

Iterated monodromy groups of interval foldings
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The usual operation of interval folding (through the tent map) leads to a construction of groups of intermediate growth (note that Grigorchuk group, the first example of a group of intermediate growth, may also be constructed in this way). The groups arise as iterated monodromy groups of (partial) self-coverings of orbispaces associated to interval folding. In addition to the intermediate growth property, the members of the obtained family enjoy other interesting properties (such as being finitely generated, infinite, torsion groups, being just infinite, having closures that are defined by finitely many forbidden patterns, having Hausdorff dimension arbitrarily close to 1, etc.)