

§4 自由群とその境界

$$F_2 = \langle a, b \rangle \quad A := \{a, b, a^{-1}, b^{-1}\} \text{ 上の字列 } s \text{ として}$$

$\mathbb{Z}_T$ tree

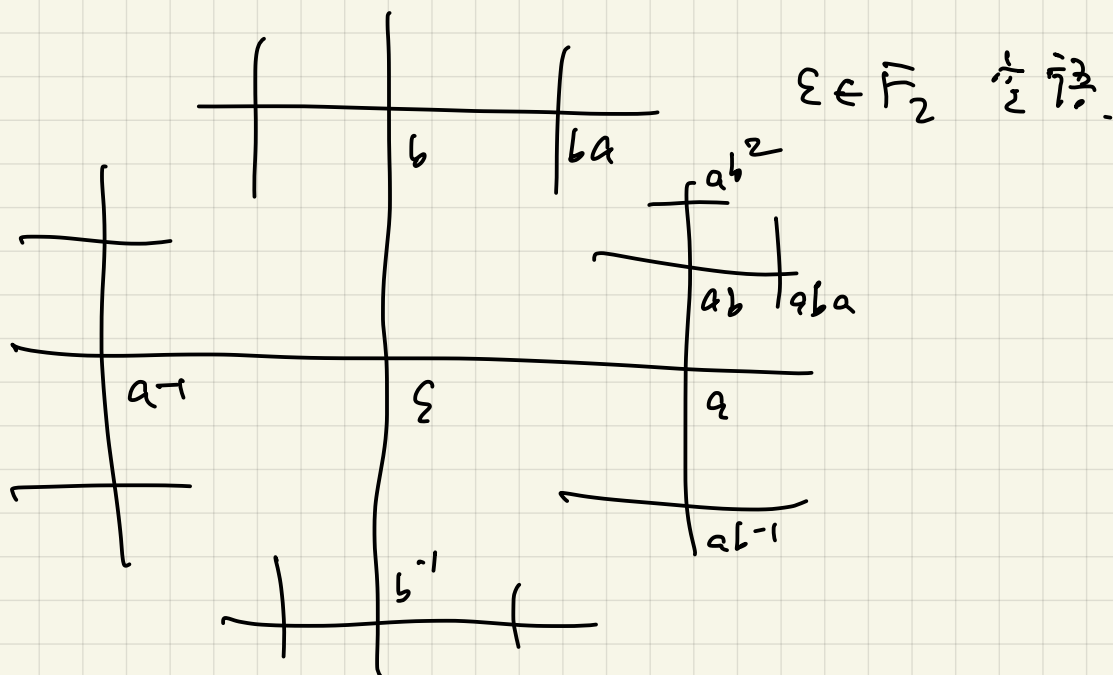
$\mathbb{Z}_T$ 27.

$$a \sim a^{-1}$$

$$b \sim b^{-1} \text{ が } \mathbb{Z}_T \text{ の } \text{ 条件.}$$

$$V(T) := F_2$$

$$E(T) := \{ \{g, gs\} \mid g \in F_2, s \in A \}$$



$\mathbb{Z}_T$ is tree. () $\nexists$ circuit



$$F_2 \cap V(T) \text{ は } \mathbb{Z}_T \text{ の } \rightarrow F_2 \cap T \text{ は } \mathbb{Z}_T \text{ の } \text{ 条件.}$$

$T \cap \mathbb{R} = T \cap \text{path } \{v_i\}_{i=0}^n \subset \mathbb{R}$

$v_0 \in v_n \subset \mathbb{R} \ni \bar{v} \in \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{R}$

$(\Leftrightarrow) \quad v_i \neq v_j \quad \text{if} \quad i \neq j$

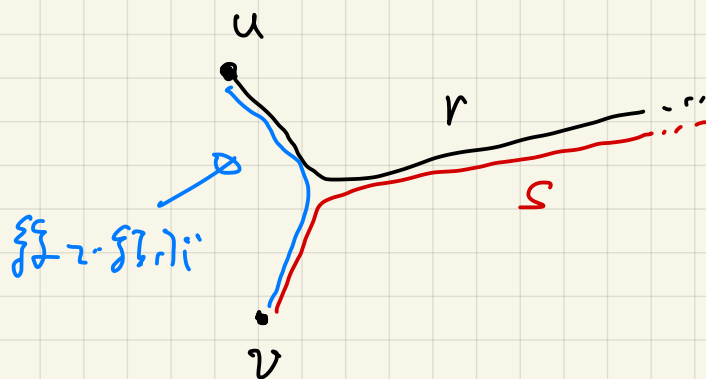
$T \cap \mathbb{R} = \{v_i\}_{i=0}^n \text{ path } \subset \mathbb{R} \quad \forall n \quad \{v_i\}_{i=0}^n \text{ is path}$
 $\subset \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{R}$

v

$\text{Ray}_v := v \subset \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{R}$

