

L. 18.6

Induction by  $L = |A| + |A|$  prove that

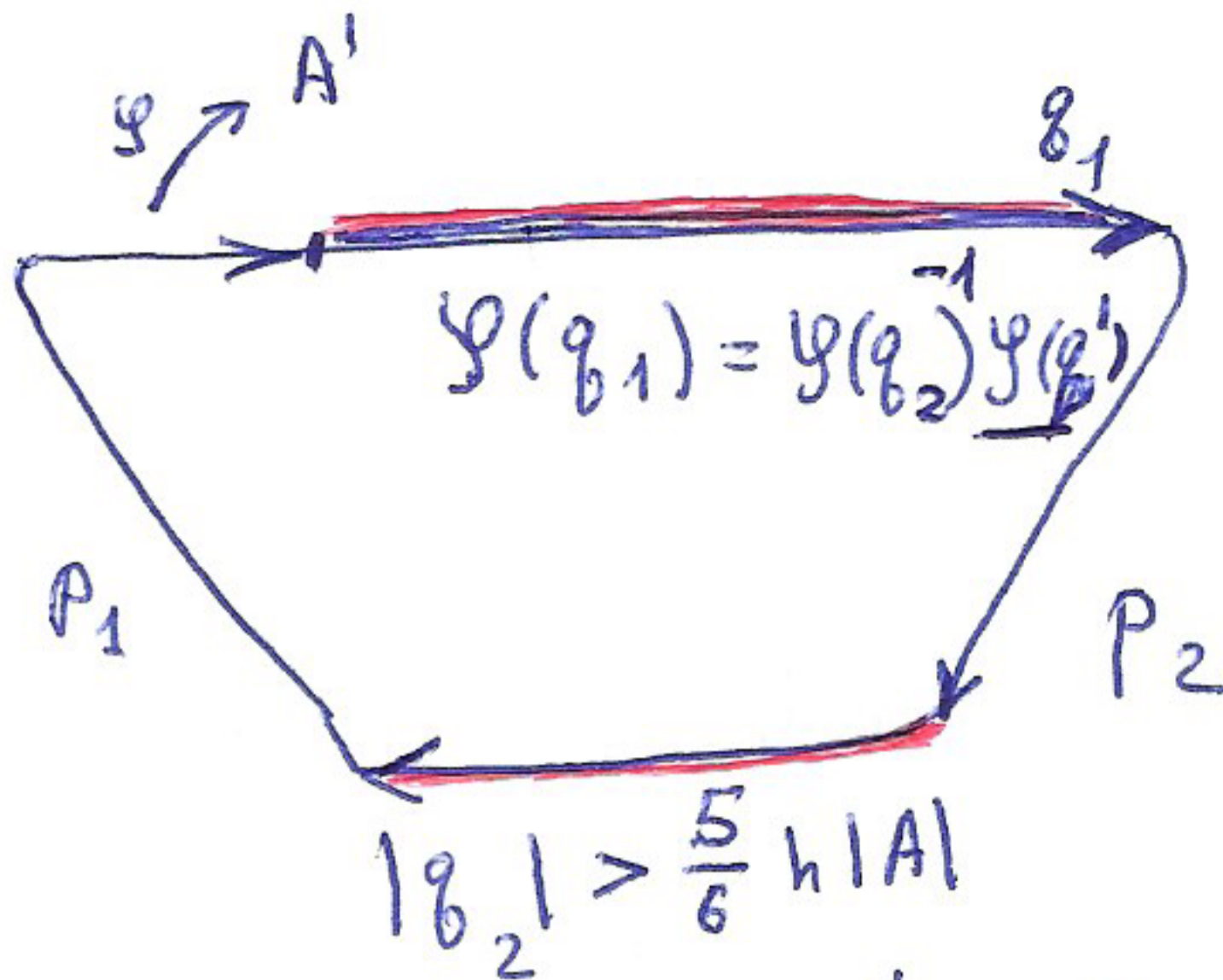
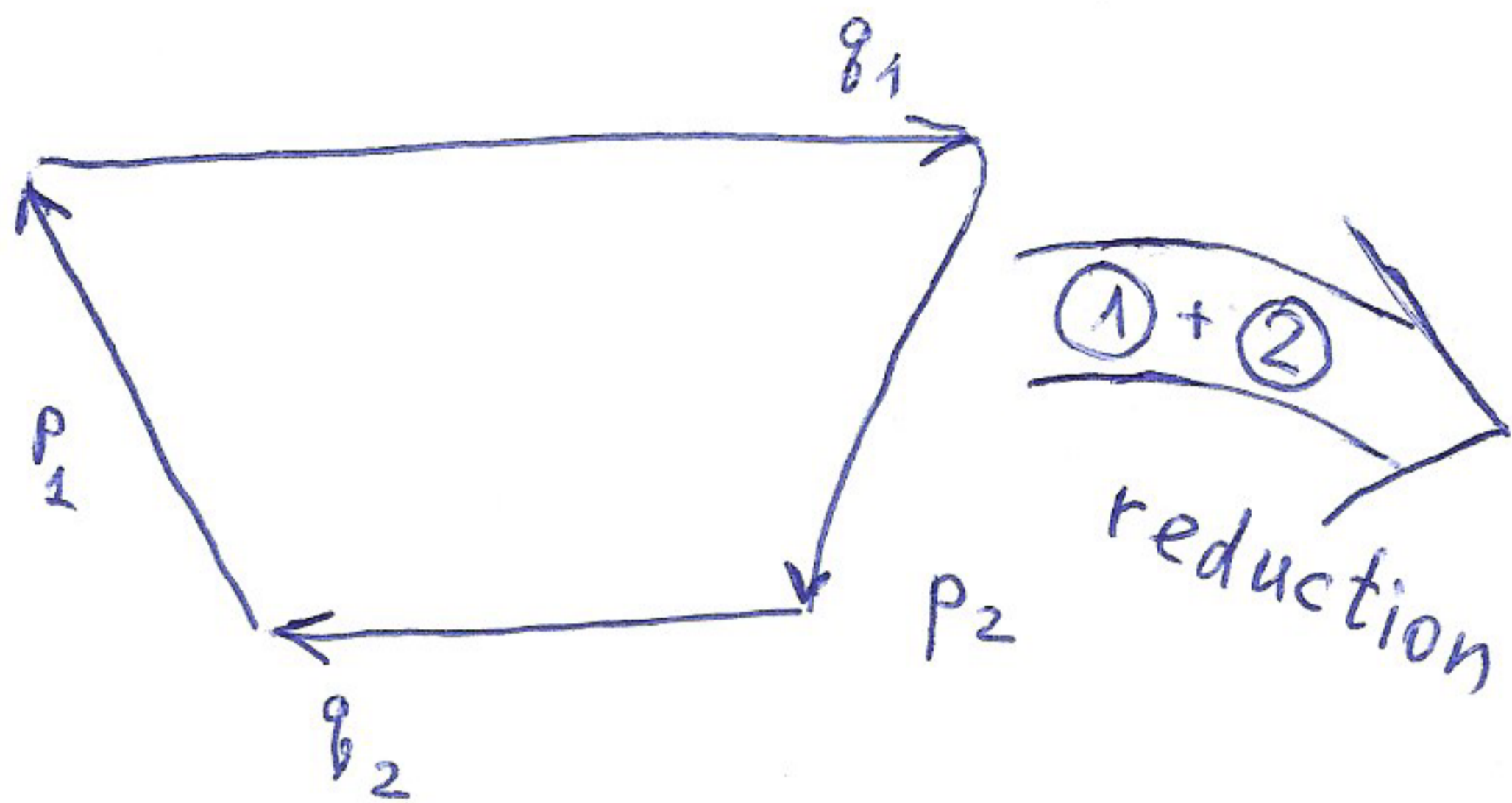
$q_1, q_2$  are  $A$ -compatible.

