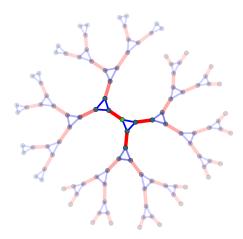
# Groups acting on trees: constructions, computations and classifications

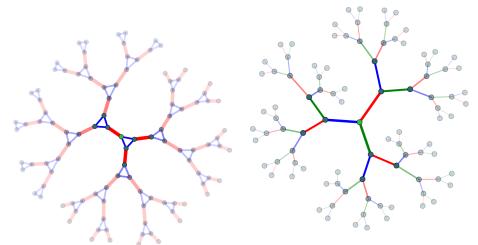
## Stephan Tornier

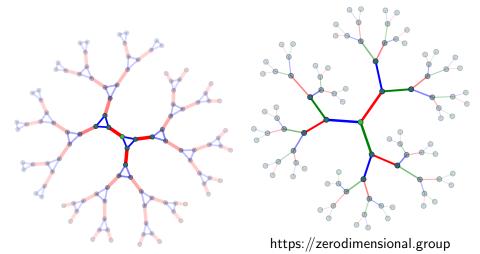


February 23, 2021









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Composition series:

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## Motivation

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- Adian-Rabin '55:
  - The isomorphism problem for finitely presented groups is undecidable.
- Olshansky, Vaughan-Lee '70:
  - There exist continuously many different varieties of groups. (closed under homomorphic images, subgroups, cartesian products)

G

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$$1 \longrightarrow G^0 \xrightarrow[\text{normal}]{\text{closed}} G \longrightarrow G/G^0 \longrightarrow 1$$

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Theorem (Abels '73, inspired by Cayley, Schreier)

Let H be a totally disconnected locally compact group.

$$1 \rightarrowtail G^0 \rightarrowtail_{\begin{array}{c} \text{closed} \\ \text{normal} \end{array}} G \longrightarrow G/G^0 \longrightarrow 3$$

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Let G be a locally compact group such that  $G/G^0$  is compactly generated. Every connected locally compact group is an inverse limit of Lie groups. (Hilbert's 5th problem; Gleason, Yamabe, Montgomery-Zippin; 50's)

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Let H be a totally disconnected locally compact group. Then H acts vertex-transitively on a connected, locally finite graph  $\Gamma$  with compact open vertex stabilisers if and only if H is compactly generated.

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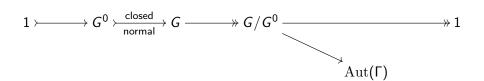
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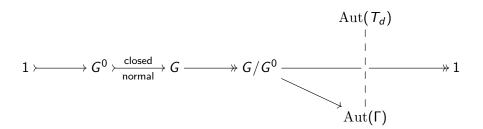
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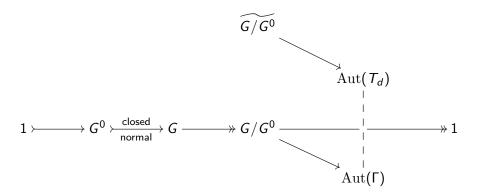
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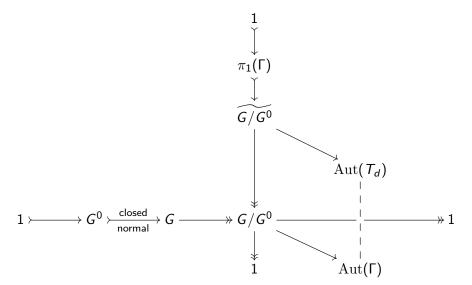
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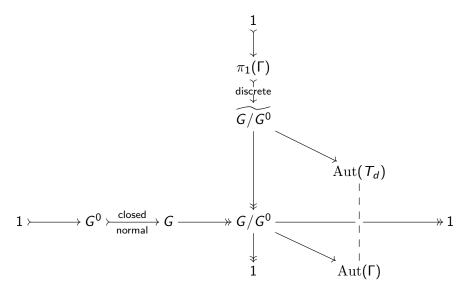
$$Aut(\Gamma)$$

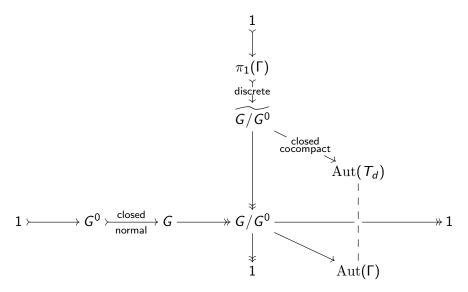


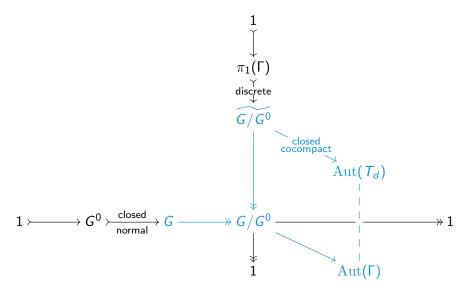












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$$H^{(\infty)} := \bigcap \{ N \le H \mid N \text{ is closed and cocompact in } H \},$$
  
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- $H^{(\infty)}/QZ(H^{(\infty)})$  admits non-trivial, minimal closed normal subgroups; finitely many, H-conjugate and topologically simple.

