## Exercises

- 1.) The free group: Let S be a set and  $S^{-1}$  the symbols of inverses of S. Adding and removing  $ss^{-1}$  or  $s^{-1}s$  for  $s \in S$  defines an equivalence relation on the set of words of  $S \cup S^{-1}$ . The free group  $F_S$  is the set of equivalence classes with concatenation as group multiplication.
  - (a) Prove that in every equivalence class there is exactly one fully canceled word, i.e. one word that doesn't contain an  $ss^{-1}$  or  $s^{-1}s$  for  $s \in S$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $F_S$  is a group.
  - (c) Prove the universal property of  $F_S$ : Let G be a group. For every set map  $f: S \to G$ , there is a unique group homomorphism  $F_S \to G$  extending f.
- 2.) The generators of Aut( $F_n$ ): Let  $S = \{x_1, \ldots, x_n\}$  and denote  $F_S$  by  $F_n$ . A group homomorphism  $f: F_n \to F_n$  is given by the images  $f(x_1), \ldots, f(x_n)$ . Define the *length* |f| of f be the sum of the lengths of (the completely canceled words)  $f(x_i)$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $|f| \ge n$  if  $f \in Aut(F_n)$ .
  - (b) Observe that every permutation  $\sigma \in S_n$  defines an automorphism  $x_i \mapsto x_{\sigma(i)}$ .
  - (c) Let  $\operatorname{inv}_i$  be the automorphism of  $F_n$  defined by  $x_j \mapsto x_j$  for  $j \neq i$  and  $x_i \mapsto x_i^{-1}$ . Prove that if |f| = n and  $f \in \operatorname{Aut}(F_n)$ , then f is generated by permutations and  $\operatorname{inv}_1$ .
  - (d) Let  $\operatorname{leftmul}_{ij}$  be the automorphism of  $F_n$  defined by  $x_k \mapsto x_k$  for  $k \neq j$  and  $x_j \mapsto x_i x_j$ . Let rightmul<sub>ij</sub> be the automorphism of  $F_n$  defined by  $x_k \mapsto x_k$  for  $k \neq j$  and  $x_j \mapsto x_j x_i$ . Observe that the permutations, inv<sub>1</sub>, and leftmul<sub>12</sub> generate all leftmul<sub>ij</sub> and rightmul<sub>ij</sub>.
  - (e) Let f be an automorphism of  $F_n$  with |f| > n. Let  $w_i, w'_i$  be the reduced words defined by  $f(x_i), f^{-1}(x_i)$ , resp. By replacing the  $x_i$ 's in  $w'_j$  with  $w_i$ , we get a word that cancels to  $x_j$ . Observe that if  $|w'_j| > 1$ , one of the  $w_i^{\pm 1}$  must be completely canceled only by its neighbors.
  - (f) If a  $w_i^{\pm 1}$  is canceled completely by its neighbors where one neighbor cancels more letters than the other, use leftmul<sub>ij</sub> or rightmul<sub>ij</sub> to reduce the length of f.
  - (g) If all  $w_i^{\pm 1}$  that are canceled completely by its neighbors are canceled exactly in the middle, let  $w_i^{\pm 1}$  be one of these with minimal length and let  $w_i^{\pm 1} = ab$  with |a| = |b|, use leftmul<sub>ij</sub> or rightmul<sub>ij</sub> to replace  $b^{-1}$ 's in the beginning and b's in the end of a  $w_j$  by a's and  $a^{-1}$  respectively. Prove that this can only be done finitely many times before the length of f can be reduced using (f).
  - (h) Conclude that there is a four element generator set of  $\operatorname{Aut}(F_n)$ .
- 3.) Prove that abelianizing is functorial. That means it is a functor from the category of groups to the category of abelian groups. Most importantly, for group homomorphisms  $G \to H$ , there exist homomorphisms between the abelianizations that behave well under composition.
- 4.) Prove the universal property of the abelianization: Let G be a group and A be an abelian group. Every group homomorphism  $G \to A$  factors uniquely through the abelianization of G.
- 5.) Show that the abelianization of  $F_n$  is  $\mathbb{Z}^n$ .
- 6.) Observe that the group of group automorphisms of  $\mathbb{Z}^n$  is precisely  $\operatorname{GL}_n(\mathbb{Z})$ .