$h = \delta^{-1}$

$r(\Delta) = i$ ,  $A = \text{period}$   
simple in  $r, i$ .  
 $\varphi(q_1), \varphi(q_2)^{-1}$  are  $A$ -periodic

$|A'| < \frac{1}{2}|A|$

$|q_1| > \frac{5}{6}h|A|$



$|P_1|, |P_2| < d|A|$

$|q_1|, |q_2| > (\frac{5}{6}h + 1)|A|$

$|P_1| < \bar{\alpha}|A|$

$\varphi(q_2^{-1}) = A \dots$

Smooth  
L. 19.4-5

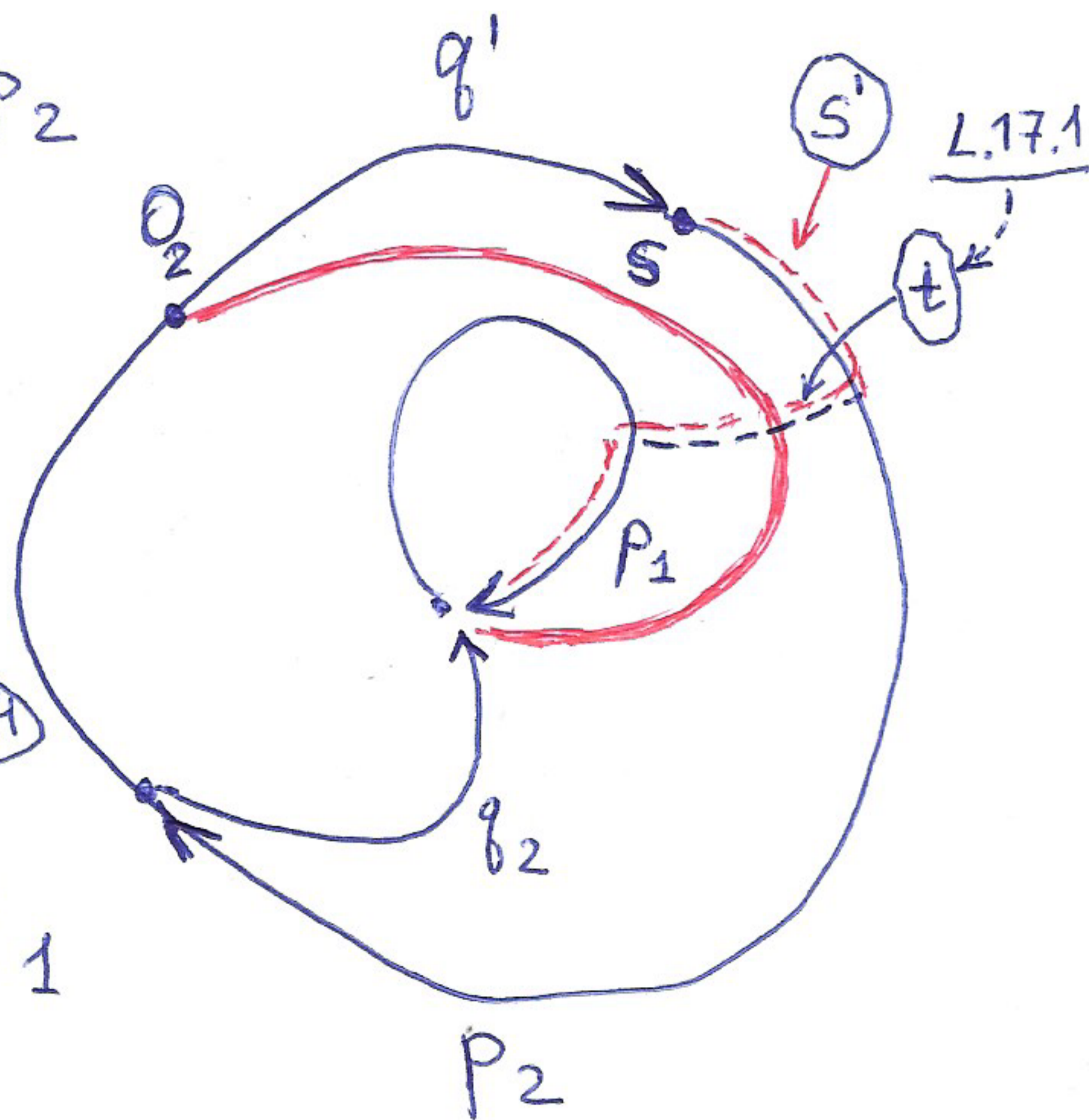
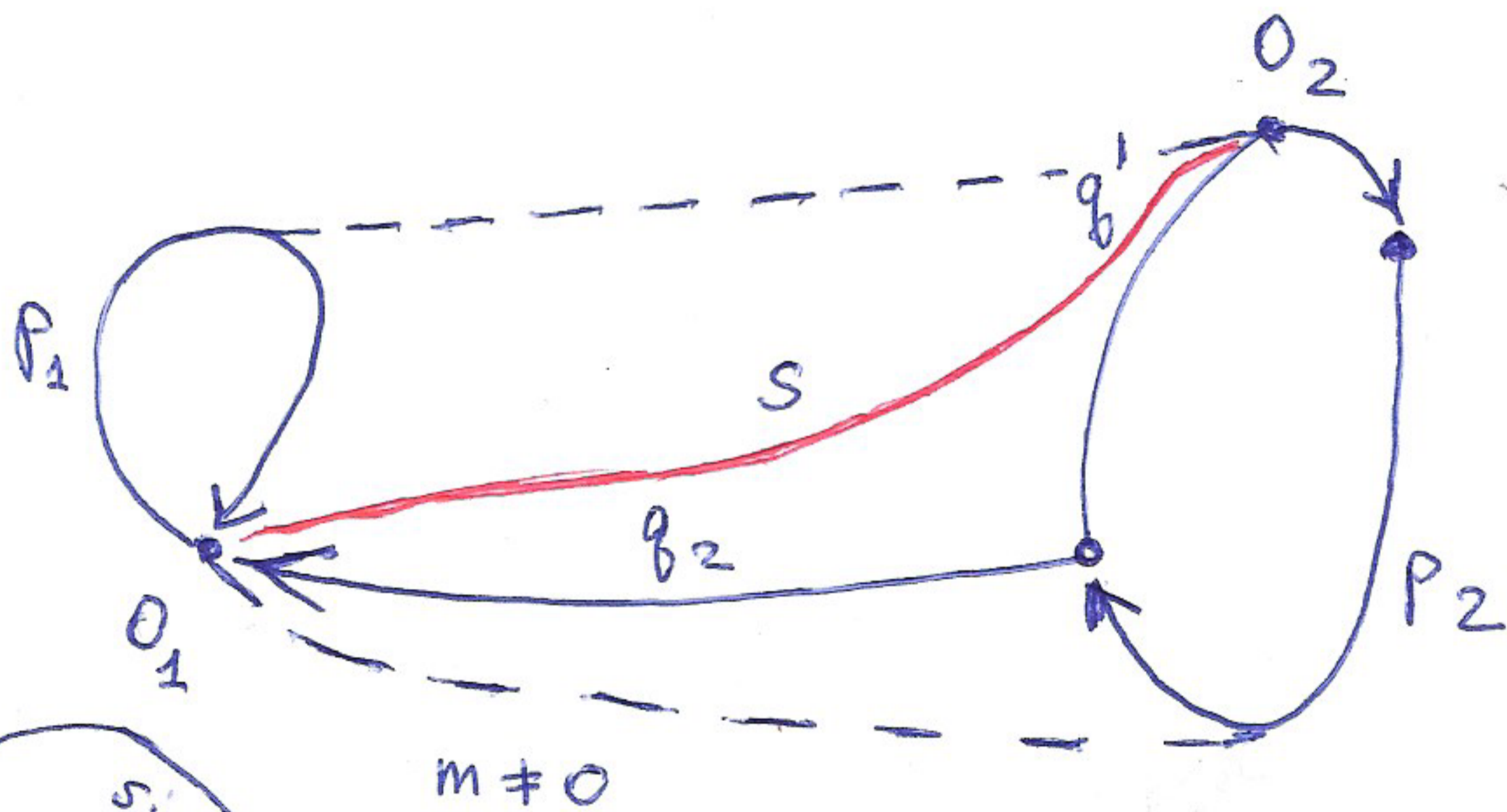
Thm 17.1

$\bar{\beta}|q_1| < |q_2| + |P_1| + |P_2| <$

$|q_2| + (\bar{\alpha} + d)|A|$

$|q'| = |q_1| - |q_2| < (\bar{\beta}^{-1} - 1)|q_2| + |A|$

$\varphi(s)$  is  $A$ -periodic,  $|s| \geq |q_2|$ ,  $\bar{s}$  and  $s$  are homotopic



