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*Boundary Maps*

There are natural embeddings of right-angled Artin groups  $G$  into the mapping class group  $\text{Mod}(S)$  of a surface  $S$ . The groups  $G$  and  $\text{Mod}(S)$  can each be equipped with a geometric structure called a hierarchically hyperbolic space (HHS) structure. Durham, Hagen, and Sisto developed a notion of a boundary for such spaces. In this talk, we will explore the following question: does an embedding  $\phi : G \rightarrow \text{Mod}(S)$  extend continuously to a boundary map  $\partial G \rightarrow \partial \text{Mod}(S)$ ? That is, given two sequences  $(g_n)$  and  $(h_n)$  in  $G$  that limit to the same point in  $\partial G$ , do  $(\phi(g_n))$  and  $(\phi(h_n))$  limit to the same point in  $\partial \text{Mod}(S)$ ? No background in HHS structures is needed.