## Exercise list 4

## Famous examples (aside from Damian's)

1. Prove the following theorem by Rips:

Let  $\lambda > 0$ , and let G be a group with presentation  $\langle a_1, \ldots, a_n | \{R_i\}_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \rangle$ . Then there exists a short exact sequence of groups

$$1 \to K \to H \xrightarrow{\varphi} G \to 1$$

such that

- (a) H is a finitely presented group which has a presentation satisfying condition  $C'(\lambda)$ .
- (b) K is finitely generated.

Hint: Consider H generated by  $a_1, \ldots, a_n$  and two extra generators  $b_1, b_2$ , and let  $\varphi$  be the projection map. For each  $R_i$  add one relation to H that ensures that  $\varphi$  is an epimorphism, and add other relations so that  $\langle b_1, b_2 \rangle$  is a normal subgroup. All of this while making  $H C'(\frac{1}{6})$ .

2. Apply Rips construction to find an example of a hyperbolic group without solvable subgroup membership problem.

Hint: use the fact that there exist groups without solvable word problem

3. Apply Rips construction to find an incoherent hyperbolic group (an incoherent group is a group that has a finitely generated subgroup that is not finitely presented).

Hint:  $F_2 \times F_2$  is incoherent.

4. The following example is due to Pride. Let

$$G = \langle x, y \mid xU_1, yV_1, xU_2, yV_2 \ldots \rangle.$$

Choose  $U_i, V_i$  such that G is  $C'(\frac{1}{6})$  and not residually finite (actually, show that there are no proper normal subgroups of finite index).

Hint: show that a normal subgroup of finite index has to contain the normal closure of  $a^n$  and  $b^n$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .