

Canonical Forms of Automorphisms of Free Groups

Vogtmann's Dictionary:

$$\textcircled{1} GL_n \mathbb{Z} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2} MCG(S) \xleftrightarrow{\text{compact}} \textcircled{3} \text{Out}(F_n)$$

1) $GL_n \mathbb{Z}$: Jordan Canonical Form.

Given $A \in GL_n \mathbb{Z}$,

$$\mathbb{Z}^n \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n = V_1 \oplus \dots \oplus V_k$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \cup & \cup & \cup & \cup & & & \\ A & A & A_1 & A_k & & & \end{array}$$

eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k$

$$i = 1, \dots, k$$

$$V_i = \ker (A - \lambda_i I)^n$$

$$A_i = \lambda_i I + N$$

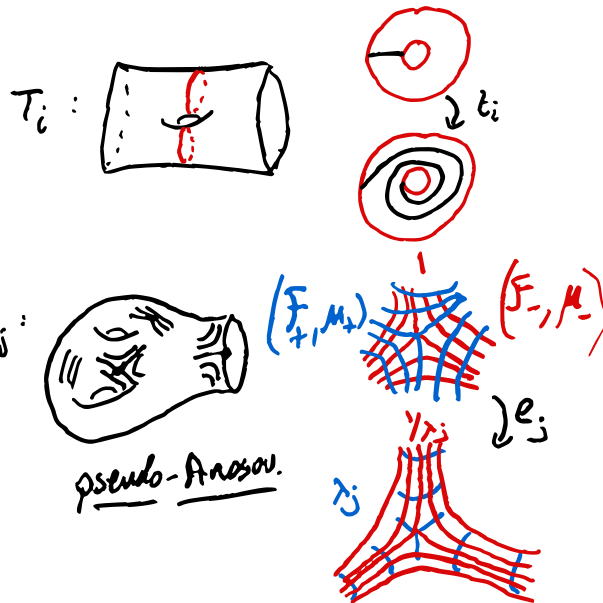
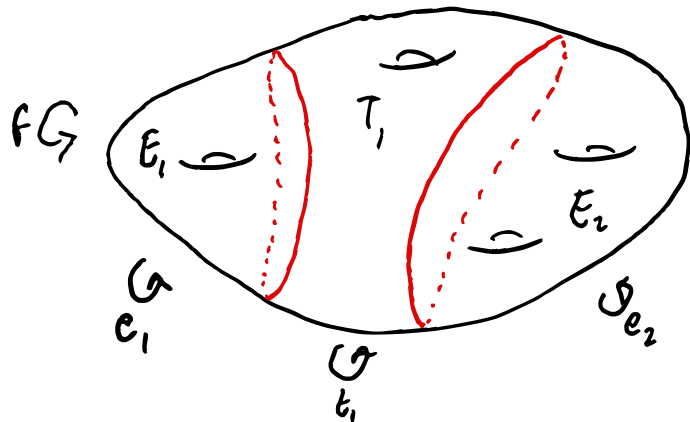
$$|\lambda_i| > 1$$

$$2) \text{ MCG}(S) = \text{Homeo}(S) / \text{isotopy} = \pi_0(\text{Homeo}(S)) :$$

Nielsen-Thurston Decomposition

Assume $\chi(S) < 0$.

Given $[F] \in \text{MCG}(S)$,



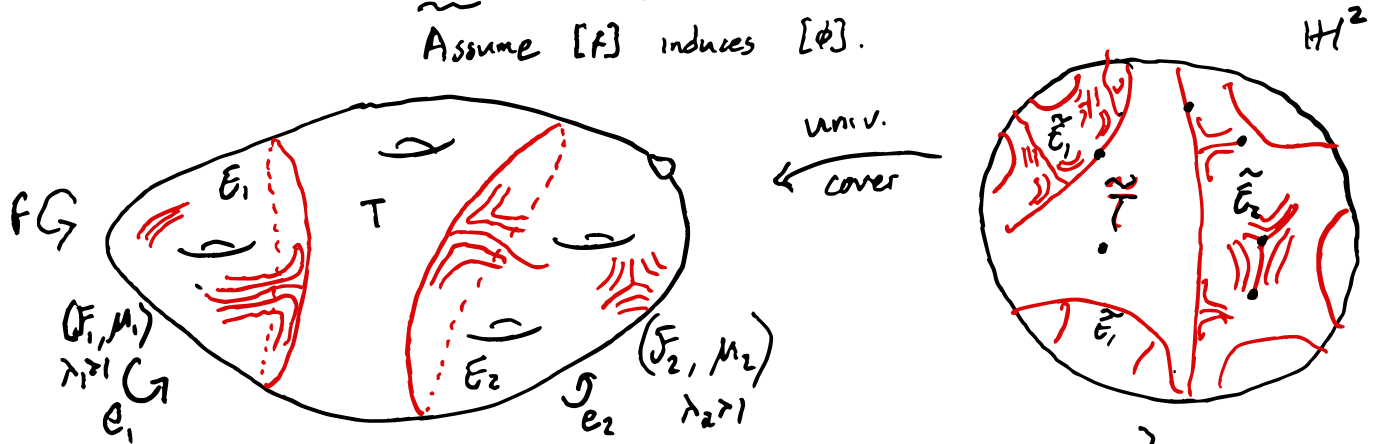
3) $Out(F) = Aut(F)/Inn(F) : ???$

Given $[\phi] \in Out(F)$,

Geometric Case: Assume $\partial S \neq \emptyset$ and let $F = \pi_1(S)$.

