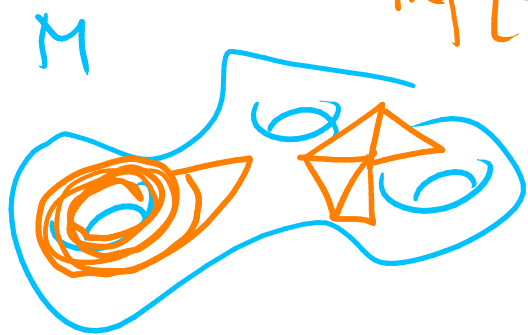


SIMPLICIAL VOLUME: VALUES & APPLICATIONS

Definition [Gromov] let M be an oriented compact n -mfd. The simplicial volume of M is defined as

$$\|M, \partial M\| := \|[M, \partial M]\|_1 \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$

$$= \inf \left\{ \sum_j |a_j| \mid \sum_j a_j \sigma_j \in C_n(M, \partial M; \mathbb{R}) \right. \\ \left. \text{is a (rel.) } \mathbb{R}\text{-fund. cycle of } (M, \partial M) \right\}.$$



Prop. (degree estimate) let $f: M \rightarrow N$ be a map of occ n -mfd's. Then

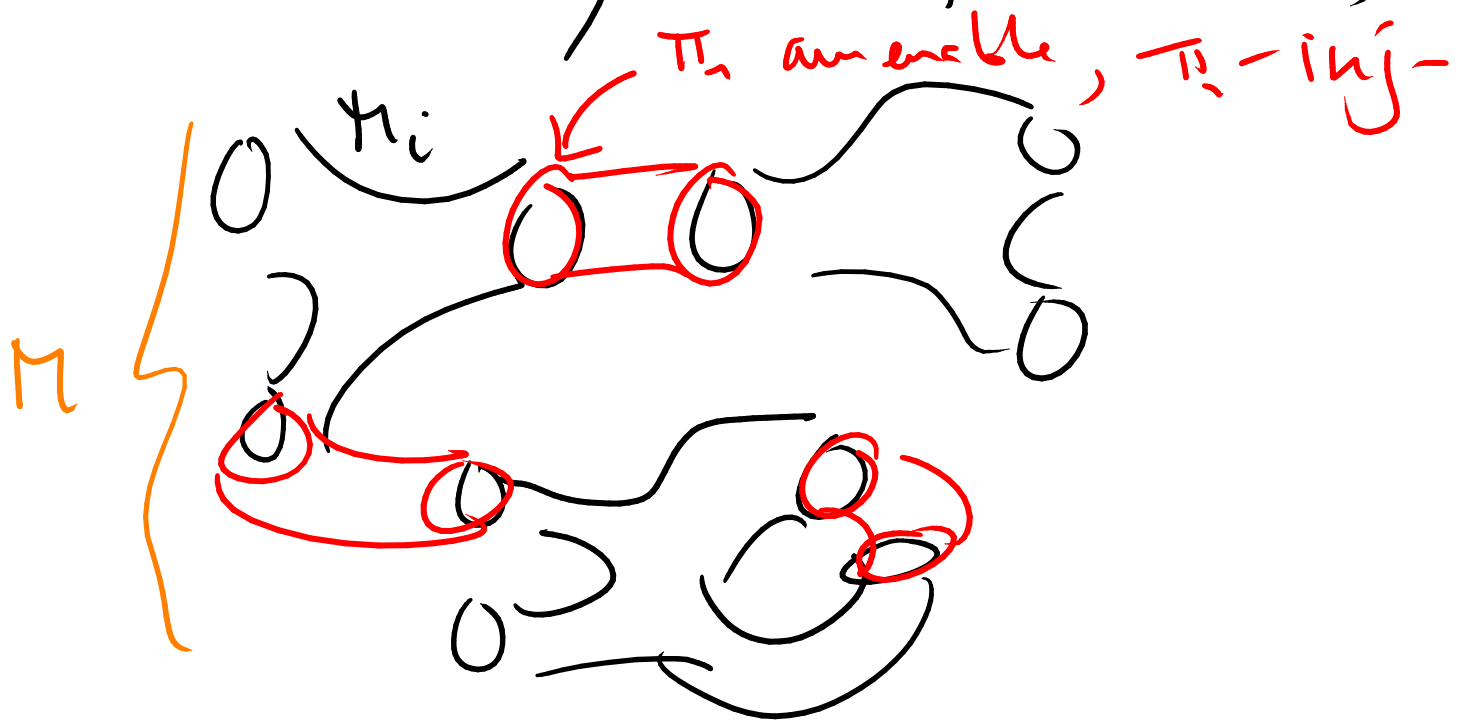
$$\|M\| \geq |\deg f| \cdot \|N\|.$$

\leadsto simplicial volume is a homology inv.

$$\bullet |\deg f| \leq \frac{\|M\|}{\|N\|} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \cup \{\infty\}.$$

Example. $\|S^n\| = 0$ if $n \geq 1$,

Theorem (additivity [Gromov, BFFIPP])



Then: $\|M, \partial M\| = \sum_i \|M_i, \partial M_i\|$.

