

## Reflection groups of geodesic spaces and Coxeter groups

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The purpose of this note is to introduce a result of my recent paper [8] about *cocompact discrete reflection groups of geodesic spaces*.

A metric space  $(X, d)$  is called a *geodesic space* if for each  $x, y \in X$ , there exists an isometry  $\xi : [0, d(x, y)] \rightarrow X$  such that  $\xi(0) = x$  and  $\xi(d(x, y)) = y$  (such  $\xi$  is called a *geodesic*). We say that an isometry  $r$  of a geodesic space  $X$  is a *reflection* of  $X$ , if

- (1)  $r^2$  is the identity of  $X$ ,
- (2)  $X \setminus F_r$  has strictly two convex components  $X_r^+$  and  $X_r^-$ , and
- (3)  $\text{Int } F_r = \emptyset$ ,

where  $F_r$  is the fixed-point set of  $r$  which is called the *wall* of  $r$ . An isometry group  $\Gamma$  of a geodesic space  $X$  is called a *reflection group*, if some set of reflections of  $X$  generates  $\Gamma$ . Let  $\Gamma$  be a reflection group of a geodesic space  $X$  and let  $R$  be the set of all reflections of  $X$  in  $\Gamma$ . We note that  $R$  generates  $\Gamma$  by definition. Now we suppose that the action of  $\Gamma$  on  $X$  is proper, that is,  $\{\gamma \in \Gamma \mid \gamma x \in B(x, N)\}$  is finite for each  $x \in X$  and  $N > 0$  (cf. [2, p.131]). Then the set  $\{F_r \mid r \in R\}$  is locally finite. Let  $C$  be a component of  $X \setminus \bigcup_{r \in R} F_r$ , which is called a *chamber*. Here we can show that  $\Gamma C = X \setminus \bigcup_{r \in R} F_r$ . Then  $\Gamma \overline{C} = X$  and for each  $\gamma \in \Gamma$ , either  $C \cap \gamma C = \emptyset$  or  $C = \gamma C$ . We say that  $\Gamma$  is a *cocompact discrete reflection group* of  $X$ , if  $\overline{C}$  is compact and  $\{\gamma \in \Gamma \mid C = \gamma C\} = \{1\}$ .

**Definition.** A group  $\Gamma$  is called a *cocompact discrete reflection group* of a geodesic space  $X$ , if

- (1)  $\Gamma$  is a reflection group of  $X$ ,
- (2) the action of  $\Gamma$  on  $X$  is proper,
- (3) for a chamber  $C$ ,  $\overline{C}$  is compact, and
- (4)  $\{\gamma \in \Gamma \mid C = \gamma C\} = \{1\}$ .

For example, every Coxeter group is a cocompact discrete reflection group of some geodesic space.

A *Coxeter group* is a group  $W$  having a presentation

$$\langle S \mid (st)^{m(s,t)} = 1 \text{ for } s, t \in S \rangle,$$

where  $S$  is a finite set and  $m : S \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$  is a function satisfying the following conditions:

- (1)  $m(s, t) = m(t, s)$  for each  $s, t \in S$ ,
- (2)  $m(s, s) = 1$  for each  $s \in S$ , and
- (3)  $m(s, t) \geq 2$  for each  $s, t \in S$  such that  $s \neq t$ .

The pair  $(W, S)$  is called a *Coxeter system*. H.S.M. Coxeter showed that a group  $\Gamma$  is a finite reflection group of some Euclidean space if and only if  $\Gamma$  is a finite Coxeter group. Every Coxeter system  $(W, S)$  induces the Davis-Moussong complex  $\Sigma(W, S)$  which is a CAT(0) space ([6], [7], [10]). Then the Coxeter group  $W$  is a cocompact discrete reflection group of the CAT(0) space  $\Sigma(W, S)$ .

Here we obtained the following theorem in [8].

**Theorem.** *A group  $\Gamma$  is a cocompact discrete reflection group of some geodesic space if and only if  $\Gamma$  is a Coxeter group.*

Let  $\Gamma$  be a cocompact discrete reflection group of a geodesic space  $X$ , let  $C$  be a chamber and let  $S$  be a *minimal* subset of  $R$  such that  $C = \bigcap_{s \in S} X_s^+$  (i.e.  $C \neq \bigcap_{s \in S \setminus \{s_0\}} X_s^+$  for each  $s_0 \in S$ ). Then we can show that  $\langle S \rangle C = X \setminus \bigcup_{r \in R} F_r = \Gamma C$ . Since  $\{\gamma \in \Gamma \mid C = \gamma C\} = \{1\}$ ,  $S$  generates  $\Gamma$ . In [8], we have proved that the pair  $(\Gamma, S)$  is a Coxeter system.

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