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**Artikel:** FREE GROUP ACTING ON  $Z^2$  WITHOUT FIXED POINTS

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have a common fixed point  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$  in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  and the subgroup of  $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbf{Z})$  generated by

$$\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 22 \\ 10 & 17 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 10 \\ 22 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

is free of rank 2 and all its elements distinct from the identity are hyperbolic. See [K] and the following calculations:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 22 \\ 10 & 17 \end{pmatrix} = tu(tu^{-1})^3(tu)^2tu^{-1}tu,$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 17 & 10 \\ 22 & 13 \end{pmatrix} = tu^{-1}(tu)^3(tu^{-1})^2tutu^{-1},$$

where

$$t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

with  $\langle t, u \rangle / \{\pm 1\} \cong \mathbf{Z}_2 * \mathbf{Z}_3$ .

The referee suggested to the author that the following could be shown (without the axiom of choice).

**COROLLARY.** *There exists a subset  $E_1$  of  $\mathbf{Z}^2$  such that, for every finite subset  $F$  of  $\mathbf{Z}^2$ , the symmetric difference of  $E_1$  and  $F$  is congruent to  $E_1$  relative to the group  $\mathrm{SA}_2(\mathbf{Z})$ .*

*Proof.* This is a consequence of our main result and of Theorem 2 in [My] ( $S = \mathbf{Z}^2$ ,  $G = \langle \zeta, \eta \rangle$ ,  $M = \{\zeta\eta, \zeta^2\eta^2, \zeta^3\eta^3, \dots\}$ ,  $\mathbf{F} = \{F \subseteq \mathbf{Z}^2 \mid F \text{ is finite}\}$ ).  $\square$

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