

FREE KLEINIAN GROUPS AND VOLUMES OF HYPERBOLIC 3-MANIFOLDS

JAMES W. ANDERSON, RICHARD D. CANARY,
MARC CULLER & PETER B. SHALEN

1. Introduction

The central result of this paper, Theorem 6.1, gives a constraint that must be satisfied by the generators of any free, topologically tame Kleinian group without parabolic elements. The following result is case (a) of Theorem 6.1.

Main Theorem. *Let $k \geq 2$ be an integer and let Φ be a purely loxodromic, topologically tame discrete subgroup of $\text{Isom}_+(\mathbf{H}^3)$ which is freely generated by elements ξ_1, \dots, ξ_k . Let z be any point of \mathbf{H}^3 and set $d_i = \text{dist}(z, \xi_i \cdot z)$ for $i = 1, \dots, k$. Then we have*

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \frac{1}{1 + e^{d_i}} \leq \frac{1}{2}.$$

In particular there is some $i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$ such that $d_i \geq \log(2k - 1)$.

The last sentence of the Main Theorem, in the case $k = 2$, is equivalent to the main theorem of [14]. While most of the work in proving this generalization involves the extension from rank 2 to higher ranks, the main conclusion above is strictly stronger than the main theorem of [14] even in the case $k = 2$.

Like the main result of [14], Theorem 6.1 has applications to the study of large classes of hyperbolic 3-manifolds. This is because many subgroups of the fundamental groups of such manifolds can be shown to be free by topological arguments. The constraints on these free subgroups

Received June 23, 1994, and, in revised form, February 17, 1995. The first author was partially supported by an NSF-NATO postdoctoral fellowship, the second author by a Sloan Foundation Fellowship and an NSF grant, the third author by an NSF grant and the fourth author by an NSF grant.