

# Growth rates for stable commutator length

Joseph Maher

joseph.maher@csi.cuny.edu

College of Staten Island, CUNY

April 2011

Joint work with Danny Calegari, [arXiv:math/1008.4952](https://arxiv.org/abs/math/1008.4952).

$G$  group

commutator  $[g, h] = ghg^{-1}h^{-1}$

commutator subgroup  $G' = [G, G]$

Def: commutator length:

$$cl(g) = \min\{n \mid g \text{ is a product of } n \text{ commutators}\}$$

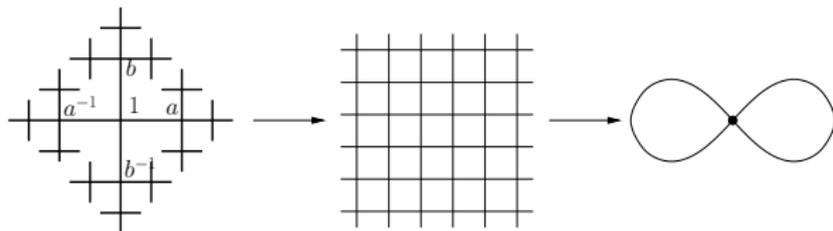
- cl word metric on  $G'$  wrt to generating set of all commutators

Def: stable commutator length:

$$scl(g) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} cl(g^n)$$

- scl is translation length of  $g$  on  $G'$
- monotonic:  $\phi : G \rightarrow H$  homomorphism,  $scl(\phi(g)) \leq scl(g)$

Example:  $F_2 = \langle a, b \mid \rangle$



$$g = [a, b] = aba^{-1}b^{-1}$$

$$cl(g) = 1, \quad cl(g^2) = 2, \quad cl(g^3) = 2:$$

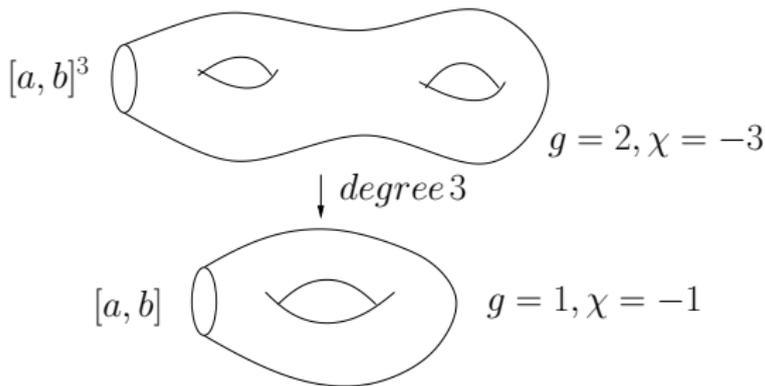
$$[a, b]^3 = [aba^{-1}, b^{-1}aba^{-2}][b^{-1}ab, b^2]$$

$$\text{so } scl([a, b]) \leq 2/3$$

## Topological version:

- Group  $G \leftrightarrow$  space  $X$ ,  $\pi_1 X = G$
- $g \in G \leftrightarrow$  homotopy class of loop  $\gamma$  in  $X$
- conjugacy class of  $g \leftrightarrow$  free homotopy class of  $\gamma$
- $g \in G' \leftrightarrow [\gamma] = 0 \in H_1(X) \leftrightarrow \gamma$  bounds a surface  $S$
- $\text{cl}(g) \leftrightarrow \inf\{\text{genus}(S) \mid \partial S \rightarrow \gamma \text{ degree } 1\}$
- $\text{scl}(g) \leftrightarrow \inf\{\frac{1}{n}\text{genus}(S) \mid \partial S \rightarrow \gamma \text{ degree } n\}$

$$[a, b]^3 = [aba^{-1}, b^{-1}aba^{-2}][b^{-1}ab, b^2]$$



genus not multiplicative under covers, use Euler characteristic:

Def:  $scl(g) = \inf \left\{ \frac{-1}{2n} \chi(S) \mid \partial S \rightarrow \gamma \text{ degree } n \right\}$

An *extremal* surface realizes  $scl$ , in fact  $scl([a, b]) = \frac{1}{2}$

Generic elements in  $G$ :

- random word of length  $n$

$S_n$  all elements of length  $n$ , uniform measure

$B_n$  all elements of length  $\leq n$ , uniform measure

- random walk of length  $n$

uniform measure on symmetric generating set  $A$

$w_n = s_1 s_2 \dots s_n$ ,  $s_i$  chosen from  $A$  independently

Thm[Calegari-M]:  $G$  Gromov hyperbolic, there are constants  $c_1, c_2$  such that

$$\mathbb{P}(c_1 n / \log n \leq \text{scl}(g_n) \leq c_2 n / \log n) \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

[Calegari-Walker]  $F_k$ ,  $c = \log(2k - 1)/6$

Generic elements in  $G$ :

- random word of length  $n$

$S_n$  all elements of length  $n$ , uniform measure

$B_n$  all elements of length  $\leq n$ , uniform measure

- random walk of length  $n$

uniform measure on symmetric generating set  $A$

$w_n = s_1 s_2 \dots s_n$ ,  $s_i$  chosen from  $A$  independently

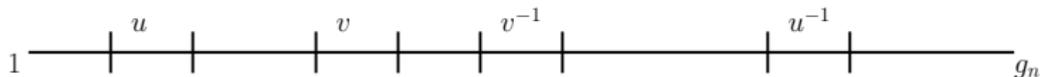
Thm[Calegari-M]:  $G$  Gromov hyperbolic, there are constants  $c_1, c_2$  such that

$$\mathbb{P}(c_1 n / \log n \leq \text{scl}(w_n) \leq c_2 n / \log n) \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$\phi : G \rightarrow H$  homomorphism, then  $\phi(w_n)$  random walk on  $H$ , so  $\text{scl}(w_n) \leq c_2 n / \log n$  for any group.

