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FREE FACTOR CPX AS BOUNDARY SPACER

IT WITH RADHITA GUPTA ('20)

GROUP

$$S_n \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Span } \mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}^n$$

$$\text{Mod } g = \text{Out}(\pi_1 S_g)$$

$$\cong \text{Mod}(S_g)$$

$$\text{Out } F_n$$

$$\cong F_n$$

MODULI SPACES

$$\text{Sym. SPACE} \cong *$$

~~THICKENER~~ $\cong *$
~~UNREDUCED~~ SPACE

$$\text{OUTER SPACE} \cong *$$

2 SUBSPACE OF $\mathbb{Z}^n$

$$\text{TITS BUILDING}$$

$$\cong VS^{n-2}$$

$$\text{CURVE CPX}$$

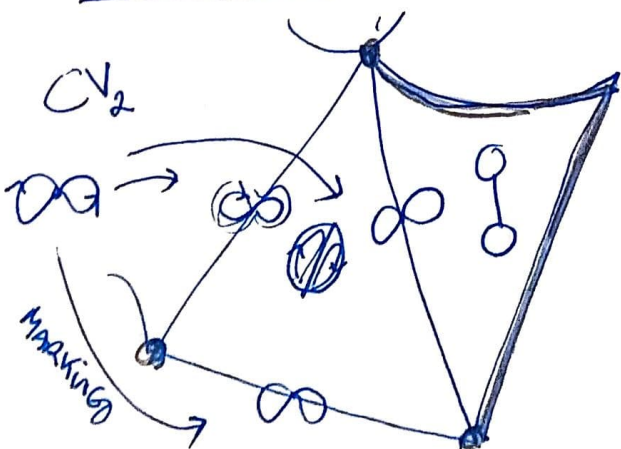
$$\cong VS^{g-2}$$

"SYST. OF CURVES ON S_g "

$$? \cong ?$$

MISSING PIECE

1. SIMPLICIAL BDRY OF OUTER SPACE CV_n



UNREDUCED

IS SHOWING SEPARATING EDGES.

NOTE: UNREDUCED OUTER SPACE IS HOMOTOPIC TO THE REDUCED ONE, BUT THEIR BDRY ARE DIFFERENT.

$CV_n \cup \partial CV_n = \text{MODULI SPACE OF MARKED METRIC GRAPHS, WHERE SUBGRAPHS MAY HAVE LENGTH 0.}$

$$= \{ \text{MARKED METRIC GRAPHS OF GROUPS} \}$$

②

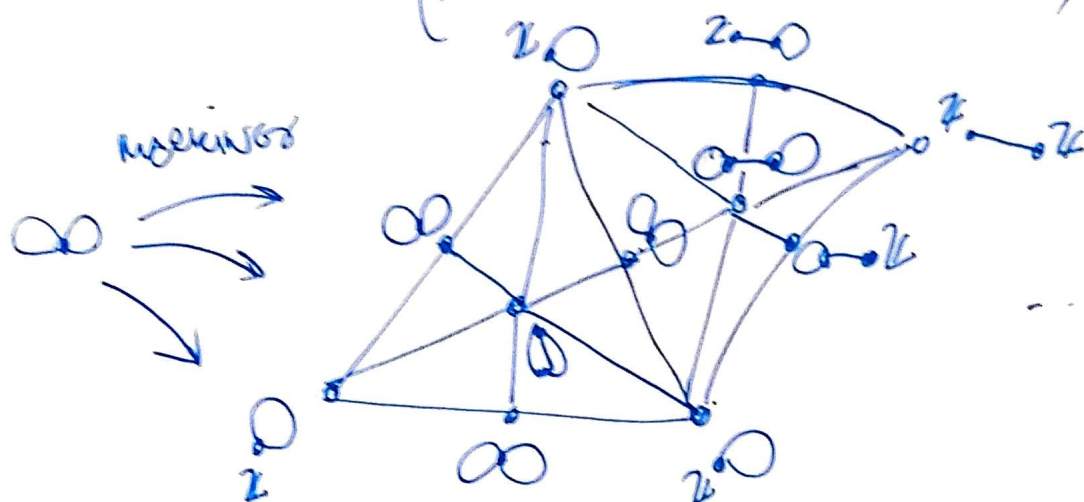
↑
REMEMBERING π_1 (CONSTRUCTED GRAPH)
WITH IDENTIFICATION
COMING FROM MARKING

SUBDIVISION

$$\xrightarrow{2/1} |\mathcal{FS}_n|$$

↖ PART OF TREE SPLITTING $\mathcal{FS}_n$

$$= \{ \text{MARKED GRAPHS OF GROUPS}, \text{CONNECTED SUBGRAPHS} \}$$



$$\mathcal{FS}_n = L_n \cup \mathcal{FS}_n^\infty \quad \text{WHERE}$$

$$L_n = \text{SPINE OF } CV_n$$

$$= \{ S \in \mathcal{FS}_n \mid \text{EVERY GROUP IS TRIVIAL} \}$$

$$\mathcal{FS}_n^\infty = \mathcal{FS}_n \setminus L_n$$

(ANALOGUE OF
A₀ FROM
TOLK'S TALK)

$$\triangle |\mathcal{FS}_n| \neq |L_n| \cup |\mathcal{FS}_n^\infty|$$

FREE FACTOR COMPLEX AT ∞

Def: $A \subseteq F_n$ FREE FACTOR IF $F_n = A * B$

FREE FACTOR CPX $\mathcal{F}_n =$ POSET OF CONJUGACY CLASSES OF FREE FACTORS in F_n .

