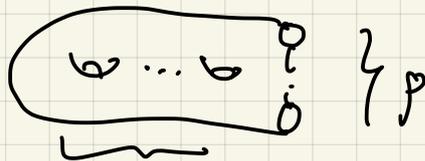


復習

$$S = S_{g,p}$$



$$\text{Mod}(S) := \text{Homeo}_+(S) / \text{isotopy}$$

$$\text{Mod}^*(S) := \text{Homeo}(S) / \text{isotopy}$$

$$k(S) = 3g + p - 4.$$

Thm (Ivanov et al.) $k(S) > 0$.

$G_1, G_2 \subset \text{Mod}^*(S)$ finite index

$$f: G_1 \xrightarrow{\sim} G_2 \Rightarrow \exists g \in \text{Mod}^*(S) \quad f = \text{Ad} g.$$

Step 1 (hard).

$V(S) :=$ the isotopy classes of s.c.c. on S

$\alpha \xrightarrow{\text{homotopic}} \tau \xrightarrow{\text{Dehn twist}} \beta$, 2 Comp.

$\alpha \xrightarrow{\text{Dehn twist}} t_\alpha \in \text{Mod}(S)$ Dehn twist. $D_\alpha := \langle t_\alpha \rangle$

Show that $\forall \alpha \in V(S) \exists \beta \in V(S)$

$$f(D_\alpha \cap G_1) = D_\beta \cap G_2.$$

□

前日 ① と ② の 証明 を 示す。

$$\textcircled{1} \quad N \triangleleft H < G(m) \left(< \text{Mod}(S) \right)$$

finite index

N : infinite amenable, H : nonamenable

$\Rightarrow H$: reducible

$$\text{i.e. } \exists \sigma \in \Sigma(S) \quad a\sigma = \sigma \quad \forall a \in H.$$

② 略。

この 証明 の 概略。

$$\textcircled{\star} \quad \text{Mod}(S) \text{ の PMF} = MZN \sqcup MZN^c$$
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & \Sigma(S) & \Sigma(S) \end{array}$$

上の part を a の 作用 によって fixed part を 作る。

\rightarrow 同様の 設定 でも 実行可能!

$$G = \text{Mod}^*(S).$$

$G \curvearrowright (X, \mu), G \curvearrowright (\gamma, \nu)$ free pmp.

$$G \curvearrowright X \underset{\text{OF}}{\sim} G \curvearrowright \gamma \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \text{ii)}$$

$$\exists f: (X, \mu) \rightarrow (\gamma, \nu) \quad f(Gx) = Gf(x).$$

Thm ii) \Leftrightarrow \exists $\tilde{f}: X \rightarrow \gamma$ $\tilde{f}(gx) = g\tilde{f}(x) \quad \forall g \in G \quad \forall x \in X.$

$$\text{ii)}$$

Rem \Rightarrow \tilde{f} is a bijection \Leftrightarrow \exists $\tilde{f}: X \rightarrow \gamma$ $\tilde{f}(gx) = g\tilde{f}(x) \quad \forall g \in G \quad \forall x \in X.$

$$Q := Q(G \curvearrowright X), \quad Q' := Q(G \curvearrowright \gamma).$$

$$F: Q \xrightarrow{\sim} Q' \quad F(x, \nu) = (f(x), \nu).$$

Prop (Ivanov a Step 1 is finite)

$$\alpha \in V(S) \text{ is finite. } D_\alpha := R(D_\alpha \cap X)$$

$$D'_\alpha := R(D_\alpha \cap Y).$$

For $\forall \alpha \in V(S) \exists X = \bigsqcup_n X_n$ countable
measurable
partition
 $\exists \beta_n \in V(S)$

$$F(D_\alpha | X_n) = D'_{\beta_n} | f(X_n).$$

(special)

Key tools : \otimes , Prof(PMF) is 2.17, fixed pt.

(non) amenability, normal subeq. rel.

φ

normal subgroup of \mathbb{Z}^2 etc.

Prop の証明の基本的には前回の $\#$ "D" に同じ。

Recall Isomorphism. $f: G_1 \xrightarrow{\cong} G_2$, $t \in G_1$

$$\forall \alpha \exists \beta \quad f(D_\alpha \cap G_1) = D_\beta \cap G_2$$

Define $\varphi: V(S) \rightarrow V(S) \quad \alpha \mapsto \beta. \quad \Rightarrow \varphi = g$

$$\exists g \in \text{Mult}^*(S)$$

$$f(\underbrace{t t_\alpha^{-1}}_{\in G_1}) = f(t t_\alpha^{-1}) = t_{\varphi(t_\alpha)}^m \quad \exists m \neq 0$$

$$f(t) t_{\varphi(\alpha)}^m f(t)^{-1} = t_{g t_\alpha}^m$$

$$t_{f(t) \varphi \alpha}^m$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) g \alpha = g t_\alpha \quad \forall \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) g = g t$$

$$f(t) = g t g^{-1}$$

★ $\exists \text{Aut}(G)$. $\exists \varphi: X \rightarrow G \cong \text{Aut}(G)$.

$$P(t, x) = \varphi(t x) t \varphi(x)^{-1} \quad \forall t \in G.$$

b. $\bar{z} t$.

$$f: X \rightarrow Y \quad f(gx) = p(g, x) f(x) \quad \text{with } p \in \mathbb{R}^{\times} \text{ or } \mathbb{C}^{\times}.$$

$$\tilde{f}: X \rightarrow Y \quad \tilde{f}(x) = \varphi(x)^{-1} f(x) \quad \text{with } \varphi \in \mathbb{R}^{\times} \text{ or } \mathbb{C}^{\times}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}(gx) &= \varphi(gx)^{-1} f(gx) = \varphi(gx)^{-1} p(g, x) f(x) \\ &= g \varphi(x)^{-1} f(x) = g \tilde{f}(x). \end{aligned}$$

It is $\tilde{f}: X \rightarrow Y$ is G -equiv.

