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**Xiangdong Xie\*** (xiex@bgsu.edu). *Quasiisometric rigidity of some solvable Lie groups.*

The  $n$ -th ( $n \geq 2$ ) model filiform algebra  $\mathfrak{f}^n$  is a  $(n + 1)$  dimensional real Lie algebra. It has a basis  $e_1, \dots, e_{n+1}$  with the only non-trivial bracket relations:

$$[e_1, e_j] = e_{j+1}, \quad 2 \leq j \leq n.$$

The connected and simply connected Lie group  $F^n$  with Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{f}^n$  is called the  $n$ -th model filiform group. The exponential map  $\exp : \mathfrak{f}^n \rightarrow F^n$  is a diffeomorphism. We identify  $\mathfrak{f}^n$  and  $F^n$  via the exponential map. The standard dilation action of  $\mathbb{R}$  on  $F^n = \mathfrak{f}^n$  is given by:

$$t \cdot (x_1 e_1 + x_2 e_2 + \sum_{j=2}^n x_{j+1} e_{j+1}) = e^t (x_1 e_1 + x_2 e_2) + \sum_{j=2}^n e^{jt} x_{j+1} e_{j+1}.$$

Let  $S = F^n \rtimes \mathbb{R}$  be the associated semidirect product.

**Theorem** *Let  $G$  be a connected and simply connected solvable Lie group. If  $G$  and  $S$  are quasiisometric, then they are isomorphic.*

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