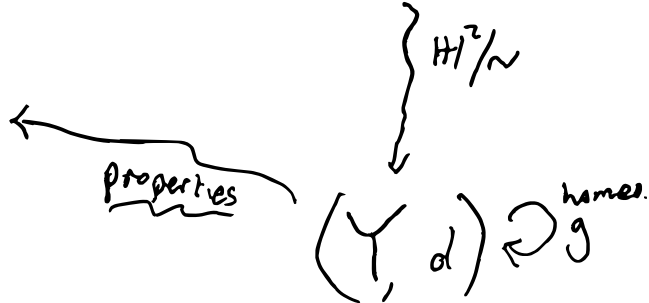
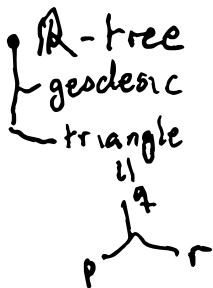
Fact: $MCG(S) \leq Out(F)$ (Nielsen)

Assume $[F]$ induces $[\phi]$.



Facts:

- 1) $F \cong (Y, d)$ by isometries.
 - trivial arc stabilizers
- 2) $g: (Y, d) \rightarrow (Y, d)$ is a dilation
- 3) x is loxodromic $\iff x \in F$ has prop. growth



Original Goal Given $[\phi] \in \text{Out}(F)$,

Find an \mathbb{R} -tree (T, d) with an isometric F -action

1) trivial arc stabilizers.

• ϕ -equiv. : $f(x \cdot p) = \phi(x) \cdot f(p)$

2) $f: (T, d) \rightarrow (T, d)$ that is

• dilation: $(T, d) \sim (T_1, d_1) \oplus \dots \oplus (T_n, d_n)$

3) $x \in F$ is loxodromic

+ $f|_{T_i}$ is a λ_i -homothety w/ $\lambda_i > 1$.

$\Leftrightarrow x$ has exp. growth:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|\phi^n(x)\|_{\mathcal{B}}^{y_n} > 1.$$

This fails because "exponential dynamics aren't
at semi-simple."

$$F = F(a, b, c, d)$$

← not diagonalizable.

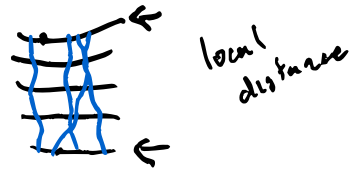
1) ϕ : $a \mapsto ab$
 $b \mapsto bab$ ← "semi-simple"
 $c \mapsto d \underline{[a,b]}$
 $d \mapsto dc$

2) ψ : $a \mapsto ab$
 $b \mapsto bab$
 $c \mapsto d \underline{a}$
 $d \mapsto dc$

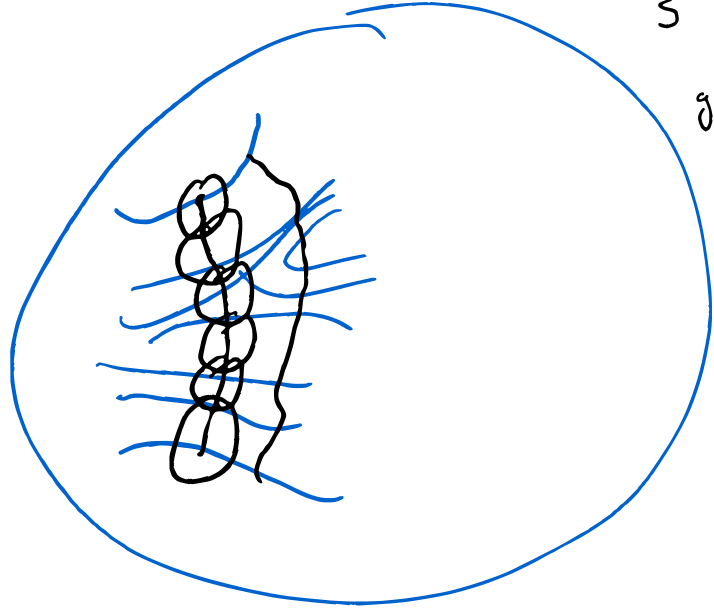
Iterating $a \xrightarrow[\psi]{\phi} \cancel{b} \xrightarrow[\psi]{\phi} \cancel{ab} \xrightarrow[\psi]{\phi} \underline{abab} \mapsto \dots$

$c \xrightarrow{\phi} d[a,b] \mapsto dc[a,b] \mapsto dcd \underline{[a,b]} [a,b].$

$c \xrightarrow{\psi} da \mapsto dcab \mapsto dcd a \underline{\underline{abab}} \mapsto \dots$



local
distance



3

global
distance.