AMENABLE GROUPS; ALTERNATIVE THEOREM HT 2015

EX. SHEET 4

Answers should be sent by email to drutu@maths.ox.ac.uk, in any legible format, by 2 April at the latest

Exercise 1. Consider \mathbb{R}^n endowed with the Euclidean norm $||x||_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$.

- (1) Prove that for every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists $\delta = \delta(\epsilon)$ such that if $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$, ||x|| = ||y|| = 1 and $||x y|| \ge \epsilon$, $\left\| \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y \right\| \le 1 \delta$.
- (2) Let G be a finitely generated subgroup of the orthogonal group O(n), and let S be a finite set generating G. Assume that G has Kazhdan's property (T).

Prove that there exists $\lambda \in (0,1)$ such that for every $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, ||x|| = 1,

$$\left\| \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_{s \in S} s \cdot x \right\| \le \lambda.$$

Exercise 2. Consider a finitely generated group G and a short exact sequence

$$1 \to N \to G \to H \to 1.$$

- (1) Suppose that H and N both have Property (T). Deduce that G has property (T). [You may assume without proof the fact that a closed subspace of a Hilbert space is itself a Hilbert space]
- (2) Assume that G has property (T). Does this imply that H has property (T)?

Exercise 3. Let G be a finitely generated group and let H be a finite index subgroup in G. Prove that

- G has property (T) if and only if H has property (T).
- \bullet G is a-T-menable if and only if H is a-T-menable.