http://topology.auburn.edu/tp/



http://topology.nipissingu.ca/tp/

A User's Guide to Cloning Systems

by

MATTHEW C. B. ZAREMSKY

Electronically published on May 18, 2017

This file contains only the first page of the paper. The full version of the paper is available to Topology Proceedings subscribers. See http://topology.auburn.edu/tp/subscriptioninfo.html for information.

Topology Proceedings

Web:	http://topology.auburn.edu/tp/
Mail:	Topology Proceedings
	Department of Mathematics & Statistics
	Auburn University, Alabama 36849, USA
E-mail:	topolog@auburn.edu
ISSN:	(Online) 2331-1290, (Print) 0146-4124
COPYRIGHT © by Topology Proceedings. All rights reserved.	



E-Published on May 18, 2017

A USER'S GUIDE TO CLONING SYSTEMS

MATTHEW C. B. ZAREMSKY

ABSTRACT. The author, in joint work with Stefan Witzel (to appear in Groups, Geometry, and Dynamics), developed a procedure for building new examples of groups in the extended family of Thompson groups, using what we termed *cloning systems*. These new Thompson-like groups can be thought of as limits of families of groups; however, unlike other limiting processes, e.g., direct limits, these tend to be well behaved with respect to finiteness properties. In this expository paper, we distill the crucial parts of that 50-page paper into a more digestible form for those curious to understand the construction but less curious about the gritty details. We also give some new examples involving signed symmetric groups and twisted braid groups.

1. INTRODUCTION

The notion of a cloning system on a family of groups $(G_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ was introduced by Stefan Witzel and the author in [11]. Given a cloning system on $(G_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$, one gets a group $\mathscr{T}(G_*)$, called the generalized Thompson group for the cloning system (more often called a Thompson-like group). One original motivation for axiomatizing the cloning system construction was to build a general framework giving rise to various preexisting versions of the Thompson groups, for example, groups called F, V, $V_{\rm br}$, and $F_{\rm br}$ (using the families ({1}), (S_n) , (B_n) , and (PB_n) , respectively), and also some new examples the authors found, for example, using the family $(B_n(R))$. Here, $B_n(R)$ is the group of upper triangular *n*-by-*n* matrices over a ring *R*. Throughout this paper, we will assume the reader has some familiarity with Thompson groups; see [8] for a standard reference. (As a

²⁰¹⁰ Mathematics Subject Classification. Primary 20F65; Secondary 57M07.

Key words and phrases. cloning system, finiteness properties, Thompson's group. ©2017 Topology Proceedings.

This file contains only the first page of the paper. The full version of the paper is available to Topology Proceedings subscribers. See http://topology.auburn.edu/tp/subscriptioninfo.html for information.