$\star \quad u, v \in V(T) \subset \mathbb{R}$

$\text{Ray}_u \xleftrightarrow{\sim} \text{Ray}_v$
 $u \quad v$
 $r \quad s$



$\Rightarrow \exists r \sim s \subset \mathbb{R}$

$r \sim s \subset \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{R}$

$\text{Ray} := \bigsqcup_{v \in V(T)} \text{Ray}_v, \quad \partial T := \text{Ray} / \sim$

$T \cap \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{R}$

∂T の位相

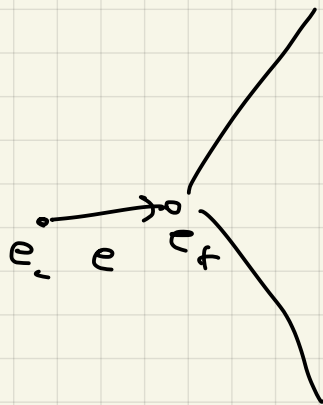
$\vec{E}(T) :=$ 向き付いた E の集合.

$$= \{ (u, v) \mid \{u, v\} \in E(T) \}$$

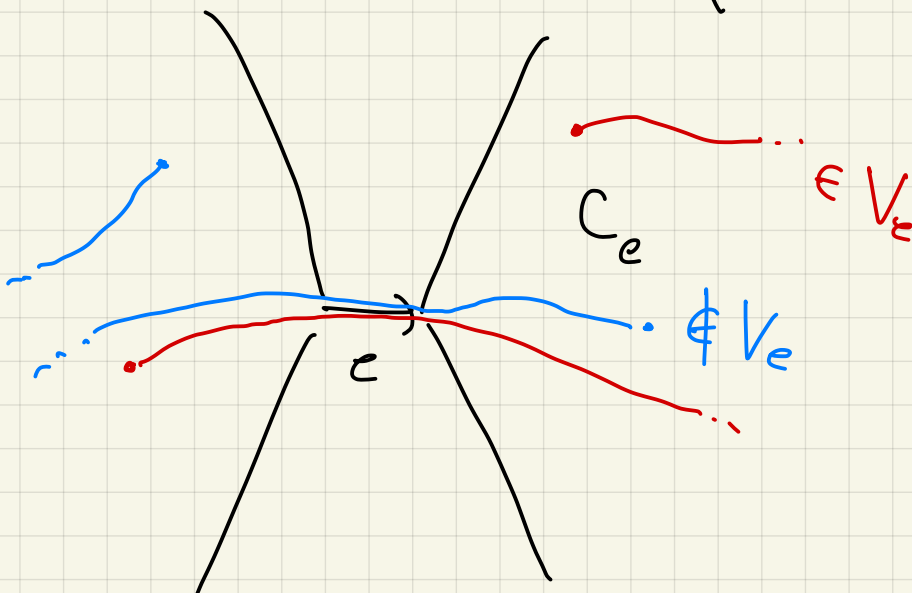
$$e \in \vec{E}(T) \quad \begin{array}{c} \bullet \xrightarrow{e} \bullet \\ e_- \quad e_+ \end{array} \quad e = (e_-, e_+) \in \delta C.$$

$$V_e := \{ T \text{ の 射 } v \text{ の 経路 } \gamma : C_e \text{ に } \gamma \text{ が } 0 \text{ となる} \} / \sim$$

$\cap$
 ∂T



$C_e : e_+$ から e_- までの
経路 γ の集合.
 γ が C_e に 0 となる.

