

Outer space for RAAGs: Part II

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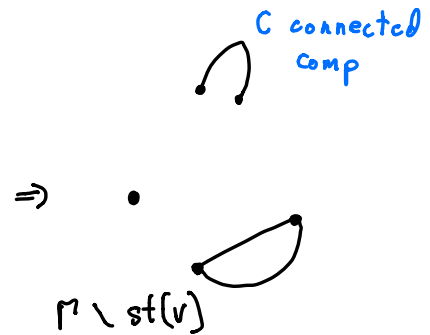
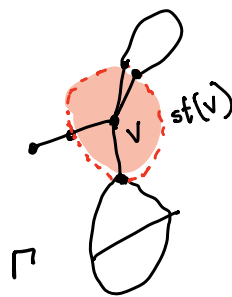
Generating $\text{Out}(A_n)$: (Laurence-Servatius)

1. Graph auts: $\text{Aut}(\Gamma)$

2. Inversions: $v \mapsto v^{-1}$

3. Partial conjugations:

$$C \mapsto v C v^{-1}$$



4. Transvections: If $lk(v) \subseteq st(w)$, $v \mapsto vw$

(a) If $lk(v) \subseteq lk(w)$: fold $v \leq_f w$

(b) If $st(v) \subseteq st(w)$: twist $v \leq_t w$

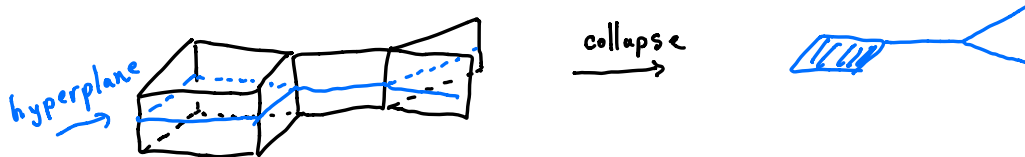
$$\text{Untwisted subgp } U(A_n) = \langle \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4a} \rangle$$

Idea: To get a space on which $\text{Out}(A_\Gamma)$ acts, parametrize marked metric spaces with $\pi_1 = A_\Gamma$.

Step 1: (Charney-Stambaugh-Vogtmann)
Construct an outer space for $U(A_\Gamma)$.

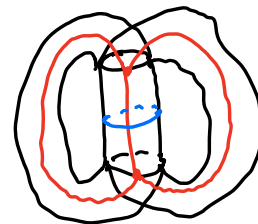
A Γ -complex X is a locally CAT(0) cube complex satisfying

- ① $\pi_1(X) = A_\Gamma$
- ② \exists collapse map $c: X \rightarrow S_\Gamma$ which is a h.e.



Ex: $\Gamma = \bullet \xrightarrow{a} \bullet \xrightarrow{b} \bullet \xrightarrow{c}$
 $A_\Gamma = F_2 \rtimes \mathbb{Z}$
 $X = \bigcirc_{a,c} \times \bigcirc_b S^1$

$\color{red}|$ = collapsed
 $\color{blue}\bigcirc$ = hyperplane



Thm: (CSV) \exists contractible space K_Γ on which $U(A_\Gamma)$ acts properly

A point in K_Γ is (X, ρ)

- X Γ -complex
- $\rho: X \rightarrow S_\Gamma$ s.t.

$$S_\Gamma \xrightarrow{c^{-1}} X \xrightarrow{\rho} S_\Gamma$$

$e \in U(A_\Gamma)$

say ρ is untwisted

Example of K_Γ :

$$\Gamma = \begin{array}{c} a \quad b \\ \bullet \text{---} \bullet \end{array}$$

$$A_\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}^2 * \mathbb{Z}$$

$$U(A_\Gamma) \cong \mathbb{Z}^2$$

$$\psi_a: c \mapsto ac$$

$$\psi_b: c \mapsto bc$$

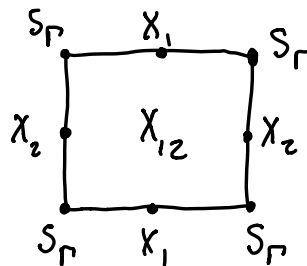
$$S_\Gamma = \text{figure-eight}$$

$$X_1 = \begin{array}{c} a \\ \text{rectangle with blue lines} \\ b \end{array}$$

$$X_2 = \begin{array}{c} a \\ \text{rectangle with red lines} \\ b \end{array}$$

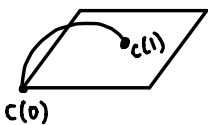
$$X_{12} = \begin{array}{c} a \\ \text{rectangle with blue and red lines} \\ b \end{array}$$

$$K_\Gamma = \mathbb{R}^2$$



What should full outer space look like?

a, b can twist onto each other $\Rightarrow GL_2 \mathbb{Z} \leq \text{Out}(A_\Gamma)$



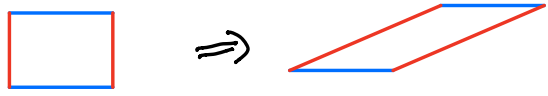
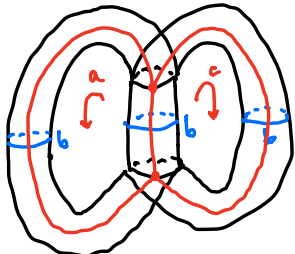
- $\text{Out}(A_\Gamma) = \mathbb{Z}^2 \rtimes \underline{GL_2 \mathbb{Z}}$
 - Allow any flat metric on T^2
- $\Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \tilde{\times} \mathbb{H}^2$

Step 2: Allow general parallelootope metrics.

