

## Topics in Combinatorics IV, Homework 15 (Week 15)

**Due date** for starred problems: **Friday, February 24, 6pm.**

- 15.1.** Let  $\Gamma = \langle s_1, s_2, s_3 \mid s_i^2, (s_1s_2)^3, (s_2s_3)^3, (s_1s_3)^3, s_3^7 \rangle$ . Show that the subgroup generated by  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  is trivial, although the group  $\Gamma' = \langle s_1, s_2 \mid \text{all relations not containing } s_3 \rangle$  is not.
- 15.2.** Let  $(G, S)$  be a Coxeter system, and let  $T \subset S$ . Define  $G_T$  to be the subgroup of  $G$  generated by elements of  $T$  ( $G_T$  is called a *standard parabolic subgroup* of  $G$ ).
- (a) Let  $w = s_1 \dots s_k$  be a word, all  $s_i \in T$ . Show that for any  $M$ -reduction  $w \rightarrow w_0$  all words obtained during the procedure belong to  $G_T$ .
  - (b) Let  $\Gamma = \langle T \mid s_i^2, (s_i s_j)^{m_{ij}} \rangle$ . Define a homomorphism  $\varphi : \Gamma \rightarrow G$  by  $\varphi(s_i) = s_i$ . Show that  $\ker \varphi$  is trivial.
  - (c) Show that  $(G_T, T)$  is a Coxeter system.
- 15.3.** ( $\star$ ) Let  $(G, S)$  be a Coxeter system,  $s, t \in S$ , and  $m_{st} = \infty$  (i.e., there is no relation on  $st$ ). Let  $w$  be a reduced word. Show that either  $s \notin r(w)$  or  $t \notin r(w)$ .
- 15.4.** Let  $(G, S)$  be Coxeter system,  $r \in R$  and  $g \in G$ . Show that if  $r \in R(g)$  then  $l(rg) < l(g)$ .
- 15.5.** ( $\star$ ) Let  $(G, S)$  be Coxeter system such that its Coxeter diagram contains a cycle. Find an element of infinite order in  $G$ .