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*Arrangement groups and right-angled Artin groups.*

Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be an arrangement of complex hyperplanes, with complement  $M$ , and let  $G(\mathcal{A}) = \pi_1(M)$ . We study the homomorphism  $\phi$  of  $G$  to the cartesian product  $\text{prod}G(\mathcal{A}_X)$  of groups of rank-two subarrangements. The image is normal, and the cokernel is free abelian. If the induced homomorphism on the third factor of the lower central series is injective, then  $\mathcal{A}$  is a decomposable arrangement, by definition. In this case, modulo the nilpotent residue,  $\phi$  represents  $G$  as a subgroup of a right-angled Artin group, with free abelian quotient. This reproduces and generalizes, weakly, the examples of Matei and Suciu, and Artal-Bartolo, Cogolludo, and Matei, of arrangements with Bestvina-Brady fundamental groups, but in a natural and elementary way. We discuss implications in general for residual nilpotence, linearity, and torsion in arrangement groups, and propose a generalization of the construction using generating functions and multinets. (Received February 05, 2008)