

Kasia Jankiewicz

Cocompactly cubulated Artin groups

w/ J. Huang + P. Przytycki

Q: Which Artin groups have fin. index subgroups that act properly and cocompactly on CAT(0) cube complex

the Artin group associated to a graph, T , with edge labels in $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}$ has presentation:

$$A(T) = \langle v \in V(T) \mid \underbrace{v.w.v \dots}_n = \underbrace{w.v.w \dots}_n \rangle$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \overset{v}{\curvearrowright} \xrightarrow[n]{\quad} \overset{w}{\curvearrowleft} \in E(T)$$

Examples:

Rmg: edge labels = 2.

Braid group: edge labels 2, 3.

the Coxeter group corresponding to T

$$W_T = A(T) / \langle\langle v^2 : v \in V(T) \rangle\rangle \quad \swarrow \text{new relations}$$

the DIMENSION of $A(T)$ is the maximal cardinality subset of generators for which the induced Coxeter group is finite.

$$\text{(equiv. } \dim A(T) = \dim \overset{\widetilde{W}_T}{\text{Davis complex}})$$

In particular, $A(T)$ has $\dim \leq 2$

when \forall triples $a, b, c \in \text{Generators}$

$$\frac{1}{m_{ab}} + \frac{1}{m_{bc}} + \frac{1}{m_{ac}} \leq 1$$

m_{xy} = label of (x, y) .

Main Thm:

$A(T)$ has $\dim \leq 2$

\Rightarrow TFAE.

(1) $A(T)$ acts properly and cocompactly on a CAT(0) cube complex

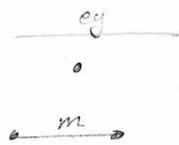
(2) $\exists H \leq A(T)$ s.t.

H acts properly and cocompactly on a CAT(0) cube complex

(3) Each connected component of T

is one of:

- vertex
- edge
- leaf edges are even and all others are 2.



• Can weaken to 3-generated

- need to allow component



this is a RAAG



Haettel: • extend to all dimensions

• lose statement about fin. index subgroups

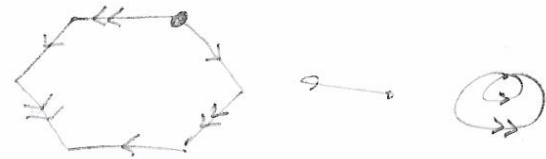
• more options for components.

proof (sketch)

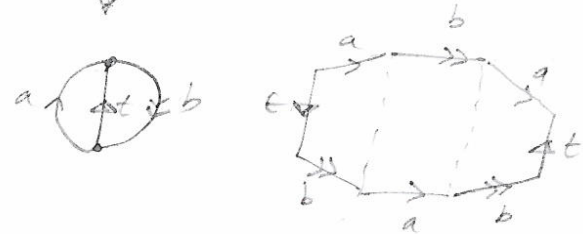
Ex 1: $T = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$

$A(T) = \langle a, b \mid aba = bab \rangle$

presentation complex.



transform



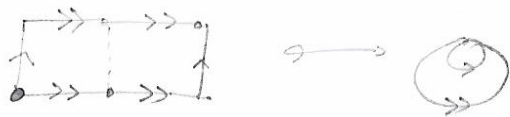
all links are flag $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex 2: $T = \underline{\quad 4 \quad}$

$$A(T) = \langle a, b \mid abab = baba \rangle$$

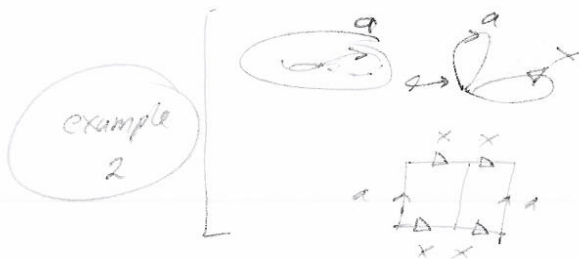
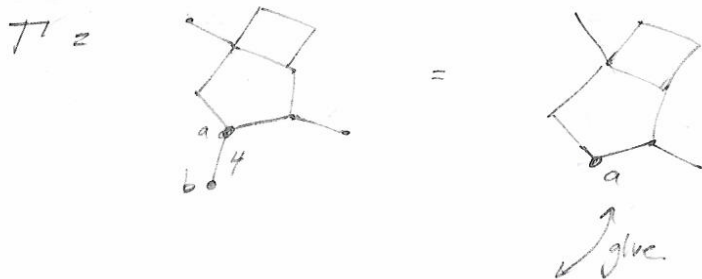
$$= \langle a, (ab) \mid ax^2 = x^2a \rangle$$

$\begin{matrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \times \end{matrix}$



again can check that all links are free.

