

Chapter 6

Defs. of simple words, presentation of $B(A, n)$

Lemma 18.1: $X \dot{\sim} Y^m$, Y - period of rank $j \leq i$ or simple in rank i

Induction on rank i

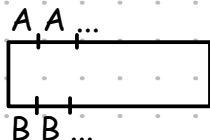
Rd. dgrs. of rank i are A -maps, if q is B -periodic & no comp. cells, then it's smooth of rank $|B|$

Lemmas 18.2-18.4

Lemma 18.5: $X \dot{\sim} Y \Rightarrow X = ZY Z^{-1}$, $|Z| \leq 2(|X| + |Y|)$

Induction on $|A| + |B|$

Lemmas 18.6-18.8



Lemma 18.9 (now n is odd)

Lemmas 19.1-19.3

Induction on $|\Delta(2)|$

Lemma 19.4: rd. dgrms. of rank $i+1$ are A -maps

Lemma 19.5: p is A -periodic sect. of rd. dgrm. of rank $i+1$.

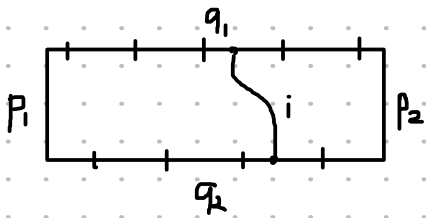
A is simple of rank $i+1$; or

A is a period of rank $\leq i+1$ and there are no A -comp. cells with p

$\Rightarrow p$ is smooth of rank $|A|$

Theorem 19.1: $B(A, n)$ is infinite

+ other applications



Δ - reduced circ. diagram of rank i

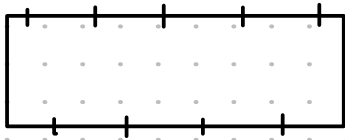
A - simple in rank i

$\varphi(q_1), \varphi(q_2)^{-1}$ - A -periodic

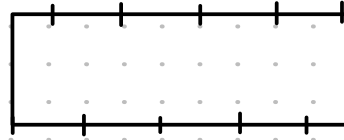
$$|p_1| < \alpha |A|, \quad |q_1| > \left(\frac{5}{6}h + 1\right) |A| \implies q_1 \text{ and } q_2 \text{ are } A\text{-compatible}$$

Proof

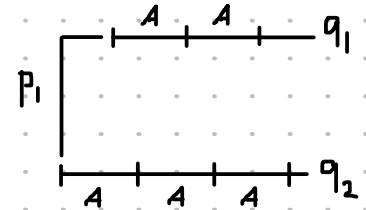
1)



cyclic shift of A



q_2^{-1} now starts from A



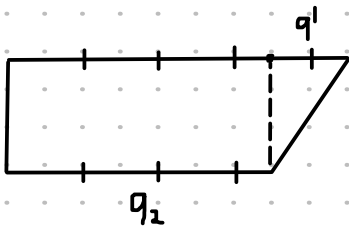
\implies

$$|p_1| < \left(\frac{1}{2} + \alpha\right) |A|, \quad |p_2| < \alpha |A|,$$

$$|q_1| > \frac{5}{6}h |A|, \quad q_1, q_2^{-1} \text{ start with } A,$$

$$\varphi(p_1) \neq 1$$

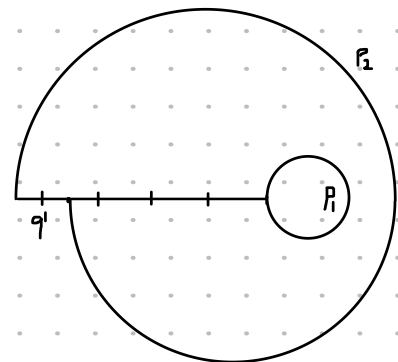
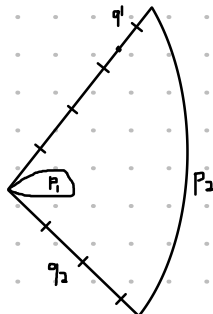
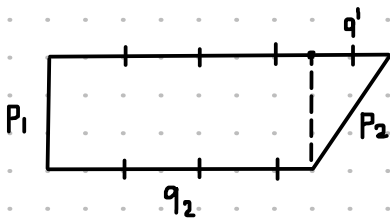
2) $|q_1| \geq |q_2|$ without loss of generality