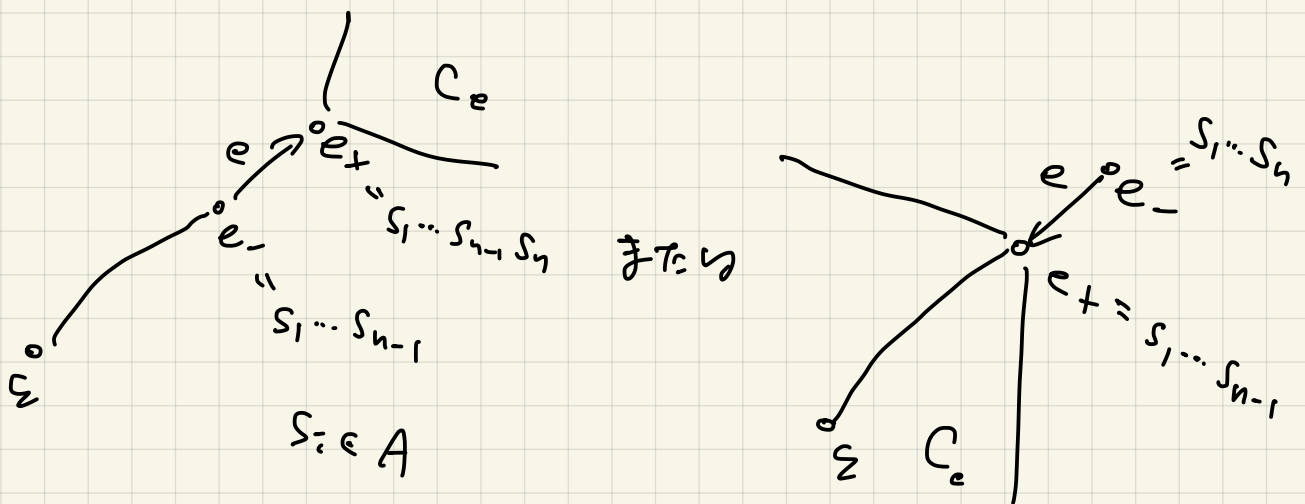


$$\partial T := \bigcup_{e \in \vec{E}(T)} V_e$$

$\star \quad \partial T \xleftrightarrow{(\cdot, \cdot)} \text{Ray}_\varepsilon \xleftrightarrow{(\cdot, \cdot)} \{A \subset \text{の 無限列の族}\}$
 $\nearrow \quad aabbabba^{-1}a^{-1}b^{-1} \dots$
 $\quad \quad \quad \cap$
 $\quad \quad \quad A^N \quad \text{正則列の族}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \Gamma, \gamma_M. \quad \quad \quad \lambda + \nu.$

$\star \quad \text{の 正則列の族} \rightarrow \{V_e \mid e \in \bar{E}(T)\} \text{ の 正則列の族の族}$

$\underline{PP} \quad \varepsilon \text{ と } e = (e_-, e_+) \text{ の 正則列の族, } \varepsilon \text{ と } e \text{ の 正則列の族}$



$\downarrow$
 $V_e = \{t_1 t_2 \dots \mid (t_1, \dots, t_n) = (s_1, \dots, s_n)\}$
 無限列の族

$\rightarrow V_e = \{t_1 t_2 \dots \mid (t_1, \dots, t_n) \neq (s_1, \dots, s_n)\}$



$$\otimes F_2 \curvearrowright T \rightarrow F_2 \curvearrowright \text{Ray}$$

$$F_2 \curvearrowright \partial T \text{ by homeo.}$$

$$\underline{\text{Pr}} \quad g \in F_2, e \in \vec{E}(T) \text{ is } \lambda \cdot T. \quad gV_e = V_{ge} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\otimes F_2 \curvearrowright \partial T = \{A \subset \text{unbounded rays}\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \cup \\ g \\ \cup \\ s_1 \dots s_n \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \cup \\ t = t_1 t_2 \dots \end{array}$$

$$gt \rightsquigarrow s_1 \dots s_n t_1 t_2 \dots \in \text{unbounded rays}$$

$$T \text{ is a tree, } \text{unbounded rays} \text{ are } \text{rays}.$$

$$\underline{\text{e.g.}} \quad g = aba^2, T = a^{-2}b^{-1}a^3b^2 \dots \rightarrow gt = a^4b^2 \dots$$

$$\underline{\text{Pr}} \quad g \in A \text{ is } \text{free}.$$



The sink-source dynamics (Iteration)

Then $\forall g \in F_2 \setminus \{e\} \quad \exists g_{\pm} \in \partial T$

s.t. (i) g fixes both g_+ and g_- .

