

Shalen

- Joint with Rosemary Guzman

* rk of G is min size of gen set.

* T is $k \in \mathbb{N}$ -free if every subg of rk at most k is free.

* T is not free but k -free $\Rightarrow rk(T) > k$.

* Thm: (Culler-S, Agol). $k \geq 3$, M^3 closed, orientable & hyp. $\dim(H_1(M; \mathbb{Z}_2)) \geq \max(3k-4, 6)$. Then either $\pi_1(M)$ is k -free or M contains a closed incompressible surface of some genus ~~1~~ $1 < g < k$.

* $S \stackrel{\text{Finite}}{\subset} T$.

Defn: Infinite Internal rank of S is $\max_{TCS} rk(T)$

* $p \in M$ hyp 3-mfd. $\lambda > 0$. Defn: $Sp(\lambda) \subset \pi_1(M, p)$ the set of all indivisible elt that have tve powers repⁿ by loops of length $< \lambda$.

Quantitative Mostow-Rigidity * Thm (G-S): Suppose M^3 is closed, orientable, 3-mfd. $\pi_1(M)$ is k -free. Then \exists a pt $p \in M$ s.t. the internal rank $Sp(\log(2k-1))$ is at most $k-3$.

* $k=3$. $\pi_1(M)$ 3-free $\Rightarrow \cancel{Sp(M)} = \emptyset$ $Sp(\log 5) = \emptyset$ for some p .
i.e $M >$ hyp ball of radius $(\log 5)/2$.

Proved by Anderson, Canary, Culler, Shalen.

mod Mardeia Conj. (Agol, Calegari-Gabai).

* This implies $Vol(M) > 3.08$.

This can be used to show if $Vol(M) \leq 3.08$ then $\dim(M; \mathbb{Z}_2) \leq 5$.

* $K=4$, $\exists \mathcal{P}$ s.t. $Sp(\log(7)) \subset \text{cyclic gp.}$

* Culler-S used to prove 4-free $\Rightarrow \text{Vol} > 3.44$.

* Corollary: If $\text{Vol}(M) < 3.44$ then $\dim H_1(M; \mathbb{Z}_2) \leq 7$.

* Agol, Leininger, Margalit: M^3 closed, hyp $\Rightarrow \dim(H_1(M, \mathbb{Z}_p)) < 334.08 \text{Vol}(M)$.

* New thm improves Guzman's result for $K \leq 5$.

Should play a role in getting lower bdd for $\dim H_1(M; \mathbb{Z}_2)$ in terms of $\text{Vol}(M)$.

* $\log(2K-1)$ thm (ACCS, mod Marden conj.)

* Let x_1, \dots, x_K be elts of o.p isom gp. of \mathbb{H}^3 s.t. $\langle x_1, \dots, x_K \rangle$ is discrete & free of $rk. K$.

(And purely loxodromic) Then for every pt $z \in \mathbb{H}^3$, $d_i = \text{dist}(z, x_i z)$. $\sum_{i=1}^K \frac{1}{1+e^{d_i}} \leq 1/2$. In particular, for i , $d_i \geq \log(2K-1)$.

PP. of new thm: @ max. cyclic subgp. of π . $M = \mathbb{H}^3/\pi$ π - discrete + torsion free.

$$Z_c(\lambda) = \{z \mid d(z, \lambda z) < c\}$$

If conclusion is false, $Z_c(\lambda)$ cover \mathbb{H}^3 .

Study nerve of the covering.

Borsuk-nerve theorem

\Rightarrow Contractible. \downarrow

Internal rank of simplex $\sigma = \text{Int-rank of set of max. cycl. to vertices.}$

$\log(2K-1)$ thm \Rightarrow Int-rank of any simplex $< K$.

$L =$ union of all simplices of int rk $\leq K-3$ subcomplex.

. If the conclusion is false, \Rightarrow the link is K of every simplex is contractible.

$\therefore |K/L| \Rightarrow$ contractible.

Union of simplices of dim $k-1$ & $k-2$.

$X_s =$ union of simplices of internal τ_k , $s = k-1, k-2$

Action of T on a tree (w/o inversion)

Combinatorial argument \rightarrow Stab. ^{locally} free.
($\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$)

"Log $(2k-1)$ - Theorem Paper"

Anderson, Canary, Culler,
Shalen

Agol-Culler-Shalen

Vol $\frac{1}{2}$ Mod p homology