Polynomial maps over fields and residually finite groups

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August, 2009, Bath, UK

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LECTURE 4. APPLICATIONS.

The main result

Theorem.



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- Virtually residually (finite *p*-)group for all but finitely many primes *p*,
- Coherent (that is all finitely generated subgroups are finitely presented).

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Let $G = \langle F_k, t \mid F_k^t = \phi(F_k) \rangle$.

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The group N is a locally free group where every finitely generated subgroup is inside a free group of rank k. If $\phi(F_k) \subset F'_k$, then N' = N.

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Then the group *G* is approximated by the finite groups $SL_2(\mathbb{Z}/5^d\mathbb{Z})^{\ell_d} \ge \mathbb{Z}/\ell_d\mathbb{Z}$. Let ν_d be the corresponding homomorphisms.



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There exists a natural homomorphism $\mu_d \colon G_d^{\ell_d} \to G_1^{\ell_d}$. The kernel is a 5-group.

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Since $\mathbb{Z}/6 * 5^{d-1}\mathbb{Z}$ has a 5-subgroup of index 6, $\mu_d \nu_d(H)$ has a 5-subgroup of index at most some constant M_2 (independent of d). Hence G has a subgroup of index at most M_2 which is residually (finite 5)-group.

To show that G is virtually residually (finite p)-group for almost all $p \neq 5$ we need to do the following

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- ▶ in order to find such a pair of matrices with the additional property that (A, B) generate a free subgroup, we use a result of Breuillard and Gelander the matrices A, B are found in the p-adic completion of SL₂(O).

What to do next? Non-residually finite hyperbolic groups.

Consider double HNN extensions of free groups. For example, $H = \langle x, y, t, s \mid x^t = xy, y^t = yx, x^s = [x, y], y^s = [x^2, y^2] \rangle.$

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HW2. Find a finite simple non-Abelian homomorphic image of H.

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$$H(k, i, w) = \langle a_1, ..., a_k, t \mid ta_1 t^{-1} = a_2, ..., ta_{i-1} t^{-1} = a_i,$$

$$ta_i t^{-1} = w, tw t^{-1} = a_{i+1},$$

$$ta_{i+1} t^{-1} = t_{i+2}, ..., ta_{k-1} t^{-1} = a_k \rangle.$$

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$$ta_{i+1}t^{-1} = t_{i+2}, ..., ta_{k-1}t^{-1} = a_k \rangle.$$

Question 2. Is every group H(k, i, w) residually finite?