Finiteness lengths of arithmetic groups over global function fields Ralf Gramlich

An abstract group is said to be of type F_n , $n \in \mathbb{N}$, if it admits a classifying space with a finite n-skeleton. It is of type F_1 if and only if it is finitely generated and of type F_2 if and only if it is finitely presented. By a classical theorem of Nagao's (see [Nag59]), the group $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ and, in fact, each non-uniform tree lattice is not of type F_1 . By Raghunathan [Rag68] and by Borel–Serre [BS76] every S-arithmetic subgroup of a reductive algebraic group over a global number field has type F_{∞} , i.e., it is of type F_n for every n.

In the function field case, the situation is much more difficult. It is conjectured in [Beh98, page 80] that an arithmetic lattice whose local ranks sum up to n, is of type F_{n-1} but not F_n . This conjecture is known to hold for the Iwahori subgroups of algebraic groups of classical type over global function fields with sufficiently large residue fields such as $SL_{n+1}(\mathbb{F}_q[t])$ (cf. [Abe91], [AA93], [Abr96]) and for unitary forms of split Kac–Moody groups of types \tilde{A}_n or \tilde{C}_n over sufficiently large fields (cf. [DGM], [GW]). All these results have been obtained by studying the geometry of orbits of the respective arithmetic lattices on their affine (twin) buildings to which Brown's criterion [Bro87] can be applied successfully.

For general arithmetic lattices Γ whose local ranks sum up to *n* the following partial results towards proving Behr's above rank conjecture have been achieved: By [BW07] the group Γ is not of type F_n and by [BW], if the global rank of Γ equals one, then it is of type F_{n-1} . These articles make heavy use of Morse theory, the sphericity of complexes of hemispheres in thick spherical buildings established in [Sch05], and classical reduction theory ([Har69], [Beh69]). Quite remarkably, these results are achieved without any requirement on the size of the residue fields.

In my talk I will present classical and recent examples, discuss some of the strategies for establishing finiteness properties, and state a number of open problems.

References

- [AA93] Herbert Abels, Peter Abramenko. On the homotopy type of subcomplexes of Tits buildings. Adv. Math. 101 (1993), pp. 78–86.
- [Abe91] Herbert Abels. Finiteness properties of certain arithmetic groups in the function field case. Israel J. Math. **76** (1991), pp. 113–128.
- [Abr96] Peter Abramenko. Twin buildings and applications to S-arithmetic groups, vol. 1641 of Lecture Notes in Mathematics. Springer, Berlin. 1996.
- [Beh69] Helmut Behr. Endliche Erzeugbarkeit arithmetischer Gruppen über Funktionenkörpern. Invent. math. 7 (1969), pp. 1–32.
- [Beh98] Helmut Behr. Arithmetic groups over function fields I. J. reine angew. Math. 495 (1998), pp. 79–118.
- [Bro87] Kenneth S. Brown. Finiteness properties of groups. J. Pure Appl. Algebra 44 (1987), pp. 45–75.
- [BS76] Armand Borel, Jean-Pierre Serre. Cohomologie d'immeubles et de groupes S-arithmétiques. Topology 15 (1976), pp. 211–232.
- [BW] Kai-Uwe Bux, Kevin Wortman. Connectivity properties of horospheres in Euclidean buildings and applications to finiteness properties of discrete groups. arXiv:0808.2087v1.
- [BW07] Kai-Uwe Bux, Kevin Wortman. Finiteness properties of arithmetic groups over function fields. Invent. math. 167 (2007), pp. 335–378.
- [DGM] Alice Devillers, Ralf Gramlich, Bernhard Mühlherr. The sphericity of the complex of non-degenerate subspaces. J. London Math. Soc., to appear.
- [GW] Ralf Gramlich, Stefan Witzel. The sphericity of generalized Phan geometries of type B_n and C_n and the Phan-type theorem of type F_4 . Submitted for publication.
- [Har69] Günter Harder. Minkowskische Reduktionstheorie über Funktionenkörpern. Invent. math. 7 (1969), pp. 33–54.
- [Nag59] Hirosi Nagao. On GL(2, k[x]). J. Inst. Polytech. Osaka City Univ. Ser. A 10 (1959), pp. 117-121.
- [Rag68] Madabusi Santanam Raghunathan. A Note on quotients of real algebraic groups by arithmetic subgroups. Invent. Math. 4 (1968), pp. 318–335.
- [Sch05] Bernd Schulz. Sphärische Unterkomplexe sphärischer Gebäude. Ph.D. thesis, Universität Frankfurt. 2005.