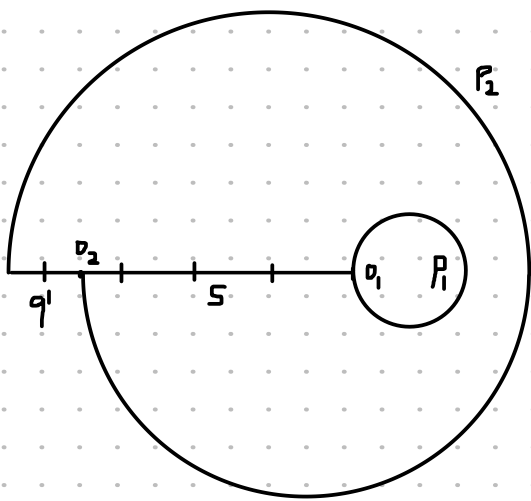
$$|q_1| < \left(\frac{1}{6} - 1\right) |q_2| + |A|$$

(by using T17.1)

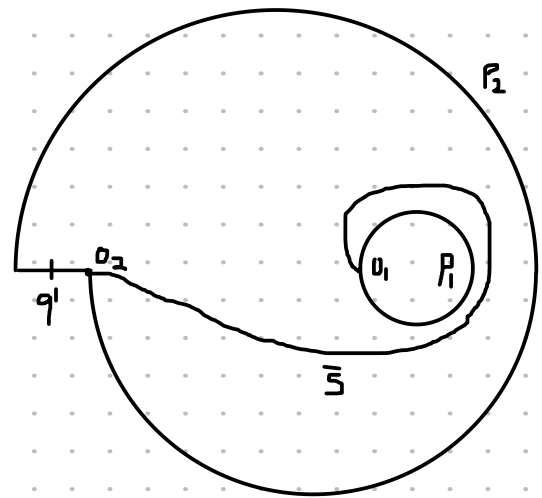
3)



not reducing anything (yet)

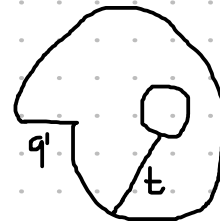
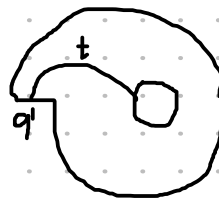
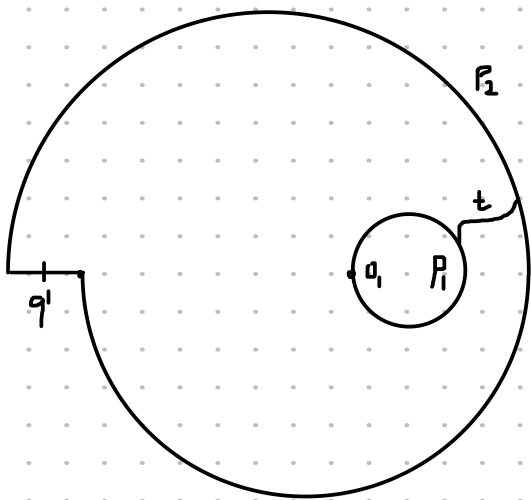


after reducing



$$\varphi(S) \stackrel{i}{=} \varphi(\bar{S})$$

$$|S| \geq |q_2|$$

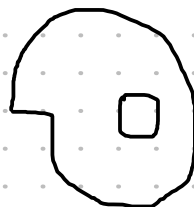


(other possible situations)

$$|S'| < |t| + \frac{1}{2}(|P_1| + |P_2|) < \delta \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) |q_2| + 2|A|$$

We can assume that s' ends in o_2

$$\varphi(\bar{S}) \stackrel{i}{=} \varphi(P_1) \varphi(S')$$



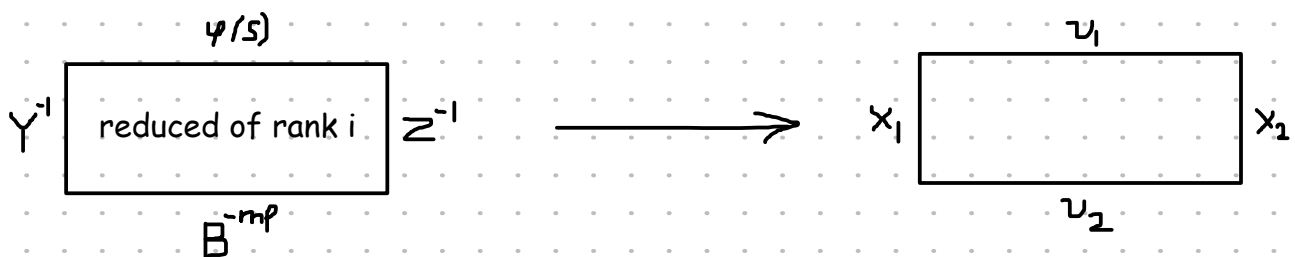
$$\varphi(P_1) \stackrel{i}{=} Y B^m Y^{-1}, \quad B \text{ - simple in rank } i \text{ or period of rank } k \leq i$$

$$|B^m| < \frac{1}{\beta} |\varphi(P_1)| < \frac{2}{3} |A| \quad (\text{L13.3 + L19.4, 19.5} \Rightarrow \text{smooth, T17.1} \Rightarrow \text{upper bound})$$