(ii) $\forall V_{\pm} : g_{\pm}$ - nbhd. $\exists N \in \mathbb{N} + \partial T$

$$\forall n \geq N \quad g^n(\partial T \setminus V_-) \subset V_+$$

$$g^{-n}(\partial T \setminus V_+) \subset V_-$$

$$g = s_1 \dots s_n \quad A \in \text{Aut}(T)$$

$$k \in \mathbb{N} \dots$$

$$\forall i \leq k \quad s_i = s_{n-i+1}^{-1}$$

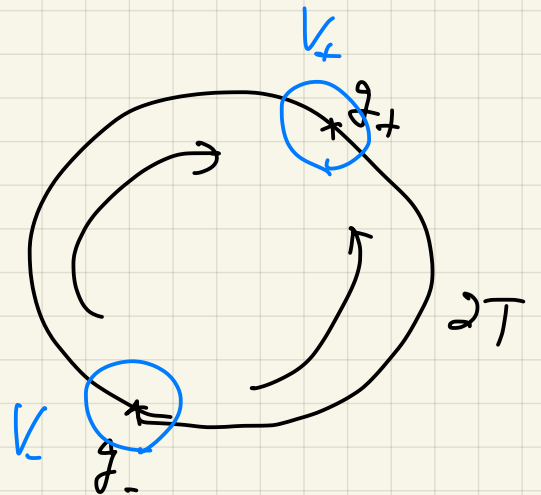
$$\sum_{i=1}^k s_i = 1 \quad \text{for } k \leq n.$$

$$g = s_1 \dots s_k \underbrace{(s_{k+1} \dots s_{n-k})}_{\text{!!}} s_k^{-1} \dots s_1^{-1}$$

$$g_+ := s_1 \dots s_k \text{ h h h } \dots$$

$$g_- := s_1 \dots s_k e^{-1} e^{-1} e^{-1} \dots$$

$$\in \partial T.$$



Prop $H < F_2$, $H \neq \{e\}$. 226 同位:

(1) H amenable.

(2) H has a fixed pt in $\text{Prob}(\partial T)$.

$\neq$

∂T 上的 確率測度全体.

$\subset C(\partial T)_1^*$.

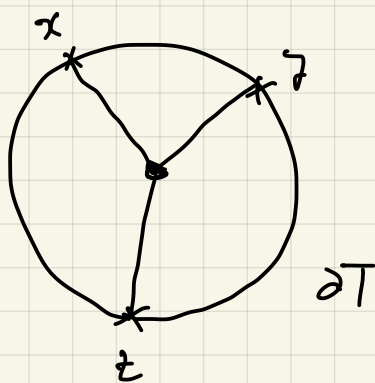
後2... = 此の同位元(2)の ver. 2 子(2)...

Rem Prop a 3 99 6 20 12 7 4 3.

$\nu \in \text{Prob}(\partial T)$ H -fixed.

$\Rightarrow |\text{supp } \nu| \leq 2$.

PP



$\partial T := \{(x, y, z) \in (\partial T)^3 \mid$

$x \neq y \neq z \neq x\}$
 $\downarrow \mu : F_2\text{-equiv.}$

$\nu(\tau)$ 重心.

$|\text{supp } \nu| \geq 3$ ならば. $\nu(\partial T) \neq 0$.

$\mu_\nu \sim \nu(\tau) : H\text{-inv.}$

$|H| = \infty$ ならば. $\partial T \subset \pi_1$. $\square$

(1) $\Rightarrow$ (2) 泛性性的一般化に就く.

Prop G : amenable. $\mathcal{Q} E$: Banach sp.
isometric linear auto

$A \subset E_1^*$ weak* closed, convex, G -inv.

Then $\exists a \in A$ G -fixed pt.

Pr $\exists (\xi_n)$ avg-seq of G .

(i.e. $\xi_n \in \text{Prob}(G)$ $\forall g \in G$ $\|g\xi_n - \xi_n\|_1 \rightarrow 0$)

$a_0 \in A$ z.c.d. $a_n := \sum_{g \in G} \xi_n(g) g a_0 \in A$

$\neq$
 A : convex & c.

(ξ_n : finite supported z.c.d.)

$a \in A$: weak* cluster pt of (a_n) .

