

Geometric and Asymptotic Group Theory with Applications 2016

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Cannon-Thurston maps for hyperbolic free group extensions

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Abstract:

Let F_N be a free group of finite rank $N \geq 3$ and let $\Gamma \leq Out(F_N)$ be a finitely generated "convex cocompact" subgroup, that is, such that the orbit map from Γ to the free factor complex of F_N is a quasi-isometric embedding. Assume also that Γ is purely atoroidal. In this case Γ determines an extension group E_{Γ} of Γ with the quotient $E_{\Gamma}/F_N = \Gamma$, and it is known by a result of Dowdall and Taylor that the group E_{Γ} is then word-hyperbolic. By a general result of Mitra the inclusion of F_N in E_{Γ} extends to a continuous surjective F_N -equivariant map between their hyperbolic boundaries $j : \partial F_N \to \partial E_{\Gamma}$, called the *Cannon-Thurston map*. We analyze the structure of this map and prove that the map is finite-to-one, with multiplicity at most 2N. The talk is based on a joint paper with Spencer Dowdall and Sam Taylor.