

Strongly real Beauville groups arising from GGS-groups

Gul and Uria-Albizuri showed that quotients of the periodic Grigorchuk-Gupta-Sidki groups, GGS-groups for short, admit Beauville structures. Based on recent work by Moritz Petschick, one can show that the periodic GGS-groups, that are defined by either an inverse-symmetric vector or a symmetric vector, have quotients that admit strongly real Beauville structures. Recall that a complex surface S is called real if there exists a biholomorphism between S and its complex conjugate surface such that the biholomorphism is an involution. The concept of strongly real is slightly more restrictive, and will be defined in the talk. This is joint work with Amir Dzambic.