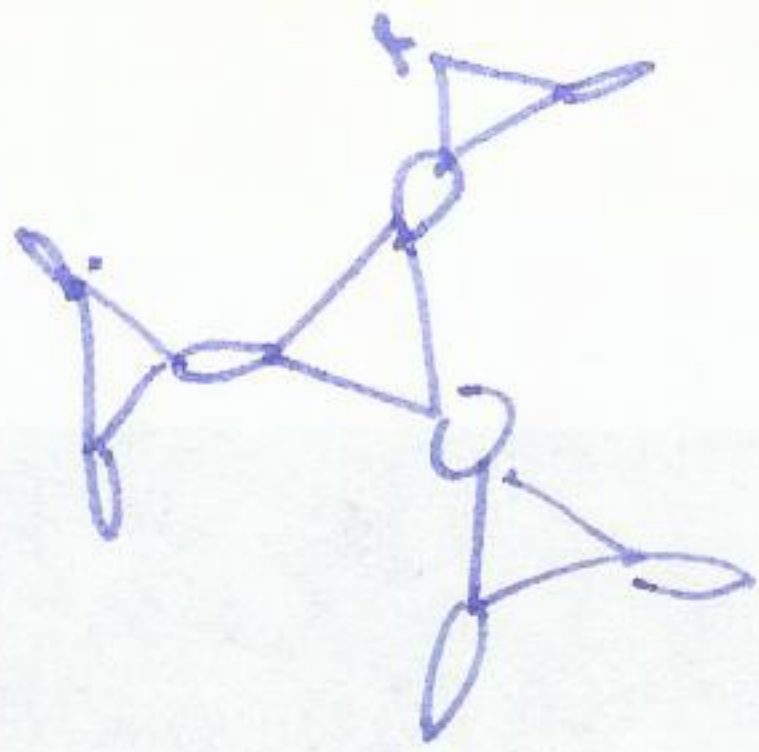


$$\mathrm{PSL}_2 \mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$$



### Graphs and free groups

graphs: edges  
vertices



Prop<sup>n</sup>  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$  is free if  $X$  is a graph, basis  $[f_i]$  correspond to  $\alpha$  edge in  $X \setminus T$ , maximal tree.

Proof let  $T$  be a maximal tree, then apply van-Kampen.  $\square$

Lemma Every covering space of a graph is also a graph

Proof — edge has pre-image  $\equiv$  edges  
 $\times$  vertex has pre-image  $\times \times \times$  vertices.

Thm Every subgroup of a free group is free.

Proof subgroup  $\leftrightarrow$  cover = graph, so  $\pi_1$  free  $\square$ .

### §1.B $K(G, 1)$ 's and graphs of groups

Defn If  $\pi_1(X, x_0) = G$  and  $\tilde{X}$  universal cover is contractible, then we say  $X$  is a  $K(G, 1)$  space.

Examples:  $S^1$ , graphs, surfaces,  $\mathbb{R}P^\infty = K(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, 1)$ , products.

Prop<sup>n</sup> Every group  $G$  has a  $K(G, 1)$ .

Proof: EG  $\Delta$ -complex  $n$  simplices:  $[g_0, g_1, \dots, g_n]$  elements of  $G$

$$\partial(n\text{-simplex}) = \cup [g_0, g_1, \dots, \hat{g}_i, \dots, g_n]$$