Ex 3:



Rk: condition (3)

follows from curvature considerations.

(1) \Rightarrow (3)

main lemma:

X loc. fin. CAT(0) C.C.

of asymptotic rank n

$H < \text{Aut}(X)$ sid.

$H = H_1 \times \dots \times H_n$ H_i all hyperbolic

the orbit map $h \mapsto hx$ is g.i embedding.

$\Rightarrow H$ is convex cocompact

Further have product decomp. of complex \leftrightarrow decomp of group.

if H_i 's are not virtually \mathbb{Z}

then \exists convex subcomplex

allowed tube virt. \mathbb{Z}

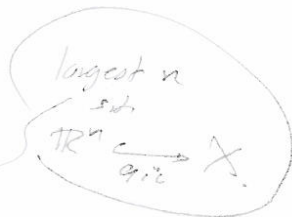
$$Y = Y_0 \times \prod_{i=1}^m Y_i \quad (\text{cubical decomp.})$$

sid Y is H -cocompact.

the induced action $\prod_{i=1}^n H_i$ (H_i not virtually \mathbb{Z})

on Y_0 is proper and cocompact.

$$Y_0 \cong \mathbb{R}^{n-m}$$



Further, the induced action

$$H_i \curvearrowright Y_j \quad i \neq j$$

is almost trivial $j \in [n]$.

Example :

Suppose $A \left(\begin{smallmatrix} a & m \\ a & b \end{smallmatrix} \right)$ acts
on a CAT(0) cube of $\text{asy. rank} = 2$

$A = \langle a, b \mid aba = bab \rangle$
is a free subgroup of

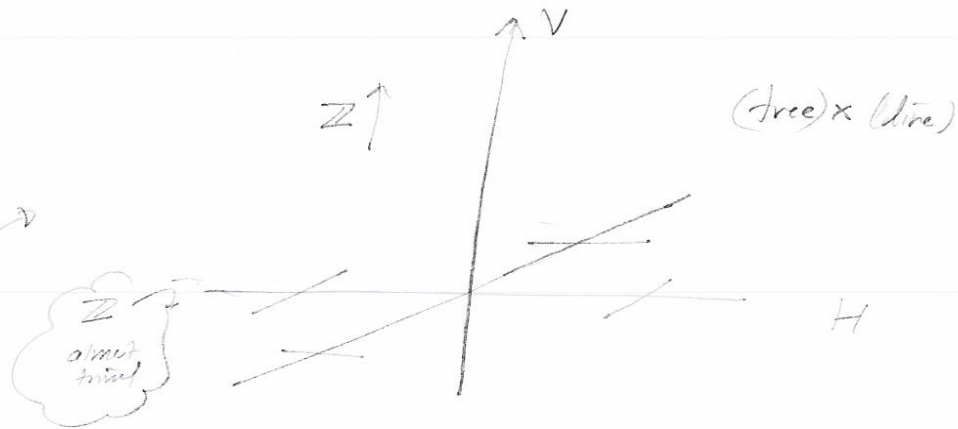
$$A \leq A' = \underbrace{\langle ab^{-1}, a^{-1}b \rangle}_{\text{free}} \times \underbrace{\langle (ab)^3 \rangle}_{\mathbb{Z}}$$

\exists convex subcomplex $Y = V \times H$ s.t.

• the induced action $\mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright V$
is proper, cocompact.

• the induced action $\mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright H$
is almost trivial

illustration \rightarrow



to prove (1) \Rightarrow (3) rule out
prism subgroups.

$$\bullet \Lambda = \begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z} \quad \mathbb{Z} \\ \bullet \quad \bullet \\ a \quad b \quad c \end{array} \subset T.$$

Assume for contradiction

$A \langle T \rangle \curvearrowright X$ is proper + cocompact.

A_{ab} contains subgroup

$$A'_{ab} = F \times \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$b^6 \in \mathbb{Z} [F, F].$$

let $Y_{ab} = V_{ab} \times H_{ab}$. (from Lemma)
decomp

$$Y_{bc} = V_{bc} \times H_{bc} \quad (")$$

$$A_{ab} \cap A_{bc} \cong \langle b \rangle$$

the same intersection Y_{ab} and $Y_{bc} = Y_b$

\nearrow
cmap
 $\langle b \rangle$ - cocompact

Decompose

$$Y_b = V_b \times H_b$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$Y_{ab} \quad V_{ab} \quad H_{ab}$$

since $b^6 \in Z[F, F]$

V_b is quasi-linear.

$\Rightarrow H_b$ is bounded, so

$$\langle b^6 \rangle \sim \langle z \rangle \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{commensurable} \\ \neq \text{central idem.} \end{array}$$