

Towards a classification of $\text{CI}^{(3)}$ -groups

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(joint work with Edward Dobson and Pablo Spiga)

A finite group R is called a $\text{CI}^{(k)}$ -group if any two k relational Cayley structures over R are isomorphic iff they are isomorphic by an automorphism of R . An intensive study of $\text{CI}^{(2)}$ -groups had started with Ádám's conjecture posed in 1967. In 1977 Babai proposed a group theoretical approach to a classification of $\text{CI}^{(k)}$ -groups for arbitrary $k \geq 2$. Using this approach P.Pálffy classified all $\text{CI}^{(k)}$ -groups with $k \geq 4$ in 1987. While a classification of $\text{CI}^{(2)}$ -groups was a very popular topic, $\text{CI}^{(3)}$ -groups were rather untouched till 2003 when E. Dobson started to investigate the problem seriously. In my talk I'll report the recent results regarding classification of $\text{CI}^{(3)}$ -groups.