1139-11-415 **Patrick M Ingram*** (pingram@yorku.ca). *Laurent polynomials and critical heights of singular perturbations.* Preliminary report.

A singular perturbation of a polynomial $P(z) \in \mathbb{C}[z]$ is a rational function of the form $f(z) = P(z) + \frac{\epsilon}{(z-\beta)^e}$, where β is often taken to be a periodic and/or critical point for P. We investigate what one can say about the arithmetic complexity of the critical orbits of f compared to those of P. (Received February 18, 2018)