1025-20-48 Jennifer Taback* (jtaback@bowdoin.edu), Dept. of Mathematics, Bowdoin College, Box 8600 College Station, Brunswick, ME 04011, and Melanie Stein and Matt Horak. Computing word length in alternate presentations of Thompson's group F.

Much of the literature on Thompson's group F relies on the computations of word length with respect to the generating set $\{x_0, x_1\}$. Fordham, Belk and Bux, and Guba and Sapir all discuss methods of computing this word length. I will present a procedure for computing the word length of elements of F with respect to a set of "consecutive" generators of the form $\{x_0, x_1, ..., x_n\}$. The three methods for computing word length with respect to $\{x_0, x_1\}$ are all special cases of this algorithm. Using this method, one can see that the group has dead-end elements of depth dependent on n in these presentations. (Received January 10, 2007)