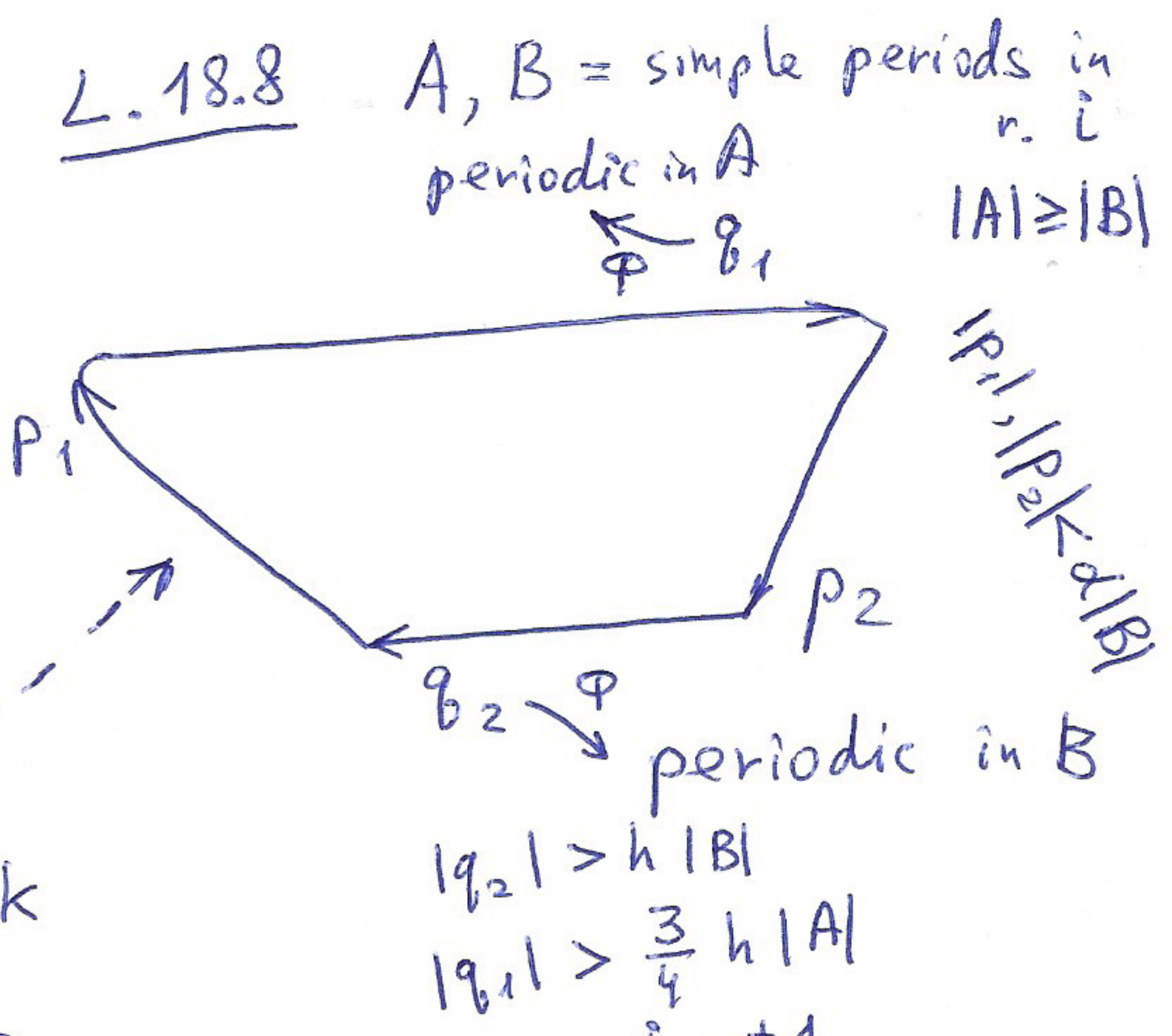
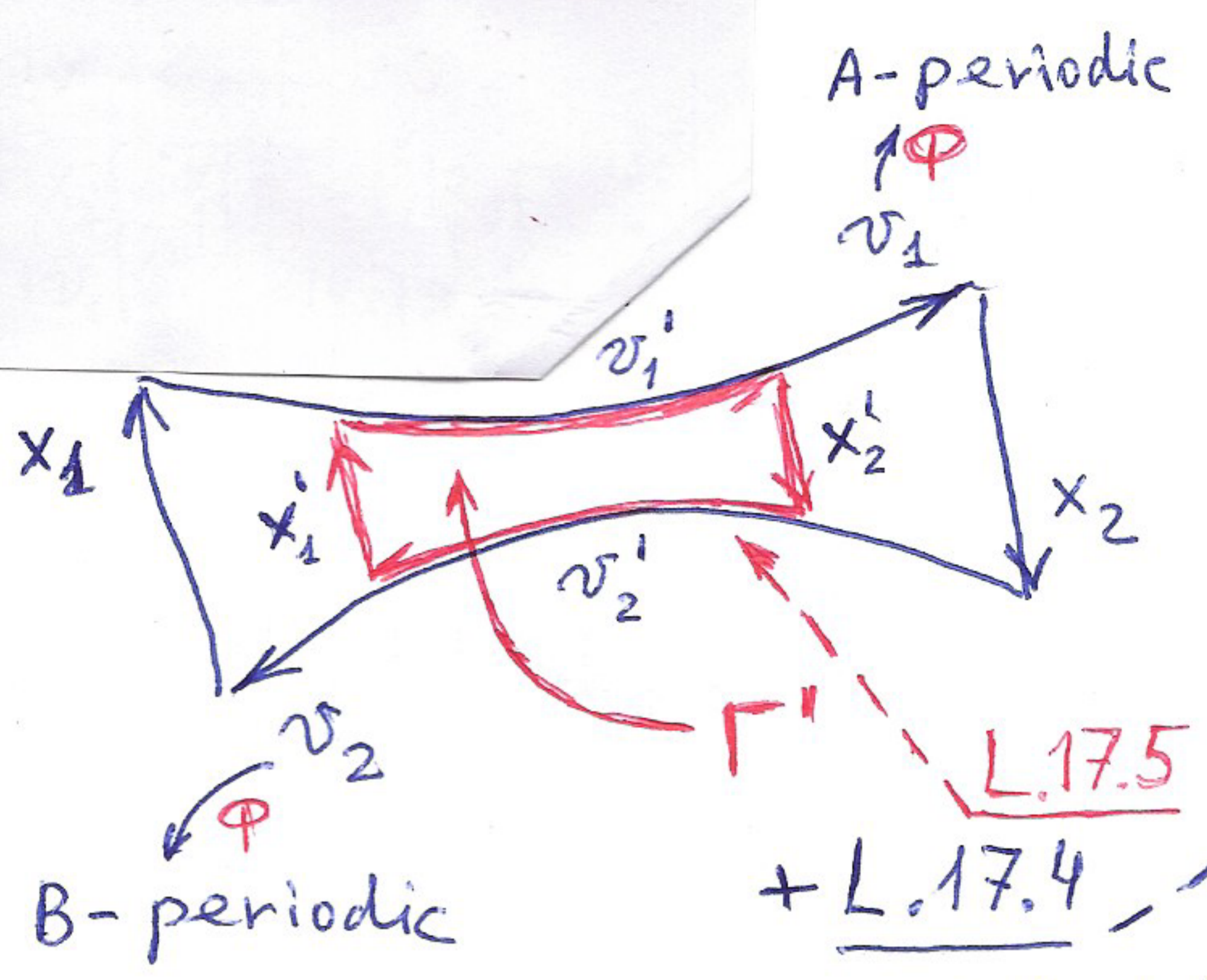
simple in  $r, i$   
a period of  $n, k, s, i$

