

## Geometric group theory, homework 6.

**Problem 1.** Let  $X$  be a geodesic metric space whose all geodesic triangles are  $\delta$ -slim. Find  $\delta'$  for which all geodesic triangles are  $\delta'$ -thin.

Hint: let  $xyz$  be a  $\delta$ -slim geodesic triangle and  $m$  a point on the side  $xy$ . Let  $m_x$  be the point on the side  $xz$  at the same distance from  $x$  as  $m$ , and let  $m_y$  be the point on the side  $yz$  at the same distance from  $y$  as  $m$ . Show that  $|mm_x| \leq 2\delta$  or  $|mm_y| \leq 2\delta$ . Apply the hint first to  $m, m_x, m_y$  in the single fiber of the tripod projection.

**Definition.** The *Gromov product* of points  $x, y$  with respect to a basepoint  $w$  is defined by

$$(x|y)_w = \frac{1}{2}(|xw| + |yw| - |xy|).$$

**Problem 2.** Let  $X$  be a  $\delta$ -hyperbolic metric space. Show that for any points  $w, x, y, z$  we have

$$|xy| + |wz| \leq \max\{|xz| + |yw|, |xw| + |yz|\} + 2\delta,$$

and that this is equivalent to

$$(x|y)_w \geq \min\{(x|z)_w, (z|y)_w\} - \delta.$$

**Problem 3.** Suppose  $\langle S|R \rangle$  is a presentation of a hyperbolic group for which Dehn's Algorithm gives correct output. Show that each element of finite order is conjugate to an element whose word length in  $S$  is shorter than the length of the longest relator in  $R$ . In particular there are only finitely many conjugacy classes of elements of finite order.

**Definition.** A function  $e: \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}$  is a *divergence function* for a metric space  $X$  if it satisfies the following condition. Suppose that points  $x, y, y' \in X$  satisfy  $|xy| = |xy'| = k + n$  and that points  $z, z'$  lying on some geodesics  $xy, xy'$  at distance  $k$  from  $x$  satisfy  $|zz'| > e(0)$ . Then the shortest path between  $y$  and  $y'$  outside the ball  $B_{k+n}(x)$  has length at least  $e(n)$ .

**Problem 4.** Show that if  $X$  is hyperbolic, then there exists an exponential divergence function.

Hint: use the  $\delta$ -thin triangle condition for the triangle  $xyy'$  and point  $z$ . Next, let  $m$  be the midpoint of the path  $yy'$  from the definition of divergence function. Use the  $\delta$ -thin triangle condition for the triangle  $yy'm$ . Consider the midpoints of  $ym$  and  $my'$ , etc.

**Problem 5.** Let  $X$  be a  $\delta$ -hyperbolic metric space. Let  $xy \subset X$  be a geodesic of length  $\geq 6R + 2\delta$ , whose middle segment of length  $2R$  is denoted by  $I$ . Let  $x'y' \subset X$  be another geodesic with midpoint  $m$  and endpoints satisfying  $|xx'| \leq R, |yy'| \leq R$ . Show that we have  $|m, I| \leq 2\delta$ .

**Problem 6.** Show that the *Conjugacy Problem* is *decidable* in hyperbolic groups, i.e. given a hyperbolic group  $G = \langle S \rangle$  there is an algorithm deciding if words  $v, u$  over  $S$  represent conjugate elements of  $G$ .

Hint: find an algorithm replacing a word with a word representing a conjugate element such that all its cyclic translates are geodesic. Then show that for two words in such form representing conjugate elements, they are either both of length  $\leq 4\delta$  or they have cyclic translates conjugated by an element of word length  $\leq 2\delta$ .