$\neq$

G -fixed, because

$$\|h a_n - a_n\| = \left\| \sum_{g \in G} \xi_n(g) (h g a_0 - g a_0) \right\|$$

$h \in G$

$$= \left\| \sum_{g \in G} (\xi_n(h^{-1}g) - \xi_n(g)) g a_0 \right\|$$

$$\leq \sum_{g \in G} \|\xi_n(h^{-1}g) - \xi_n(g)\|$$

$$= \| \tau \xi_n - \xi_n \|_1 \rightarrow 0. \quad \square$$

$$\uparrow. \quad H \subset F_2 \hookrightarrow C(\partial T)$$

$$\hookrightarrow C(\partial T)^* \supset \text{Prob}(\partial T)$$

*
weak* closed, convex
 F_2 -inv.

H : amenable inv. $\exists \nu \in \text{Prob}(\partial T)$ H -fixed.

(1) $\Rightarrow$ (2) ok. $\downarrow$

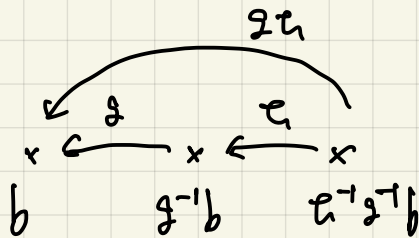
(2) $\Rightarrow$ (1) $\hookrightarrow \exists \xi \in \mathcal{X} \subset \mathcal{H}$.

径作用

目标 $F_2 \sim \partial T \hookrightarrow$ 径作用.

一般: $G \curvearrowright B$ に對し. $B \times G$ に 積 $\cdot$ を置く:

$$(b, g)(g^{-1}b, c) = (b, gc)$$

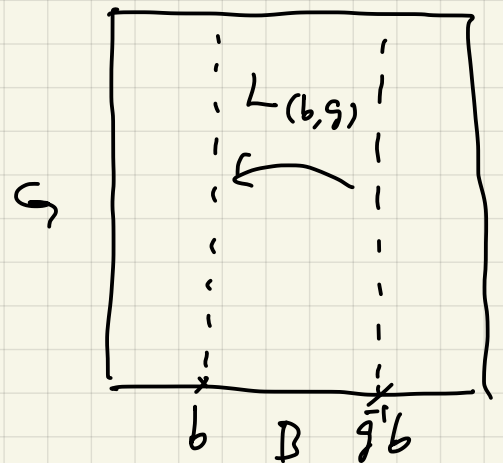


Def $G \curvearrowright B$ が 径作用.
 $\neg$ 径作用.

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists \eta^n : B \rightarrow \text{Prob}(G)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \forall g \in G \quad \|g \eta^n_{g^{-1}b} - \eta^n_b\|_1 \rightarrow 0$$

uniformly for $b \in B$.



例 $G \curvearrowright \{\underline{x}\}$ 径作用 $\Leftrightarrow G$: 径作用.

($\exists$ 行 - 列, $\sim$ 行)

Then $F_2 \subset \partial T$ is true.

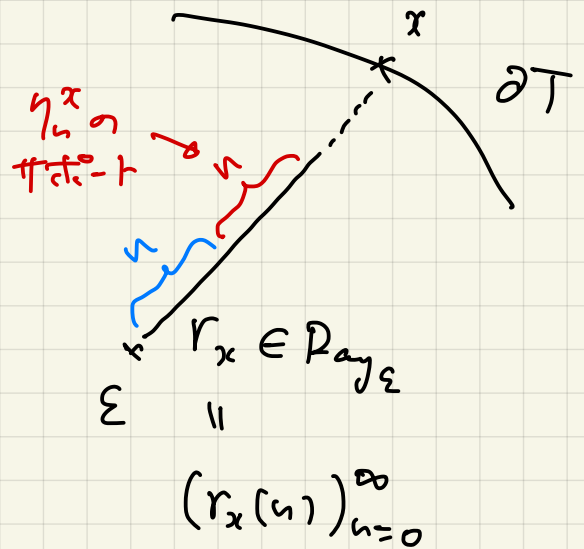
Pr Fix $x \in \partial T$.

$n \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $\exists T \subset$.

