The $n$-th ($n \geq 2$) model filiform algebra $\mathfrak{f}^n$ is a $(n + 1)$ dimensional real Lie algebra. It has a basis $e_1, \ldots, e_{n+1}$ 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 $\exp : \mathfrak{f}^n \to F^n$ 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:

$$t \cdot (x_1e_1 + x_2e_2 + \sum_{j=2}^{n} x_{j+1}e_{j+1}) = e^t(x_1e_1 + x_2e_2) + \sum_{j=2}^{n} e^{jt}x_{j+1}e_{j+1}.$$ 

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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