\rightarrow applies to $[J]$ -decomp.

• morbid hom

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{occ} \\ n\text{-handles} / \text{handles} \end{array}, \# \right) \rightarrow \left(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^+ \right)$$

if $n \geq 3$.

VALUES:

Some known examples:

1. If $\pi_1(\pi)$ is amenable, then $\|M\| = 0$
(and $\dim \geq 0$) [Gromov, Ivanov]

2. If π admits a hyp. Riem. metric,
then $\|\pi\| = \frac{\text{vol}(\pi)}{\sqrt{\dim \pi}} \neq 0$ [Gromov, Thurston]

2a. If π is a closed hc. symm. space of non-compact type, then $\|\pi\| > 0$ [Lafont, Schmidt]

2b. If π is rat. essential and $\pi_1(\pi)$ is non-elem. hyp., then $\|\pi\| > 0$ [Minerzver].

3. $\|\Sigma_g \times \Sigma_h\| = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \|\Sigma_g\| \cdot \|\Sigma_h\|$ [Bucher]

no degree thus for targets of type 2, 2a, 2b, 3.

$$|\deg f| \leq \frac{\|\pi\|}{\|\pi\|} > 0.$$

What can be said about

$$SV(n) := \{ \|M\| \mid M \text{ occ } n\text{-ufds} \} \subset \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$

↑ countable set

- $SV(2) = 4 \cdot \mathbb{N}$ gap at 0, discrete
- $SV(3)$ gap at 0, not discrete

Theorem [Huner, L]

1. For all $n \geq 4$; $SV(n)$ is dense in $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.

2. There ex. a seq. in $SV(4)$ that is lin. indep. over \mathbb{Q} .

Idea of proof. (for $n=4$)

- Relate scl to l_1 or $l_2(\cdot; \mathbb{R})$
- Construct ufds from $\mathbb{V} \times [\Sigma_2]$
- Use known computations for scl; \square

1. \Rightarrow (occ n -ufds / huner, #) is not fin. gen. if $n \geq 3$.

AN APPLICATION TO COBORDISM CATEGORIES

jt w/ M. MONASCHINI, G. RAPTIS

Definition. Let G be a class of groups that is closed under isos - let $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Then Cob_n^G is the following category:

- objects: occ $(n-1)$ -ufds s.t. all components have π_1 in G .
- morphisms: (or) cobordisms with π_1 -inj. boundaries



• sup-norm: gluing of cobordisms

additivity

$\Rightarrow \|\cdot\|$ is a ~~hyper-norm~~ ~~norm~~ ~~function~~ ~~functor~~

$$\text{Cob}_n^G \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

nor: $(w; M, N) \mapsto \|w, \partial w\|$

if $G \subset$ amenable groups

$$\pi_7(BG_b^G, \phi) \cong \pi_6(R_B \text{ Cat}_n^G)$$

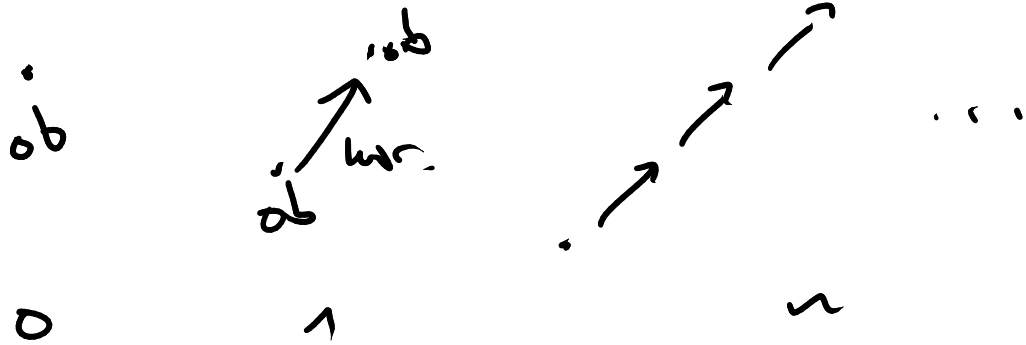
$$\psi_n \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \parallel \parallel$$

$$\mathbb{R} \cong \pi_6(\Omega B \mathbb{R})$$

\rightsquigarrow im $p_4 \supset SV(4)$ \leftarrow has ∞ many
 \rightarrow im p_4 not fin. gen. \leftarrow Q-li. indep.
 etc.

BC : geometric realization of

\uparrow
 cat.



Theorem. [Moraschi, Rychis, L]

$\pi_7(BG_b^G, \phi)$ is not
 fin. gen. if $G \subset Am.$ \square