

1023-17-1201

**Brian D Boe\*** (brian@math.uga.edu), Mathematics Department, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, and **Jonathan R Kujawa** (kujawa@math.uga.edu) and **Daniel K Nakano** (nakano@math.uga.edu). *Cohomology for Lie superalgebras.*

Let  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{g}_0 \oplus \mathfrak{g}_1$  be a simple finite dimensional Lie superalgebra over  $\mathbb{C}$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}$  denote the category of all finite dimensional  $\mathfrak{g}$ -supermodules which are completely reducible as  $\mathfrak{g}_0$ -modules. Unlike finite dimensional modules for simple Lie algebras, the category  $\mathcal{F}$  has a rich cohomology. Studying this cohomology is key to understanding the representation theory of  $\mathfrak{g}$ . If  $\mathfrak{g}_0$  is reductive as a Lie algebra then the cohomology ring of category  $\mathcal{F}$  is finitely generated. Moreover, under mild restrictions on  $\mathfrak{g}$ , the cohomology theory of  $\mathcal{F}$  is very closely related to that of a certain subsuperalgebra  $\mathfrak{e} \subseteq \mathfrak{g}$ .

These considerations lead to definitions of support varieties relative to  $\mathfrak{g}$  and  $\mathfrak{e}$  which are likewise closely related. The  $\mathfrak{e}$ -support is given by a rank variety construction which satisfies the standard properties of a support variety theory, and has interesting connections with the combinatorial notions of defect, atypicality, and superdimension. This talk will focus on the cohomology theory and the subalgebra  $\mathfrak{e}$ ; a followup talk by Jonathan Kujawa will emphasize the support variety theories. (Received September 25, 2006)