$Y B^m Y^{-1} \stackrel{i}{=} \varphi(P_1) = D \times i$

$\varphi(\bar{s}) \stackrel{i}{=} D^l \varphi(s')$

Let  $Z = Y^{-1} \varphi(s')$

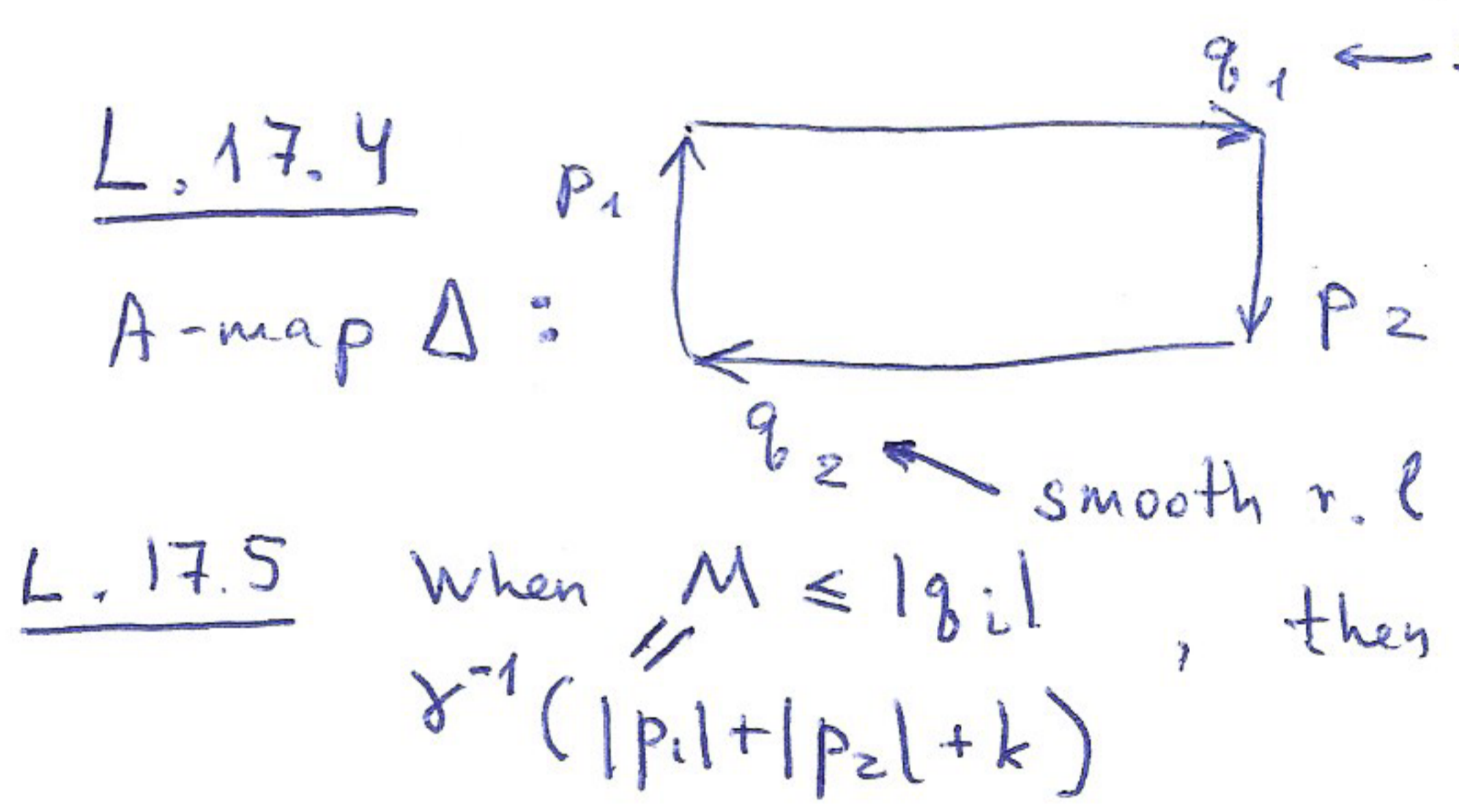
Then  $Y^{-1} \varphi(s) Z^{-1} B^{-ml} \stackrel{i}{=} 1$



