

## PARABOLIC SUBGROUPS OF COXETER GROUPS ACTING BY REFLECTIONS ON CAT(0) SPACES

TETSUYA HOSAKA

**ABSTRACT.** We consider a cocompact discrete reflection group  $W$  of a CAT(0) space  $X$ . Then  $W$  becomes a Coxeter group. In this paper, we study an analogy between the Davis-Moussong complex  $\Sigma(W, S)$  and the CAT(0) space  $X$  and show several analogous results about the limit set of a parabolic subgroup of the Coxeter group  $W$ .

**1. Introduction and preliminaries.** The purpose of this paper is to study the limit set of a parabolic subgroup of a reflection group of a CAT(0) space. A metric space  $(X, d)$  is called a *geodesic space* if for each  $x, y \in X$ , there exists an isometric embedding  $\xi : [0, d(x, y)] \rightarrow X$  such that  $\xi(0) = x$  and  $\xi(d(x, y)) = y$  (such a  $\xi$  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)  $\text{Int } F_r = \emptyset$  for the fixed-point set  $F_r$  of  $r$ ,
- (3)  $X \setminus F_r$  has exactly two convex components  $X_r^+$  and  $X_r^-$ , and
- (4)  $rX_r^+ = X_r^-$  and  $rX_r^- = X_r^+$ ,

where the fixed-point set  $F_r$  of  $r$  is called the *wall* of  $r$ . Let  $X_r^+$  and  $X_r^-$  be the two convex connected components of  $X \setminus F_r$ , where  $X_r^+$  contains a basepoint of  $X$ . 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  $\Gamma$ . 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 any  $x \in X$  and  $N > 0$  (cf. [2, page131]). 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*. Then  $\Gamma C = X \setminus \bigcup_{r \in R} F_r$ ,  $\overline{\Gamma C} = X$  and for each  $\gamma \in \Gamma$ , either  $C \cap \gamma C = \emptyset$  or

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2010 AMS *Mathematics subject classification.* Primary 20F65, 20F55, 57M07.  
*Keywords and phrases.* Reflection group, Coxeter group, parabolic subgroup of a Coxeter group.

Received by the editors on September 25, 2004, and in revised form on November 14, 2009.