

# GSTS Problem Session

## Week 2

1. Recall that a *quasi-inverse* of a function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a function  $g : Y \rightarrow X$  such that there is some  $k \geq 0$  such that  $d_X(g(f(x))) \leq k$  for all  $x \in X$  and  $d_Y(f(g(y))) \leq k$  for all  $y \in Y$ .

- (a) Show that a map  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a quasi-isometry if and only if  $f$  has a quasi-inverse.
- (b) Show that a quasi-inverse of a quasi-isometry is also a quasi-isometry.

2. Let  $G$  be a finitely generated group with finite generating set  $S$ . For any subset  $A$  of vertices of  $\Gamma(G, S)$ , define the  $S$ -boundary of  $A$  by

$$\partial_S A = \{g \in G \mid g \notin A \text{ and } d_S(g, a) = 1 \text{ for some } a \in A\}.$$

We say that  $G$  is  $S$ -amenable if for any  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there is some finite subset  $A$  of vertices of  $\Gamma(G, S)$  such that  $|\partial_S A| < \varepsilon|A|$ .

- (a) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}$  is both  $\{1\}$ -amenable and  $\{2, 3\}$ -amenable.
- (b) Show that any finite group  $G$  is  $S$ -amenable for any finite generating set  $S$ .
- (c) Suppose  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are finitely generated groups with finite generating sets  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . Show that if  $G_1$  is  $S_1$ -amenable and  $G_2$  is  $S_2$ -amenable, then  $G_1 \times G_2$  is  $S$ -amenable, where

$$S = \{(s_1, id_{G_2}) \mid s_1 \in S_1\} \cup \{(id_{G_1}, s_2) \mid s_2 \in S_2\}.$$

- (d) Let  $G$  be a finitely generated group with finite generating sets  $S$  and  $S'$ . Show that  $G$  is  $S$ -amenable if and only if  $G$  is  $S'$ -amenable. Thus, it makes sense to say a finitely generated group is *amenable* if it is  $S$  amenable for any finite generating set  $S$ .
- (e) Show that all finitely generated abelian groups are amenable.
- (f) Show that  $F_2$  is not amenable.
- (g) Suppose that  $G$  and  $H$  are quasi-isometric finitely generated groups. Show that  $G$  is amenable if and only if  $H$  is amenable.

Note: These exercises were taken from Office Hour Seven of Office Hours with a Geometric Group Theorist by Clay and Margalit.