## ABSTRACT

## PALINDROMES, HYPERBOLIC GEOMETRY AND $PSL(2,\mathbb{C})$ DISCRETENESS SEQUENCES

JANE GILMAN, RUTGERS-NEWARK

A subgroup, G, of  $PSL(2,\mathbb{C})$  is not discrete if there exists an infinite sequence of distinct elements of the group that converges to the identity. However, there are only ad hoc techniques for finding such a sequence in any given G. If  $\rho$  is a non-elementary representation of a rank two free group, F, into  $PSL(2,\mathbb{C})$ , its image,  $\rho(F) = G$ , may or may not be discrete or free. However, in all cases there is an ordering of the rational numbers determined by the representation. We call this the representation ordering. We use the hyperbolic geometry of  $\mathbb{H}^3$  as applied to certain palindromes in G and the representation ordering of the rationals to construct a unique sequence corresponding to a given representation. The conjecture is that this sequence, termed the core sequence, will converge to the identity if the group is not discrete and will be finite in the case that the group is discrete. This is joint work with L. Keen.