L. 17.5  
 + L. 17.4  
 $j = r(\Gamma') < |B| = k$

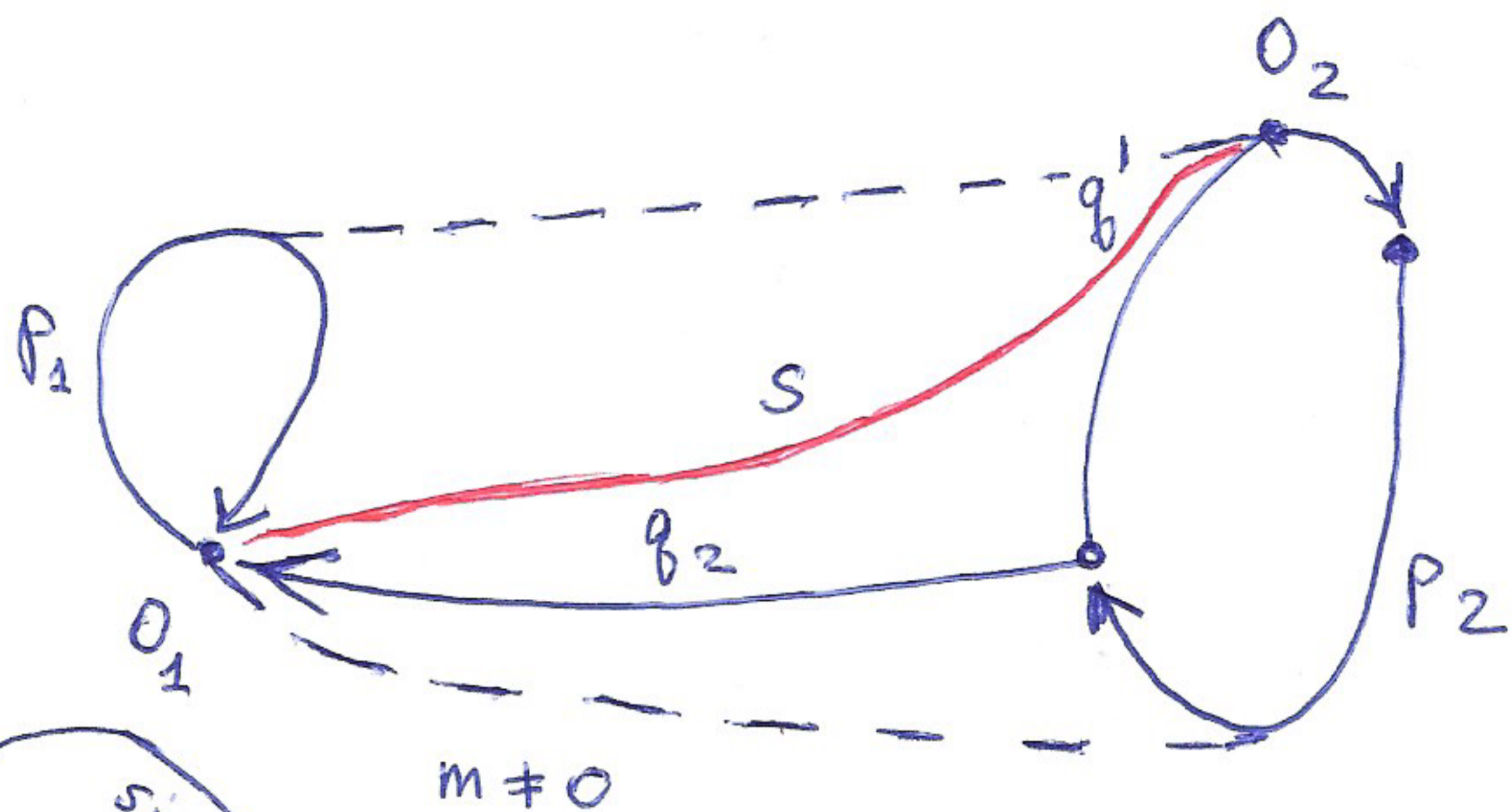
Similar argument for L. 18.7:  
 $\Phi(x_1) = z_1, \Phi(v_1) = A^{m_1}$   
 $|z_1| + |z_2| < (\delta(\min(m_1, m_2) - \frac{5}{6}h - 1) - 1) |A|$   
 • Then  $z_1 = A^i$  power of  $A = z_2$  (L. 18.6 using)

• Then  $A \sim B^{\pm 1}$   
 impossible in  $\Gamma'$  because  $|B| < |A|$  and  $A$  is simple in r.i.