BECAUSE WANT $\text{OUT}(F_n)$ -ACTION.

Def (HANDLER-MOSKOWITZ)

- A FREE FACTOR SYSTEM in F_n is a collection $A = \{[A_1], \dots, [A_k]\}$ of CONJUGACY CLASSES OF FREE FACTORS s.t. $F_n = A_1 * \dots * A_k * B$.
- FOR FREE FACTOR SYSTEMS A, A' , we'll say $A \leq A'$ IF $\forall [A_i] \in A, \exists [A'_j] \in A'$ s.t. $A_i \subseteq A'_j$.

THE CPX OF FREE FACTOR SYSTEMS $\mathcal{FF}_n$ IS THE ASSOCIATED POSET.

Eg. in $F_3 = \langle a, b, c \rangle$ $\{[\langle a \rangle], [\langle b \rangle]\} \leq \{[\langle a, b \rangle]\} \leq \{[\langle a, b \rangle], [\langle c \rangle]\}$

$$\dim(\mathcal{FF}_n) = 2n - 3$$

$$\mathcal{F}_n \subset \mathcal{FF}_n$$

WANT: $\mathcal{F}_n \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{FF}_n$

$S \longmapsto$ CONJUGATION OF NON-TRIVIAL VERTICES GROUP.

Thm (B-Gupta) 1) $\varphi: \mathcal{FS}_n^\infty \rightarrow \mathcal{FF}_n$ is a

HTPY equivalence.

2) φ restricts to a HTPY EQUI $\mathcal{FS}_n^1 \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_n$

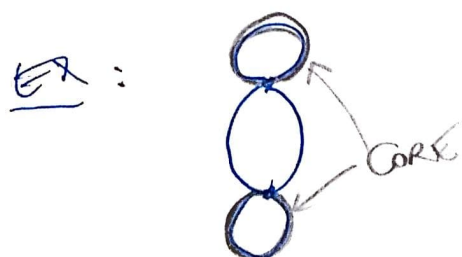
//
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{EXACTLY 1 NON-TRIVIAL} \\ \text{VERTEX GROUP} \end{array} \right\}$.

PF: THE FIBERS ARE CONTRACTIBLE.

$\uparrow$ RELATIVE VERSIONS OF $\mathcal{FS}_n \simeq *$
 [HATCHER]

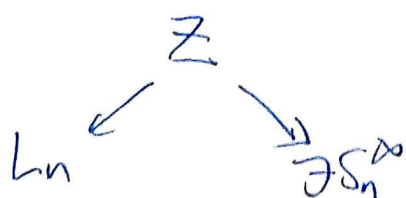
3. CONNECTIVITY OF $\mathcal{F}_n, \mathcal{FF}_n$

DEF: A CORE SUBGRAPH OF A GRAPH G IS A SUBGRAPH H s.t. THE FUNDAMENTAL GP OF EVERY COMP. IS NON-TRIVIAL AND s.t. EVERY VERTEX HAS VALENCE ≥ 2 IN THE SUBGRAPH.



let $Z \subset L_n \times \mathcal{FS}_n^\infty$ "NEIGHBORHOOD OF $\mathcal{FS}_n^\infty$ "

" $\{(G, S) \mid S \text{ is obtained by collapsing a core subgraph of } G\}$ "



LEMMA 1: p_2 is a HTPY EQUIV

LEMMA 2: $\forall G \in L_n$, THE FIBER $p_1^{-1}(L_{\geq G}) = (L_n)_{p_1}$ IS $(n-3)$ -CONNECTED.

PF idea: $k^{-1}(G) = \{S \in \mathcal{F}S_n^A \mid G \text{ collapsed to } S\}$ (5)

$\cong \{\text{PROPER CORE SUBGRAPH OF } G, \subseteq\}$



FINITE POSET HIGHLY CONN.

($\neq$ EXACTLY IF $\exists$ SEPARATING EDGE)

Cor: Z is $(n-3)$ -conn.

$$\mathcal{F}S_n^\infty \cong \mathcal{F}\mathcal{F}_n$$

(in fact $(n-2)$ -connected)
BUT $d \approx 2n-3 \dots$

Cor: $\mathcal{F}_n \cong \mathcal{F}S_n^1$ is $(n-3)$ -conn.

$$\cong V S^{n-2}$$

↑
DON'T KNOW
ANY NON-TRIVIAL
CLASS!