A twisted metric on a Γ -complex replaces cubes by paralleloptopes, subject to compatibility relations \Rightarrow metric locally CAT(0)

Ex: $\Gamma = \begin{matrix} a & b & c \\ \hline & a, c \leq b \\ & t \end{matrix}$

Replace 3 cylinders with different parallelograms:



Def: $\mathcal{U}_\Gamma = \left\{ (X, d, h) \mid \begin{array}{l} X \text{ } \Gamma\text{-complex} \\ d \text{ twisted metric} \\ h: X \rightarrow S_n \text{ h.e.} \end{array} \right\}$

$\text{Out}(A_\Gamma)$ acts by post-composition.

Thm (B-Charney-Vogtmann) \mathcal{U}_Γ is a contractible space with a proper action of $\text{Out}(A_\Gamma)$

Strategy: Define intermediate space

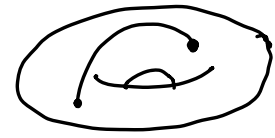
$$\begin{array}{c}
 T_\Gamma = \left\{ (X, \mathcal{F}, \rho) \mid \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F} \text{ collection of parallelograms} \\ \rho \text{ untwisted} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \swarrow \sigma \quad \searrow \Theta \\
 \left\{ (X, \rho) \mid \rho \text{ untwisted} \right\} = K_\Gamma \quad \mathcal{U}_\Gamma = \left\{ (X, d, h) \right\}
 \end{array}$$

- σ "straightens" (X, \mathcal{F})
- $\Theta(X, \mathcal{F}, \rho) = (X, d_{\mathcal{F}}, \rho)$

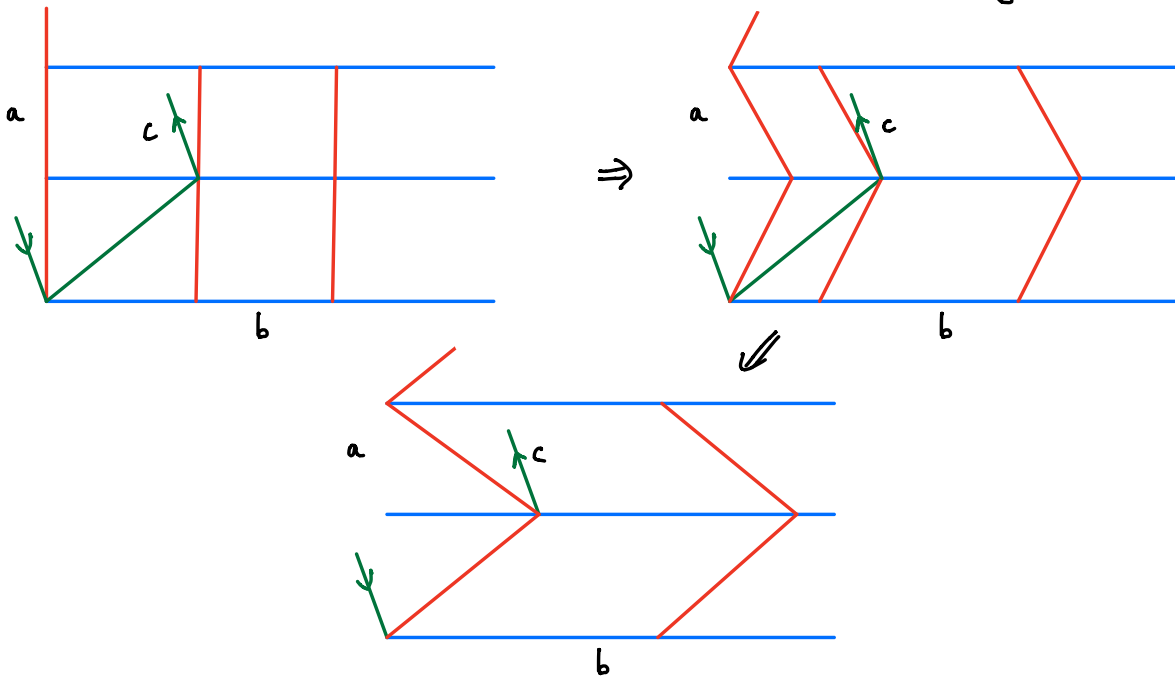
- ① σ is a def. retraction
- ② Θ is a fibration with contractible fibers.

Example fiber: $\Gamma = \begin{matrix} a & b & c \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{matrix}$
 $c \mapsto ac, c \mapsto bc$
 $a \leq_b b$

$\langle a, b \rangle$ -plane in \tilde{X}



a, b torus with
 C -edge attached



Future Directions

- ① Is there a natural compactification of \mathcal{O}_Γ ?
- ② Fixed points of finite subgroups?
- ③ Train tracks? Dynamics?