

ABSTRACT

Many discrete group of motions of hyperbolic 3-space can be generated by two noncommuting parabolic transformations. In Thurston's work, such groups arise from hyperbolic links with two bridges. In my work with Sebastian Marotta, these groups arise in the dynamical study of certain continued fraction algorithms. We will compare two conjectured classifications of these groups by Riley and Agol, one based on matrix algebra and the other on orbifolds.