## 1056-37-1847 Andrey Babichev\* (ababichev@wesleyan.edu), Department of Mathematics, 5245 North Backer Avenue M/S PB108, Fresno, CA 93740-8001, and Adam Fieldsteel (afieldsteel@wesleyan.edu). Speedups of Ergodic Group Extensions.

Let  $T: X \to X$  be an invertible measure preserving transformation of the standard Lebesgue space X (segment [0,1] with the standard measure), and let  $k: X \to \mathbb{N}$  be a measurable function such that the variable power  $T^k: x \mapsto T^{k(x)}(x)$  is an invertible transformation as well. Then we say that  $T^k$  is a *speedup* of T. In simpler terms, under a speedup points jump forward along their orbits, splitting them into suborbits. If  $S: X \times G \to X \times G$  is an ergodic extension of T by rotations of a compact group G (so  $S: (x, g) \mapsto (T(x), \sigma(x)g)$  for some skewing function  $\sigma: X \to G$ ) and k is as above, we say that  $S_1^k: (x, g) \mapsto S_1^{k(x)}(x, g)$  is a *factor speedup* of S.

Let now  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  be ergodic extentions of finite measure preserving transformations  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  by rotations of a compact group G. We prove that there is a factor speedup of  $S_1$  that is isomorphic to  $S_2$  by an isomorphism that respects the action of G on fibers. In the case  $G = \{e\}$  this recovers the theorem of Arnoux, Ornstein and Weiss that given any two ergodic measure preserving transformations, there is a speedup of the first that is isomorphic to the second. (Received September 22, 2009)