1107-05-445 **Sergi Elizalde** and **Megan Martinez*** (megan.a.martinez.gr@dartmouth.edu). *Equivalence Classes of Patterns in Random Walks.*

In the past decade, the use of ordinal patterns in the analysis of time series and dynamical systems has become an important and rich tool. Ordinal patterns (otherwise known as a permutation patterns) are found in time series by taking n data points at evenly-spaced time intervals and mapping them to a length-n permutation determined by relative ordering. The frequency with which certain patterns occur is a useful statistic for such series; however, the behavior of the frequency of pattern occurrence is unstudied for most models. We briefly present a characterization of patterns that occur with equal probability regardless of distribution and discuss characteristics of permutations in the same equivalence classes. (Received January 20, 2015)