

SIMPLICIAL VOLUME

I. DEFINITION

II. HOMOTOPY INVARIANCE & DEGREE ESTIMATE

III. HYPERBOLIC CASE

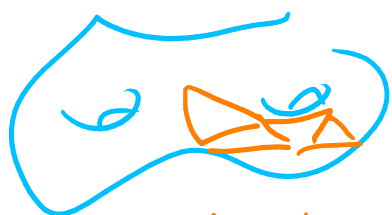
I. DEFINITION

oriented closed connected

Definition. [Gromov] Let M be an n -mfd. The simplicial volume of M is singular chain

$$\|M\| := \inf \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^k |a_j| \mid \sum_{j=1}^k a_j \sigma_j \in \text{Cul}(M; \mathbb{R}) \right\}$$

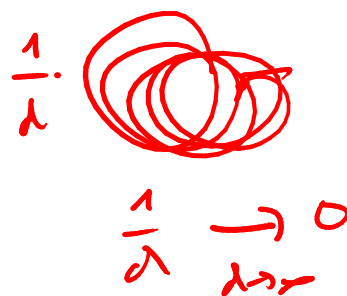
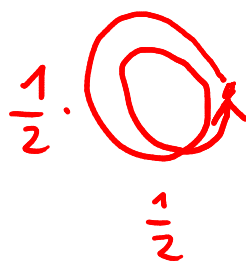
\mathbb{R} -fundamental cycle



$\in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \dots$

Singular triangulations $\hat{=}$ singular cycles rep. the fundamental class of M

Simple example: $\|S^1\| = 0$.



II HOMOTOPY INVARIANCE & DEGREE EST'S.

Prop. let $f: M \rightarrow N$ be a cont. map between n -mfd's. Then

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

$$\Rightarrow |\deg f| \leq \frac{\|M\|}{\|N\|}.$$

Proof. let $c = \sum_{j=1}^m a_j \cdot \sigma_j \in C_n(M; \mathbb{R})$ be an \mathbb{R} -fund cycle of M .

$$\implies C_n(f; \mathbb{R})(c) = \sum_{j=1}^m a_j \cdot f \circ \sigma_j \in C_n(N; \mathbb{R})$$

represents $(\deg f) \cdot [N]_{\mathbb{R}}$ (by def of $\deg f$)

$$\implies \underbrace{|\deg f| \cdot \|N\|}_{\text{by def of } \deg f} \leq |C_n(f; \mathbb{R})(c)|_1 \leq \sum_{j=1}^m |a_j| = \|c\|_1$$

take inf over all c

$$\implies |\deg f| \cdot \|N\| \leq \|M\|. \quad \square$$

Example. If M admits a self-map of degree $\neq 0, 1, -1$, then $\|M\| = 0$.

(e.g. S^n , tori, ...)

Corollary. Simplicial volume is a homotopy inv. of o.c.c. wfd. \square

Corollary. If $f: M \rightarrow N$ is a finite sheeted covering map of o.c.c. wfd, then

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

Proof. \leq : prop. above
 \geq : use transfer. \square

III. THE HYPERBOLIC CASE

Theorem. [Gromov, Thurston]. If M is an n -dcc
hyperbolic n -mfd, then

Riemannian mfd
 whose Ricm.
 universal covering
 is H^n .

$$\|M\| = \frac{\text{vol } M}{v_n} > 0$$

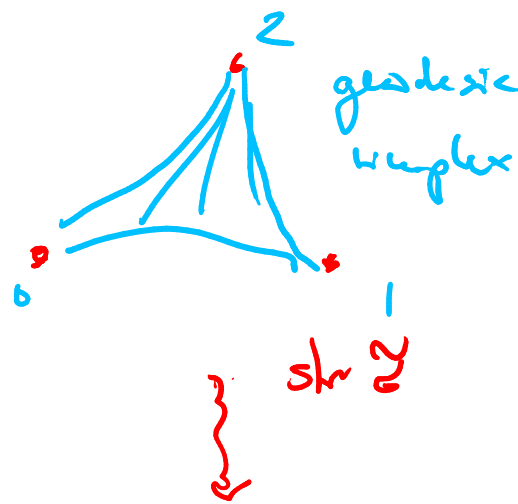
hyperbolic volume
 sup volumes of geodesic n -simplices in H^n .

homotopy
 invariance of $\| \cdot \|$
 vol. of hyperbolic mfd is
 homotopy invariant (!)
 (RIGIDITY!)

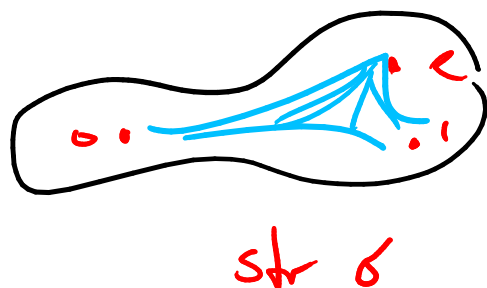
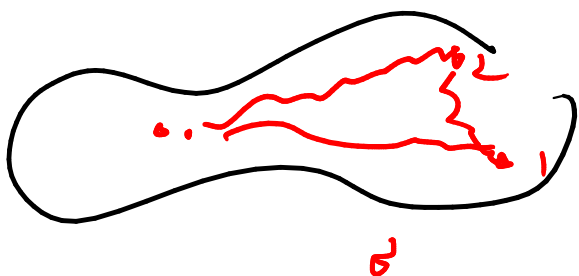
Sketch of proof. \Rightarrow let $c = \sum_{j=1}^k g_j \cdot \sigma_j \in C_n(M; \mathbb{R})$
 be an \mathbb{R} -fund. cycle of M .

① Straightening:

H^n



M



$$\mapsto [\text{str } c] = [c] = [M]_{\mathbb{R}} \in H_n(M; \mathbb{R}).$$

(2) Integration:

$$\text{vol } M = \int_{\text{str } c} \text{vol}_M = \sum_{j=1}^m a_j \cdot \int_{\text{str } \sigma_j} \text{vol}_M$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^m a_j \cdot \int_{\text{str } \tilde{\sigma}_j} \text{vol}_{\mathbb{H}^n}$$

signed volume
of image of
str $\tilde{\sigma}_j$.

$$\mapsto | \cdot | \leq v_n$$

$$\mapsto \text{vol } M \leq \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^m |a_j|}_{= |c|_n} \cdot v_n$$

take if

\mapsto

over all c

$$\text{vol } M \leq \|M\| \cdot v_n.$$

(4): (for the case $\dim M = 2$)

$M \cong \Sigma_g$
with $g \geq 2$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \|\Sigma_g\| \leq 4g - 2$$



(2) pass to finite coverings:

For each $d \geq 1$, there ex. a fin. covering

$$\Sigma_h \xrightarrow{d \text{ sheets}} \Sigma_g$$

$$\leadsto d \cdot (g-1) = h-1$$

$$\leadsto h = d(g-1) + 1$$

degree estimate

$$\leadsto \|\Sigma_g\| \leq \frac{\|\Sigma_{d(g-1)+1}\|}{d}$$

①
 \leq

$$\frac{4 \cdot d(g-1) + 4 - 2}{d}$$

$$= 4 \cdot (g-1) + \left(\frac{2}{d}\right) \xrightarrow{d \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

if over d

$$\leadsto \|\Sigma_g\| \leq 4 \cdot (g-1) = \frac{\text{vol } \Sigma_g}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \square$$