## **Exercises for Geometric Group Theory**

## Sheet 11

**Exercise 1:** Let G be a group with a parabolic action on a tree T such that all elements are elliptic. Show that T has a non-empty G-invariant proper subtree.

**Exercise 2:** Let the notations and hypotheses be as in Theorem 4.6.3. Set

$$R := \left\langle \bigcup \left\{ H_{i,x} \mid i \in I, x \in G \right\} \right\rangle.$$

Show the following statements.

(1) R is the smallest normal subgroup of G that contains the groups  $H_{i,x}$  with  $i \in I$  and  $x \in X_i$ .

(2)  $H/R \cong F$ .

**Exercise 3\*:** Let the notations and hypotheses be as in Theorem 4.6.3. Let A = 1, let  $G \not\cong \mathbb{Z}$  and assume that G = B \* C implies either B = 1 or C = 1. Show that G is contained in a conjugate of one of the  $G_i$ .

**Exercise 4:** Show that a group G has property (FA) if and only if the following statements hold.

(1) There is no infinite sequence  $U_0 < U_1 < \ldots$  of subgroups with

$$\bigcup_{i\in\mathbb{N}}U_i=g;$$

- (2) G is not a proper free product with amalgamation;
- (3) G is no HNN extension.

**Exercise 5:** Let  $\mathbb{G} = (\mathcal{G}, \Gamma, \Lambda)$  be a graph of groups with finite  $\Gamma$  and only finite vertex groups. Show that  $\pi_1(\mathbb{G})$  has a free (normal) subgroup of finite index.

(Hint: first, consider the situation that  $\Gamma$  has only 'one' edge and construct an action of the fundamental group on a finite set in order to obtain the normal subgroup.)

Only four of these five exercises are mandatory.

\* This is also a written exercise.