

**Alice Medvedev: Groups of finite rank in ACFA.**

The basic finite groups in ACFA are defined by “ $x \in A$  and  $(x, \sigma(x)) \in B$ ” for some algebraic group  $A$  and some subgroup  $B$  of  $A \times \sigma(A)$  projecting dominantly onto both  $A$  and  $\sigma(A)$ . In this talk, we describe some approaches to actually computing the rank of the group from the data  $A, B$ . We are especially interested in computing the (usually low) ranks of groups defined by “ $x \in A$  and  $(x, \sigma^N(x)) \in B$ ” for large  $N$  but fixed  $A$  and  $B$ .