

On finitely decomposable groups of automorphisms of a spherically homogeneous rooted tree.

Adam Woryna

Let $X = (X_0, X_1, \dots)$ be an infinite sequence (the so called *changing alphabet*) of finite, nonempty sets X_i (*sets of letters*). For $i \geq 0$ let

$$X_{(i)}^* = \{x_0x_1 \dots x_s : x_j \in X_{j+i}, 0 \leq j \leq s, s \geq 0\} \cup \{\epsilon\}$$

be a spherically homogeneous rooted tree of words (including the empty word ϵ) over the i -fold shift of X . We write

$$\mathcal{A}(i) = \text{Aut}(X_{(i)}^*)$$

for the group of automorphism of the tree $X_{(i)}^*$. Any automorphism $g \in \mathcal{A}(i)$ acts by permutation on the first level of $X_{(i)}^*$, i.e. there is a homomorphism $\mathcal{A}(i) \ni g \mapsto \sigma^g \in \text{Sym}(X_i)$. Beside that any letter $x \in X_i$ defines an automorphism $g_x \in \mathcal{A}(i+1)$ by the equality $g(xw) = g(x)g_x(w)$, $w \in X_{(i+1)}^*$. The mapping $g \mapsto ((g_x)_{x \in X_i}, \sigma^g)$ establishes an isomorphism (the so-called *wreath recursion*):

$$\mathcal{A}(i) \simeq \mathcal{A}(i+1) \wr \text{Sym}(X_i). \quad (1)$$

Definition 1 An automorphism $g \in \mathcal{A}(0)$ is *n-decomposable* if there are n -generated subgroups $H(i) \subseteq \mathcal{A}(i)$ ($i \geq 0$) such that $g \in H(0)$ and the wreath recursion (1) induces an embedding

$$H(i) \hookrightarrow H(i+1) \wr \text{Sym}(X_i) \quad (2)$$

for every $i \geq 0$. An automorphism $g \in \mathcal{A}(0)$ is *finitely decomposable* if g is n -decomposable for some n . A group $G \subseteq \mathcal{A}(0)$ is *n-decomposable* if every its element is n -decomposable. A group $G \subseteq \mathcal{A}(0)$ is *finitely decomposable* if G is n -decomposable for some n .

Proposition 1 *The set $\mathcal{FD} \subseteq \mathcal{A}(0)$ of finitely decomposable automorphisms is an uncountable, proper subgroup of $\mathcal{A}(0)$ and every finitely generated group $G \subseteq \mathcal{FD}$ is finitely decomposable.*

Theorem 1 *For every finitely generated residually finite group G there is a changing alphabet X such that the group $\mathcal{A}(0) = \text{Aut}(X_{(0)}^*)$ contains a 1-decomposable subgroup isomorphic to G .*

We present some constructions of finitely decomposable groups $G \subseteq \mathcal{A}(0)$ and describe their properties.

References

- [1] R. Grigorchuk, V. Nekrashevych, V. Sushchansky. *Automata, Dynamical Systems and Groups*. Proceedings of Steklov Institute of Mathematics, 231:128-203, 2000.
- [2] V. Nekrashevych. *Self-similar groups*, volume 117 in Mathematical Surveys and Monographs. Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2005.
- [3] A. Woryna. *On permutation groups generated by time-varying Mealy automata*. Publ. Math. Debrecen, vol. 67/1-2 (2005), 115-130.
- [4] A. Woryna. *On generation of wreath products of cyclic groups by two-state time-varying Mealy automata*. Internat. J. of Algebra and Computation, vol. 16 (2) 2006 397-415.