

EXERCISE SHEET #3

Prove that sub-exponential paths are quasi-geodesic paths in hyperbolic spaces.

Exercise 0.1. Let p be a path in a δ -hyperbolic space. Given a non-decreasing function $f : \mathbb{R}_{>0} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}$, let p be a path such that $\text{Len}(q) \leq f(d(q_-, q_+))$ for any subpath q of p . Assume that f is sub-exponential (i.e.: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log f(n)/n = 0$). Then p is a quasi-geodesic path.

(Tips: Prove first that p is contained in a uniform neighborhood of the corresponding geodesic. Then subdivide the geodesic into subsegments to control the length of path p .)

Prove that there are only finitely many conjugacy classes of finite subgroups in a hyperbolic group. You may proceed by the following steps:

Exercise 0.2. Assume that a group G acts geometrically on a proper hyperbolic space (X, d) .

- (1) Define a notion of the center for any bounded set B in a metric X . Define first the radius of B :

$$r_B := \inf\{r : B \subset B(x, r), r \geq 0, x \in X\}.$$

where $B(x, r)$ is the closed ball of radius r at x . The center of B is then defined to be set of points $o \in X$ such that

$$B \subset B(o, r_B + 1).$$

- (2) Prove that if X is δ -hyperbolic space, the center of any bounded set is bounded by a constant depending only on δ .
- (3) Apply the assertion (2) to the orbit $B = F \cdot x$ of a finite group F of G , and conclude the proof that there are finitely many conjugacy classes of finite subgroups F .

Exercise 0.3. Let (X, d) be a geodesic metric space. If there exists $\delta > 0$ such that the following inequality holds

$$(1) \quad \langle x, y \rangle_w \geq \min\{\langle x, z \rangle_w, \langle y, z \rangle_w\} - \delta$$

for any $x, y, z, o \in X$, then (X, d) is Gromov-hyperbolic.

You may proceed by the following steps:

- (1) Prove first that there exists a point $w \in [x, y]$ such that $\langle x, z \rangle_w, \langle y, z \rangle_w \leq \delta$.
- (2) Then prove that if $\langle x, z \rangle_w \leq \delta$, then $d(w, [x, z])$ is bounded by a constant depending on δ .

(apply (1) to find a point $u \in [x, z]$ so that $\langle x, w \rangle_u, \langle z, z \rangle_u \leq \delta$, and then prove $d(u, w)$ is bounded)