

# ON SHALEV CONJECTURE FOR SIMPLE GROUPS

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Recall that a group word  $\omega = \omega(x_1, \dots, x_d)$  is an element of a free group  $F_d$  with free generators  $x_1, \dots, x_d$ . We may write  $\omega = x_{i_1}^{m_1} \dots x_{i_k}^{m_k}$  where  $i_j \in \{1, \dots, d\}$ , and  $m_j$  are integers. For a group  $G$  and  $g_1, \dots, g_d \in G$  we write

$$\omega(g_1, \dots, g_d) = g_{i_1}^{m_1} \dots g_{i_k}^{m_k} \in G.$$

The corresponding map  $\omega : G^d \rightarrow G$  is called a word map and its image is denoted by  $\omega(G)$ . Many papers are devoted to estimate the size of  $\omega(G)$ . In [1], Larsen and Shalev proved the following

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $G$  be a finite simple group of Lie type and of rank  $n$  and  $\omega \neq 1$  be a word. Then there exists  $N = N(\omega)$  such that if  $G$  is not of type  $A_n$  or  ${}^2A_n$ , and  $|G| \geq N$  then*

$$|\omega(G)| \geq cn^{-1}|G|$$

for some absolute constant  $c > 0$ .

Notice that  $c$  depends on  $\omega$  in Theorem 1. Later in [2], Nikolov and Pyber found a weaker lower bound for the groups of type  $A_n$  and  ${}^2A_n$ . In the expository article [3], Shalev conjectured that Theorem 1 holds for all groups of Lie type.

**Conjecture.** [3, Conjecture 5.6]. *For every word  $\omega \neq 1$  there exists a number  $N = N(\omega)$  such that if  $G$  is an alternating group of degree  $n$  or a finite simple group of Lie type of rank  $n$ , and  $|G| \geq N$ , then*

$$|\omega(G)| \geq cn^{-1}|G|,$$

where  $c > 0$  is an absolute constant.

The main result of our talk is Theorem 2.

**Theorem 2.** *Let  $\omega \in F_d \setminus F_d'$  and  $G = \text{PSL}_n^\varepsilon(q)$ . Then there exists a positive constants  $N, c$  depending only on  $w$  such that if  $|G| \geq N$ , then*

$$|\omega(G)| \geq c \frac{\ln(n)}{n} |G|.$$

## REFERENCES

- [1] M. Larsen and A. Shalev. Word maps and Waring type problems. *J. Amer. Math. Soc.* **22** (2009), 437–466.
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- [3] A. Shalev. Some results and problems in the theory of word maps. Erdős centennial, 611–649, Bolyai Soc. Math. Stud., 25, János Bolyai Math. Soc., Budapest, 2013.

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