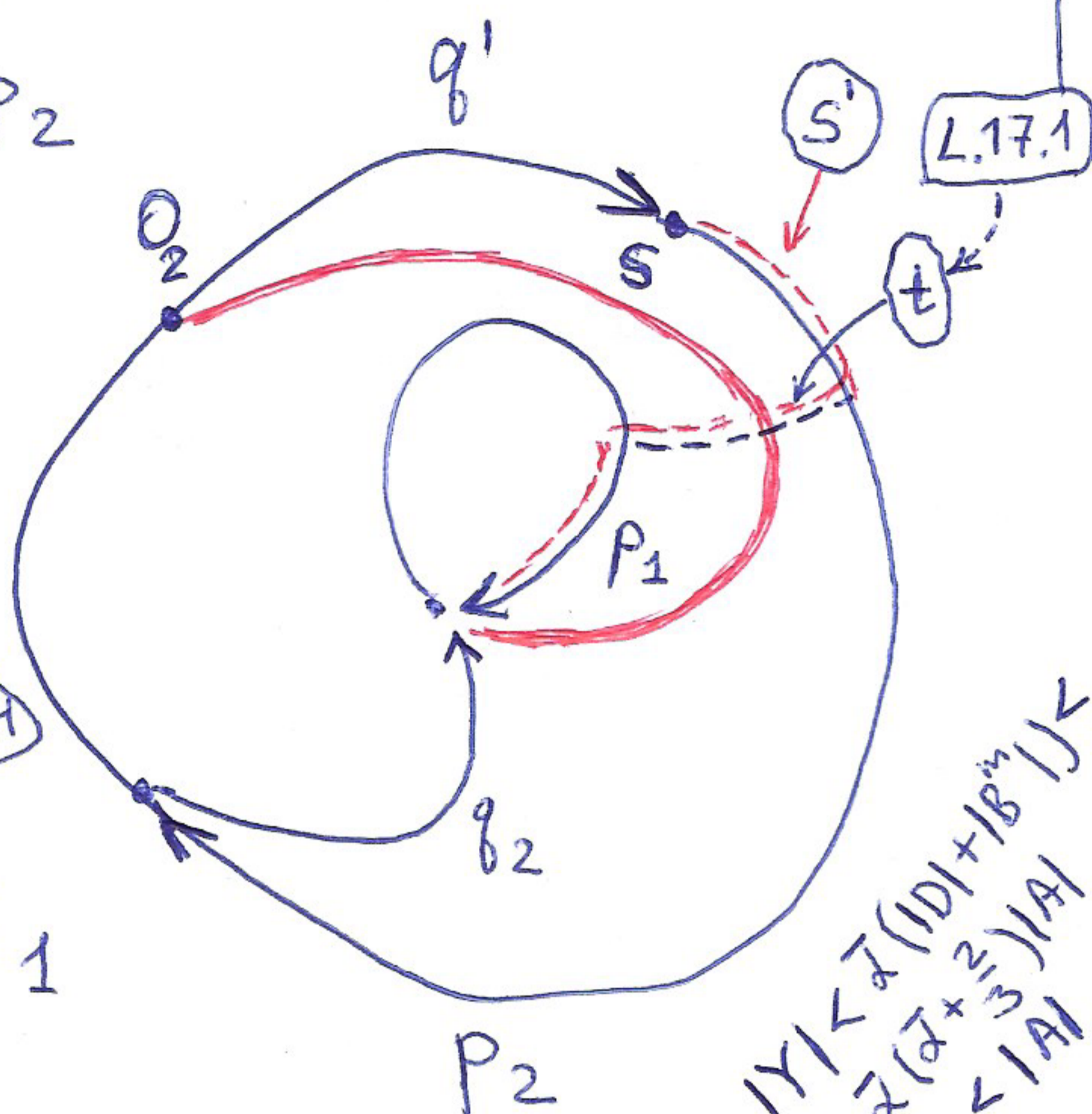


• Then  $r(\Delta) < 3\delta^{-1} k$   
 $|p_1|, |p_2| < 5nk$   
 • Then  $|\partial \Pi| < 3\delta^{-1} 5nk < nk$   
 $\exists p'_i, q'_i, p'_2, q'_2 : |q'_j| > |q_j| - M$   
 $|p'_j| < \alpha k$

$\varphi(s)$  is  $A$ -periodic,  $|s| \geq |q_2|$ ,  $\bar{s}$  and  $s$  are homotopic



$|t| < \delta(|p_1| + |p_2| + |q_1|) < |A| + \delta(\beta^{-1}-1)|q_2|$   
 $|s'| < |t| + \frac{1}{2}(|p_1| + |p_2|) < |t| + |A|$



$m \neq 0$   
 $|B| \leq |B^m| < \beta^{-1}|B| < \beta^{-1}|A| < \frac{2}{3}|A|$   
 simple in r.i.  
 a period of  $n.k.s'$

$Y B^m Y^{-1} \stackrel{i}{=} \varphi(p_1) = D \begin{matrix} *i \\ 1 \end{matrix}$   
 $\varphi(\bar{s}) \stackrel{i}{=} D^l \varphi(s') \leftarrow$  (L.11.4)