\tilde{f} is \mathbb{R}^{\times} or \mathbb{C}^{\times} .

If \tilde{f} is G -eq. with $G \curvearrowright X$, $G \curvearrowright Y$ is free and:

\tilde{f} is $\cong G$ -orbit $\cong \mathbb{R}^{\times}$ or \mathbb{C}^{\times} .

$$f(Gx) = G f(x) \underset{\substack{\varphi \\ \tilde{f} \text{ is } G\text{-eq.}}}{=} G \tilde{f}(x) \underset{G\text{-eq.}}{=} \tilde{f}(Gx).$$

It is $f \cong \tilde{f}$ is $\cong G$ -orbit in $X \cong \mathbb{R}^{\times}$ or \mathbb{C}^{\times} G -orbit in $Y \cong \mathbb{R}^{\times}$ or \mathbb{C}^{\times} .

$$f: X \rightarrow Y \text{ is } G\text{-eq.} \quad \tilde{f}: X \rightarrow Y \text{ is } G\text{-eq.}$$



It is Theorem 6.10.

実際には δ の存在は次のように示す:

Then $G = \text{Mod}^*(\Sigma)$, H : (arbitrary) countable group

$$G \curvearrowright (X, \mu) \sim_{\text{OE}} H \curvearrowright (\Sigma, \nu)$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha \curvearrowright \beta$ is virtually isomorphic.

• $N \triangleleft H$ finite $H \curvearrowright \Sigma \rightarrow H/N \curvearrowright \Sigma/N$.

• $H_1 < H$ finite index

$$H_1 \curvearrowright \Sigma_1 \rightarrow H \curvearrowright H/H_1 \times \Sigma_1$$

induced action.

Virtual Isom. \Leftrightarrow の 2) の $\mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright \mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright \mathbb{Z}$

$$\mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright \mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z} \curvearrowright \mathbb{Z}.$$

(follows from the last Thm

via Furman's argument)

Rigidity of other groups

Thm (Zimmer 1980)

$$G_1 = SL_n \mathbb{R}, \quad G_2 = SL_m \mathbb{R} \quad n, m \geq 3.$$

$$G_i \overset{\alpha_i}{\curvearrowright} (X_i, \mu_i) \text{ ergodic free pmp.}$$

$$\alpha_1 \underset{OE}{\sim} \alpha_2 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 \simeq \alpha_2. \quad (\text{strong type rigidity})$$

Thm (Furman 1999) $n \geq 3$

(i) $SL_n \mathbb{Z} \overset{\alpha}{\curvearrowright} (\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z})^n$ satisfies *superrigidity*

$$\text{i.e. } \alpha \underset{OE}{\curvearrowright} H \overset{\beta}{\curvearrowright} (\gamma, \nu) \quad H: \text{arbitrary countable group}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \simeq \beta \text{ virtually}$$

(ii) H : countable group $\neq \mathbb{Z} \neq \mathbb{L}$.

$$\exists SL_n \mathbb{Z} \underset{OE}{\curvearrowright} (X, \mu) \underset{OE}{\sim} H \curvearrowright (\gamma, \nu)$$

$\Rightarrow H$ is a lattice in $SL_n \mathbb{R}$ (virtually)
 \neq
i.e. discrete & $\text{vol}(SL_n \mathbb{R}/H) < \infty$

(e.g. $\mathbb{Z}^n \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, $SL_n \mathbb{Z} \subset SL_n \mathbb{R}$.)

Rem (ii) $\Leftrightarrow \exists \mathbb{Z}^n \subset \mathbb{C}^n$.

Rem Zimmer (1991) proved (ii)

if $\exists H \rightarrow GL_N \mathbb{C}$ with ∞ image

Thm (本題)

• $Mod^*(S)$ strong & super rigidity (2010)

for every ergodic free pmp actions

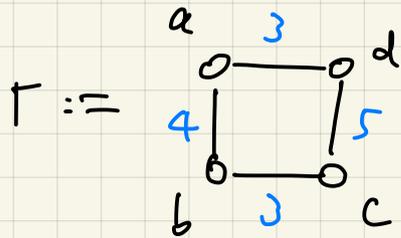
• $SL_3 \mathbb{Z} *_{\mathcal{P}} SL_3 \mathbb{Z}$ ————— (2011)

$$\mathcal{P} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * \\ 0 & * & * \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Recent results

以下の結果は、以下の rigidity 定理から:

- Certain Artin group. (Horbez-Huang 2020)



この場合、 \mathbb{Z} 上の Artin 群。

$$G_\Gamma := \left\langle a, b, c, d \mid \begin{array}{l} (ab)^4 = (ba)^4 \\ (bc)^3 = (cb)^3 \\ (cd)^5 = (dc)^5 \\ (da)^3 = (ad)^4 \end{array} \right\rangle$$

- $\text{Out}(F_n)$, $n \geq 3$ (Guirardel-Horbez, 2021)

($\text{Mod}(S) = \text{Out}(\pi_1(S))$ if S is closed)

PMF, $\mathcal{C}(S)$ の analogue がある。