

962-20-1058

**Tim Hsu\*** (timhsu@pccs.cs.pomona.edu), Pomona College, and **Daniel T. Wise** (daniwise@brandeis.edu), Brandeis University. *Subgroup separability in tree groups and other graph groups.*

A *graph group*, or *right-angled Artin group*, is a group given by a presentation where the only relators are commutators of the generators. A graph group may be represented by a graph, with each generator represented by a vertex, and each commutator relator represented by an edge. For example, the graph group  $F_3 \times Z = \langle a, b, c, d \mid [a, b], [a, c], [a, d] \rangle$  corresponds to a letter “Y” graph.

Recall that a subgroup  $H$  of a group  $G$  is said to be *separable* if  $H$  is the intersection of finite index subgroups of  $G$ . We show that if  $G$  is a graph group whose associated graph is a tree, then any quasiconvex subgroup of  $G$  is separable. We also discuss possibilities for, and obstructions to, extending this result to larger classes of graph groups. (Received October 02, 2000)