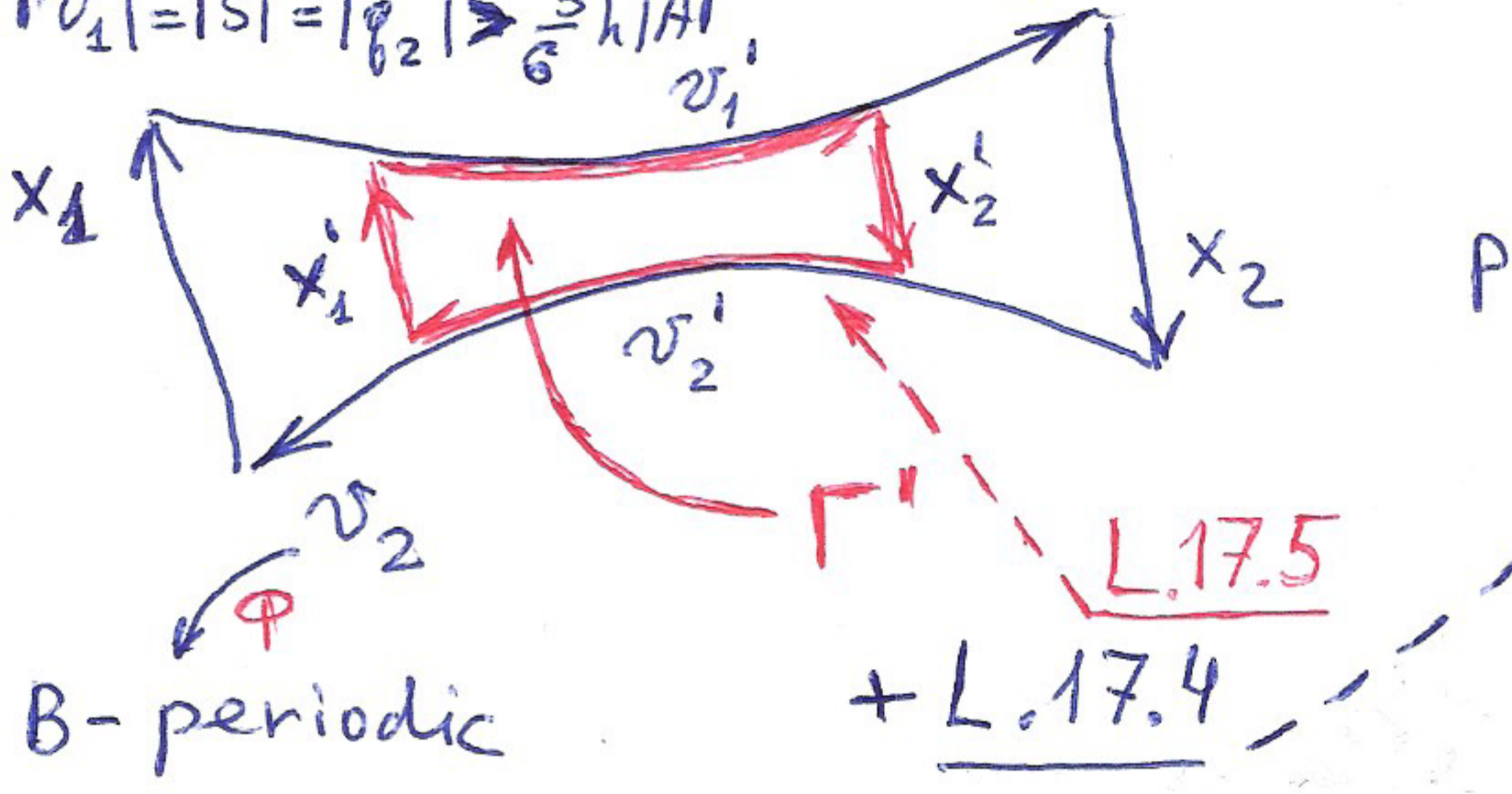
Let  $Z = Y^{-1} \varphi(s')$

Then  $Y^{-1} \varphi(s) Z^{-1} B^{-ml} \stackrel{i}{=} 1$   
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ x_1 & v_1 & x_2 & v_2 \end{matrix}$

$|Y| < \frac{1}{2}(|D| + |B^m|) < |A|$

$|x_1| < |A|$   
 $|x_2| < \delta(\beta^{-1}-1)|q_2| + 3|A|$   
 $|v_1| = |s| = |q_2| \geq \frac{5}{6}h|A|$

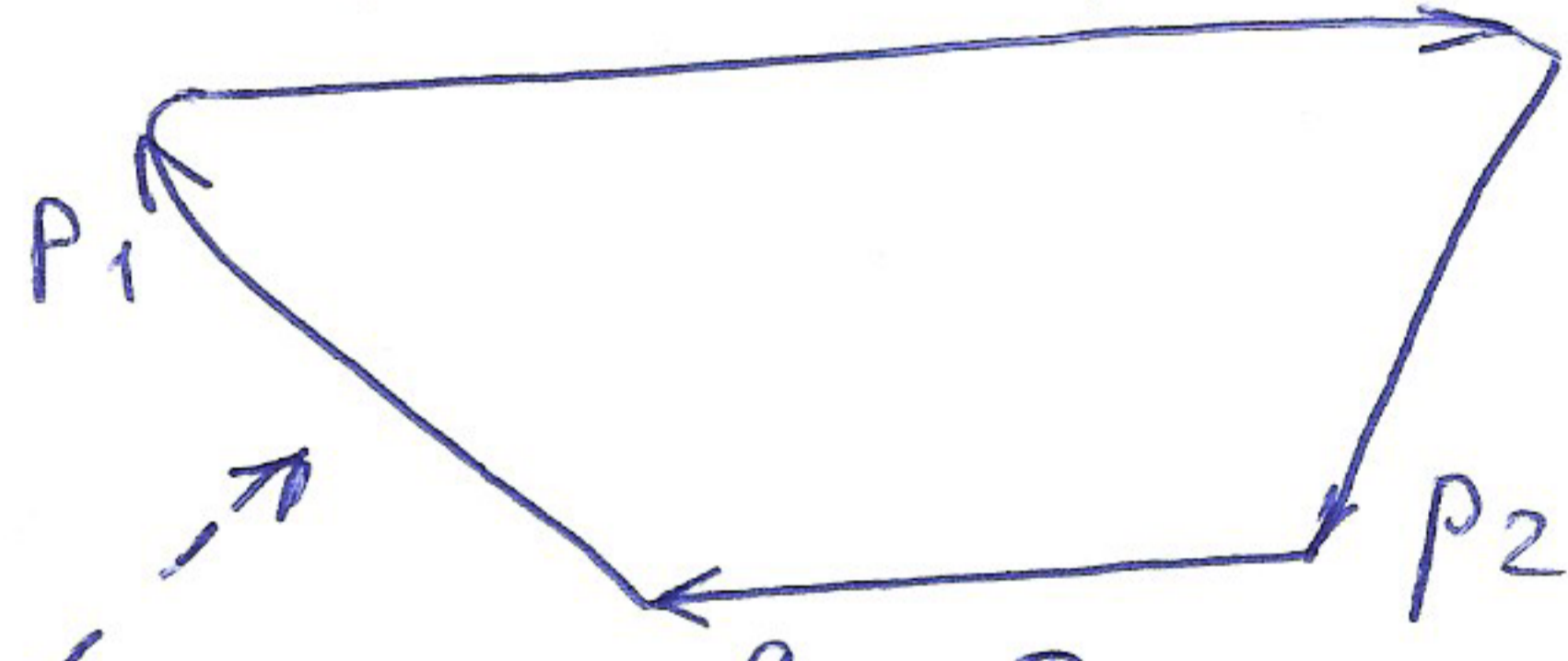
$A$ -periodic  
 $\uparrow \varphi$   
 $v_1$



$j = r(\Gamma') < |B| = k$

L.18.8

$A, B =$  simple periods in r.i.  
 periodic in  $A$   
 $\uparrow \varphi$   $q_1$   
 $|A| \geq |B|$



$|p_1|, |p_2| < \delta|B|$

$B$ -periodic  
 $\downarrow \varphi$   
 $v_2$

periodic in  $B$   
 $|q_2| > h|B|$   
 $|q_1| > \frac{3}{4}h|A|$

Then  $A \sim^i B^{\pm 1}$

Similar argument for L.18.7:

$\varphi(x_1) = Z_1, \varphi(v_1) = A^{m_1}$  (simple in r.i.)

$|Z_1| + |Z_2| < (\delta(\min(m_1, m_2) - \frac{5}{6}h - 1) - 1)|A|$

Then  $Z_1 \stackrel{i}{=} \text{power of } A \stackrel{i}{=} Z_2$  (Using L.18.6)

impossible in  $\Gamma'$  because  $|B| < |A|$  and  $A$  is simple in r.i.