## $F_2$ word length version

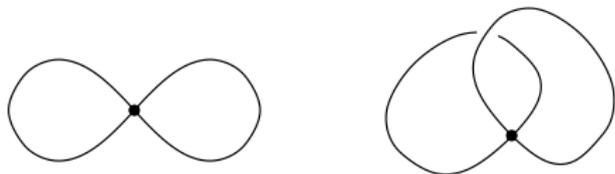
- estimates:  $\mathbb{P}(g_n \in F'_2) \sim \frac{1}{n}$ , [Sharp][Rivin]
- corrections:  $g \in F_2$ , there is  $h$  such that  $gh \in F'_2$ , with  $|h| \leq |\alpha(g)| + 4$ ,  $\alpha(g)$  abelianization of  $g$
- reorderings:  
 $uvw = vu[u^{-1}, v^{-1}]w = vuw[w^{-1}u^{-1}w, w^{-1}v^{-1}w]$



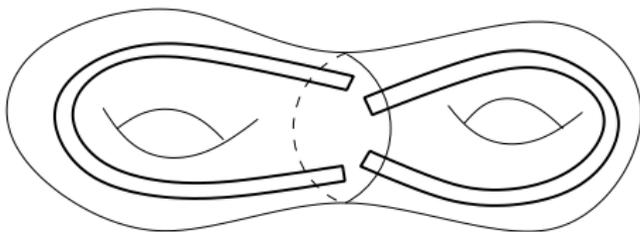
Matching at size  $\log n$  means  $\text{scl}(g_n) \leq n / \log n$

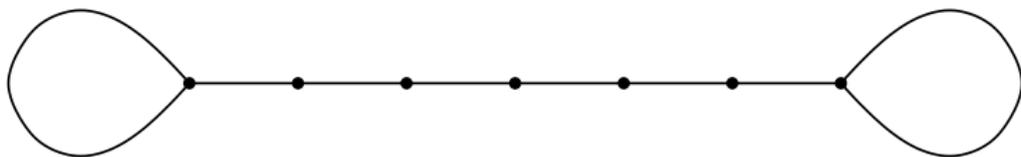
Thm[Culler]: If  $g^n \in F'_2$  (cyclically reduced) then there is a fatgraph  $S$  with  $\chi(S) = 1 - \text{cl}(g^n)$  and  $\partial S$  labelled by  $g^n$

Def: A *fatgraph* is a graph with a cyclic ordering at each vertex.



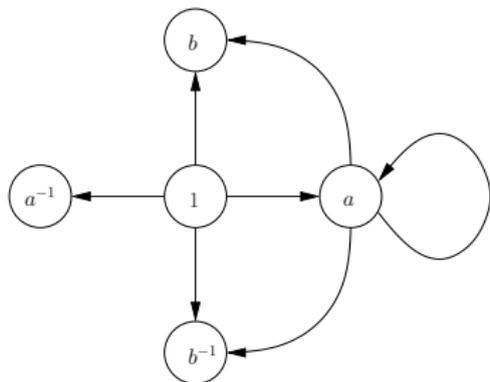
fatgraphs  $\leftrightarrow$  surfaces





$scl(g_n) \leq n/k(n)$  implies matching at scale  $k(n)$

lower bound: random words in  $F_2$  generated by a Markov process.



upper bound: words of length  $m = c_3 \log n$ , derived Markov chain with  $3^m$  states

For each word  $v$  of length  $m$ , number of  $v$ 's = number of  $v^{-1}$ 's up to error of size  $\sqrt{n}$ , so  $\text{scl}(g) \leq n/m + \sqrt{n}$

mixing [Kahane]

## Hyperbolic groups, word length

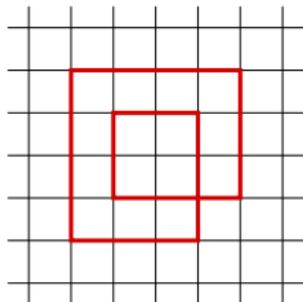
- fat graphs in handlebodies  $\leftrightarrow$  pleated surfaces in Mineyev's flow space
- unique geodesics in  $F_2 \leftrightarrow$  combing for regular language
- $F_2$  Markov chain  $\leftrightarrow$  Markov chain on automata
- derived Markov chain  $\leftrightarrow$  derived Markov chain on automata

scl dual to quasimorphisms

Def:  $\phi: G \rightarrow R$  such that  $|\phi(gh) - \phi(g) - \phi(h)| \leq D(\phi)$

Thm[Bavard Duality]

$$\text{scl}(g) = \frac{1}{2} \sup_{\phi} \frac{|\phi(g)|}{D(\phi)}$$



Example:  $\phi: F_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ , winding number

$\phi(g) = (\text{number of left turns} - \text{number of right turns})/4$

Claim:  $D(\phi) = 1$ , so  $\text{scl}([a, b]) \geq \frac{1}{2}$