## GEOMETRIC GROUP THEORY - BACKPAPER EXAM.

Time : 3 hours

Max. marks : 100

Answer all questions. You may use results proved in class after correctly quoting them. Any other claim must be accompanied by a proof.

(1) Let G, H be the groups defined by the presentations

$$G\langle a, b / abab^{-1} \rangle, \quad H = \langle u, v / u^2 v^2 \rangle.$$

- (a) Prove that  $G \cong H$ .
- (b) Show that G is an infinite group and the elements a, b are of infinite order.
- (c) Show that G is non-abelian.
- (d) Show that the center  $Z(G) \neq \{1\}$ .
- (e) Show that the abelianization  $G_{ab}$  of G is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ .
- (f) Exhibit H as a free product with amalgamation.
- (g) Exhibit G as an HNN-extension.
- (h) Is G virtually cyclic?

 $[9 \times 4 = 36]$ (i) Show that G does not contain a non-abelian free group.

(2) (a) Let the groups G, H have presentations

$$G = \langle X/R \rangle, \quad H = \langle Y/S \rangle.$$

Show that

$$\langle X, Y/R, S, xyx^{-1}y^{-1}, x \in X, y \in Y \rangle$$

is a presentation of the group  $G \times H$ .

- [12](b) When are two metric spaces quasi-isometric? Show that a homomorphism  $f: G \longrightarrow H$ between two finitely groups is a quasi-isometry if and only if both ker(f) and coker(f)are finite. [2+10]
- (3) (a) Let G be a finitely generated group with a finite generating set X. Discuss the definition of the growth function of G with respect to X. Compute the growth functions of the groups  $\mathbb{Z}$  and  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$  with respect to finite generating sets of your choice. Using this, or otherwise, show that  $\mathbb Z$  and  $\mathbb Z\oplus\mathbb Z$  are not quasi-isometric. [4+10+6]
  - (b) Define three (equivalent) notions of hyperbolicity of a geodesic metric space. Show that there does not exist a quasi-isometric embedding  $f : \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 * \mathbb{Z}_2$ . Is there a quasi-isometric embedding  $g: \mathbb{Z}_2 * \mathbb{Z}_2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ ? [6+8+6]