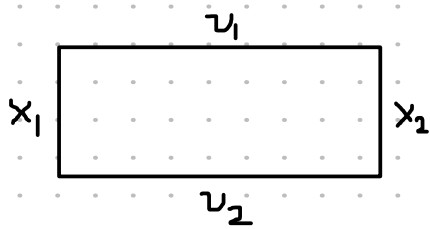
$$|Y| < |A| \quad (\text{L18.5})$$

\Downarrow

$$\varphi(S) \stackrel{i}{=} \varphi(\bar{S}) \stackrel{i}{=} Y B^m Y^{-1} \varphi(S') \Rightarrow Y^{-1} \varphi(S) Z^{-1} B^{-m} \stackrel{i}{=} 1$$



4)



$$|x_1| < |A|$$

$$|x_2| \leq |Y^{-1}| + |\varphi(S')| \leq \gamma \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1\right) |q_2| + 3|A|$$

$$|v_1| \geq |s| \geq |q_2| > \frac{5}{6} h |A|$$

v_1 is A-periodic \Rightarrow smooth (A - simpl. in rk. i)

v_2 is B-periodic \Rightarrow smooth (v_2 may change)

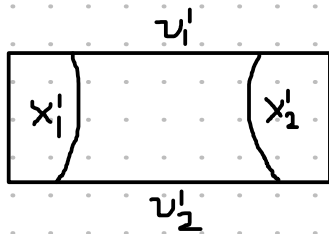
T17.1:

$$\bar{\beta} |v_1| \leq |x_1| + |v_2| + |x_2| \Rightarrow |v_2| > \bar{\beta} |q_2| - |x_1| - |x_2|$$

$$\Rightarrow |v_2| > |q_2| \left(\bar{\beta} - \gamma \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1 \right) \right) - 4|A|$$

$$\text{rank}(v_1) = |A|, \text{rank}(v_2) = |B|, |A| > |B|$$

Apply L17.5:



$$M = \frac{1}{\gamma} (|x_1| + |x_2| + |B|) < \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1 \right) |q_2| + \frac{5}{\gamma} |A|$$

$$|v_1| - M \geq |q_2| - M > 0$$

$$|q_2| > \frac{5}{6} h |A|$$

$$|v_2| - M > |q_2| \left(\bar{\beta} - (\gamma + 1) \left(\frac{1}{\beta} - 1 \right) \right) - \left(4 + \frac{5}{\gamma} \right) |A| > 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$|x_1'| < \alpha |B|, \quad |v_2'| > |v_2| - M$$

$$|v_1'| > |v_1| - M > \frac{3}{4} h |A|, \quad |v_2'| > |v_2| - M > \frac{3}{4} h |A| > h |B|$$

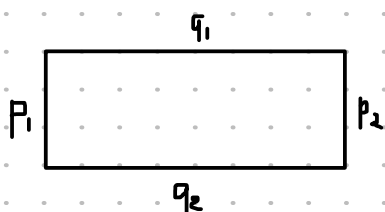
5)

L17.4 $\Rightarrow j = \text{rank}(\Gamma') < |B| \Rightarrow B$ is simple in rank j (period is simple in smaller ranks)

$|A| + |B| < |A| + |A| \Rightarrow$ apply L18.8 $\Rightarrow A \stackrel{i}{=} W B^{\#1} W^{-1}, \quad |B| < |A|$
 contr. with simplicity in rank i

Lemma 18.8

Ind. on $|A| + |B|$



Δ - reduced circ. diagram of rank i

A, B - simple in rank $i, |A| \geq |B|$

$\varphi(q_1)$ - A-periodic, $\varphi(q_2)$ - B-periodic

$$|p_1| < \alpha |B|, \quad |q_1| > \frac{3}{4} h |A|, \quad |q_2| > h |B|$$

\Rightarrow

$$A \stackrel{i}{=} W B^{\#1} W^{-1}$$