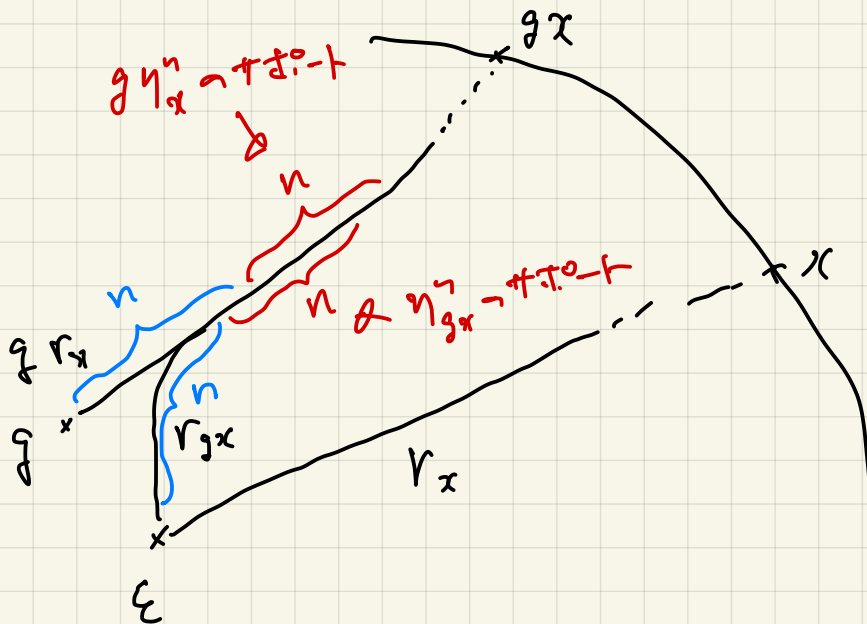
$$\gamma_x^n := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{e=1}^n \delta_{r_x(n+e)}$$

on

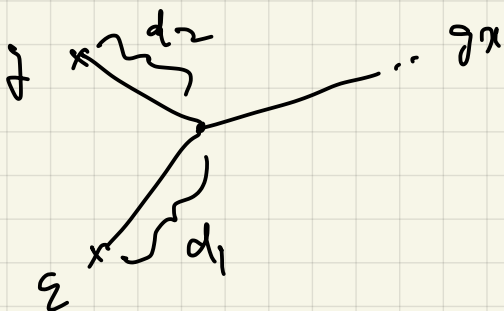
$\text{Prob}(F_2)$



$g \in F_2$ s.t. $\|g \gamma_x^n - \gamma_{gx}^n\|_1 \rightarrow 0$ s.t. $\exists$.



$$\|g \gamma_x^n - \gamma_{gx}^n\|_1 = \frac{2|d_1 - d_2|}{n}$$



$$\leq \frac{d(\varepsilon, g)}{n} \rightarrow 0$$

$X := \{x\} \subset T$



Cor $\partial_2 T := (\partial T \times \partial T) / \sim$

$F_2 \curvearrowright$

$(x, y) \sim (y, x).$

$g(x, y) = (x, y)$

$= \{ \text{...} \}$

Pr γ^n for $F_2 \curvearrowright \partial T.$

$\xi^n : \partial_2 T \rightarrow \text{Prob}(F_2)$

$\xi^n_{[x, y]} := \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^n_x + \gamma^n_y).$ □

$\tilde{H}$ a Prop a (2) $\Rightarrow$ (1) $\Rightarrow$ (2)

$H \subset F_2, H \neq \{e\}.$

(2) H has a fixed μ in $\text{Prob}(\partial T).$

Then $|\text{supp } \mu| \leq 2.$ (by Lem)

$b := \text{supp } \mu \in \partial_2 T$ H -fixed.

$\forall \eta \in H \quad \|\eta \xi^n_b - \xi^n_b\|_1 \rightarrow 0$

$\sum \xi^n_b$ is H -invariant. H is finite. □

Lem (11.2.12)

- 11.2.12: $G \sqsubset E$ $\pi: E \rightarrow B$ G -equiv.
 $\sqsubset B$ a.s.

$G \sqsubset B$: available $\Rightarrow G \sqsubset E$ available.

Pr $\gamma^x: B \rightarrow \text{Prob}(G)$ for $G \sqsubset B$ is s.t.

$\gamma^x: E \rightarrow \text{Prob}(G)$ s.t. $\gamma^x := \gamma^{\pi(x)}$ is ok. $\square$