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 $T_d$ 

 $T_d$ 

g

 $T_d$ 

## **Universal Groups**

 $T_d$ 

 $B_{d,k}$ 

colour-preserving 
$$gx \mapsto b$$

 $T_d$ 

 $B_{d,k}$ 

$$g \longrightarrow f$$

$$colour-preserving \\ b \mapsto x$$

$$\sigma_k(g,x) \longrightarrow f$$

$$colour-preserving \\ gx \mapsto b$$

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 $B_{d,k}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c}
g \\
\text{colour-preserving} \\
b \mapsto x
\end{array}$$

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\end{array}$$

### **Definition**

 $B_{d,k}$ 

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For  $F \leq \operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k})$ 

 $B_{d,k}$ 

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For  $F \leq \operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k})$ , set  $U_k(F) := \{g \in \operatorname{Aut}(T_d) \mid \forall x \in V(T_d) : \sigma_k(g,x) \in F\}$ .

Stephan Tornier

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Let  $F \leq \operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k})$ . Then the group  $U_k(F)$  is

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#### Question

Let  $F \leq \operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k})$ . For  $x \in V(T_d)$ , what is the action that  $U_k(F)_x$  induces on B(x,k)?

#### Definition

Let  $F \leq \operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k})$ . Then  $\operatorname{U}_k(F) \leq \operatorname{Aut}(T_d)$  satisfies (C) if and only if for all  $x \in V(T_d)$  the actions  $\operatorname{U}_k(F)_x \curvearrowright B(x,k)$  and  $F \curvearrowright B_{d,k}$  are isomorphic.

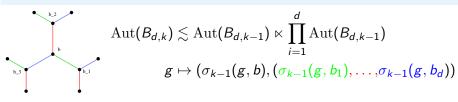
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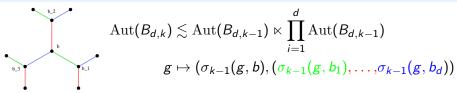
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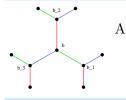


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$$\operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k}) \lesssim \operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k-1}) \ltimes \prod_{i=1}^{d} \operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k-1})$$
$$g \mapsto (\sigma_{k-1}(g,b), (\sigma_{k-1}(g,b_1), \dots, \sigma_{k-1}(g,b_d))$$

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$$\forall i \in \{1, \dots, d\} \ \forall \ (\alpha, (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, \alpha_i, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_d)) \in F$$
$$\exists \ (\alpha_i, (?, \dots, ?, \alpha, ?, \dots, ?)) \in F.$$

Stephan Tornier

Joint work with Khalil Hannouch.



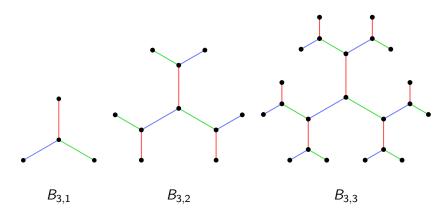
Joint work with Khalil Hannouch.

Create, analyse and find local actions of universal groups.



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23.02.2021

### UGALY: A GAP package

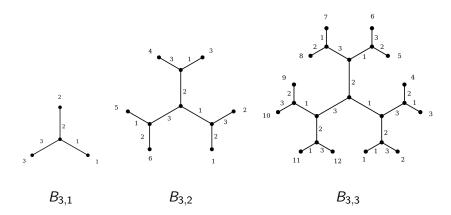
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$$B_{3,1}$$
 $B_{3,2}$ 
 $B_{3,3}$ 

# Joint work with Khalil Hannouch.

Create, analyse and find local actions of universal groups.



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$$B_{3,1}$$

$$B_{3,2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & 6 \\
8 & 2 & 1 \\
3 & 1 & 3 \\
8 & 2 & 10
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & 6 \\
8 & 2 & 1 \\
3 & 2 & 10
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & 6 \\
9 & 2 & 1 \\
2 & 3 & 1 \\
3 & 2 & 10
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & 6 \\
9 & 2 & 1 \\
2 & 3 & 1 \\
2 & 1 & 3 & 2
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & 6 \\
4 & 3 & 1 \\
2 & 1 & 3 & 2
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 & 6 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\
2 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 2
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
8 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\
2 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 2
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
8 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\
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\end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{3,3}$$

github.com/torniers/UGALY

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### Towards a classification of closed vertex-transitive groups

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### Proposition

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### Proposition

Let  $F \leq \operatorname{Aut}(B_{d,k})$ . Then  $U_k(F) \leq \operatorname{Aut}(T_d)$  is  $(P_k)$ -closed.



