Q_u$ st.

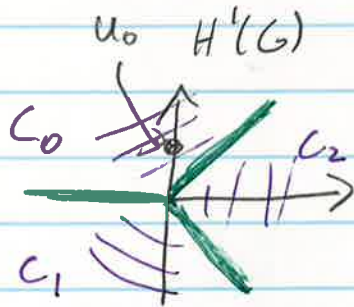
$$Q_u \text{ free} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) Q_u \text{ finitely gen, } \phi_u \text{ injective} \\ (2) G = \langle Q_u, \tau \mid \tau^{-1} x \tau = \phi_u(x) \\ \quad \forall x \in Q_u \rangle \\ (3) u(Q_u) = 0, u(\tau) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

i.e. $G = Q_u *_{\phi_u}$

Special case: $Q_u = \ker(u) \Rightarrow \phi_u$ automorphism
 and $Q_u * \phi_u = Q_u \times_{\phi_u} \mathbb{Z}$

Answer: BNS-cone $\Sigma \subset H^1(G)$
 open and scale invariant
 and $\forall u \in H^1(G)$ with
 $u(G) = \mathbb{Z}$ we have

$$G = Q_u * \phi_u \iff u \in \Sigma$$



cone is complement of green

$$\text{Moreover } G = Q_u \times_{\phi_u} \mathbb{Z} \iff u \in \Sigma \cap -\Sigma$$

$\forall u \in \Sigma$ w/ $u(G) = \mathbb{Z} \rightsquigarrow \phi_u : Q_u \rightarrow Q_u$

☺ • if $\ker u = Q_u$ (so ϕ_u auto)
 $\Rightarrow \phi_u$ is well-defined upto inner auto.

i.e. $\phi_u \in \text{Out}(Q_u)$

☹ • otherwise Q_u isn't unique, so
 neither is ϕ_u

☹ • $\lambda(\phi_u)$ depends only on u

↳ growth rate of word length
 under ϕ_u

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$$\lambda(\phi_u) = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\sup_{x \in Q_u} \|\phi_u^n(x)\|}$$

word length w.r.t. genset

Theorem (D-K-L)

\exists functions $h_i: C_i \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad i=0,1,2$

h_0 convex

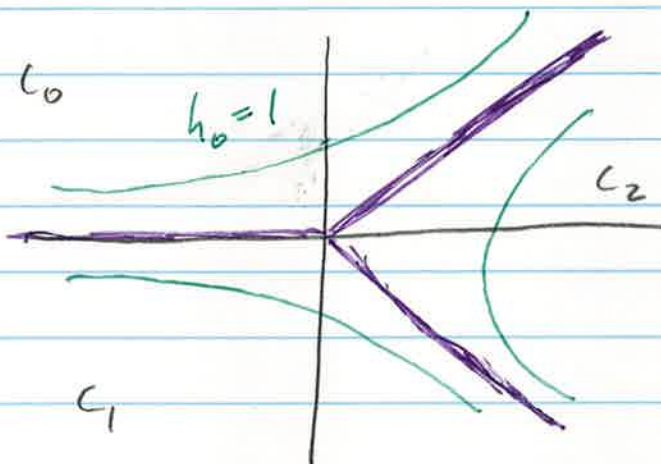
h_1 real analytic

$$h_2(tu) = \frac{1}{t} h_2(u)$$

$$h_2(u) \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } u \rightarrow \partial C_2$$

$\forall u \text{ s.t. } u(G) = \mathbb{Z}$ we have

$$h_1(u) = \log(\lambda(\phi_u))$$



Thm (DKL): $\forall u \in \Sigma$ w/ $\ker(u) = Q_u$
 ϕ_u fully irreducible
 (i.e. no periodic conjugacy classes of free factors)

(Hondel-Mosher): \exists fully irred auto.

$$\phi: F_N \rightarrow F_N \text{ st.}$$

$$\lambda(\phi) \neq \lambda(\phi^{-1})$$

$$\exists C > 0 \text{ st. } \frac{1}{C} \leq \frac{\log(\lambda(\phi))}{\log(\lambda(\phi^{-1}))} < C$$

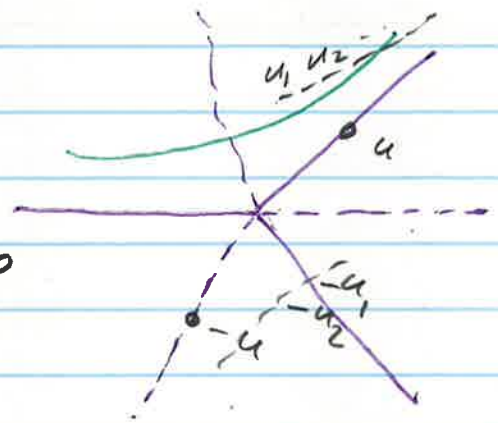
independent of ϕ
(depends on N)

$u \in \partial C_0$ $\{u_n\} \subset C_0$ $\exists \{t_n\} \subset \mathbb{R}_+$ st.

$$\frac{u_n}{t_n} \rightarrow u$$

then $\phi_{u_n} \in \text{Out}(Q_{u_n})$

$$\text{and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(\lambda(\phi_{u_n}))}{\log(\lambda(\phi_{u_n}^{-1}))} = \infty$$



proof: $\phi_{u_n}^{-1} = \phi_{-u_n}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(\lambda(\phi_{u_n}))}{\log(\lambda(\phi_{u_n}^{-1}))} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t_n \log(\lambda(\phi_{u_n}))}{t_n \log(\lambda(\phi_{-u_n}))}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t_n h_0(u_n)}{t_n h_1(-u_n)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{h_0(u_n/t_n)}{h_1(-u_n/t_n)} = \infty$$

