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the space of orderings of a group

A group is left-orderable if there is a strict total ordering $<$ of its elements so that $y < z$ implies $xy < xz$. If a group G is left-orderable, the set $\mathrm{LO}(G)$ of all left orderings has a natural topology, introduced by Sikora. I will outline the current state-of-the-art in understanding the space of orderings, and some of the applications of this theory.