

**Meeting:** 1004, Bowling Green, Kentucky, SS 10A, Special Session on Hopf Algebras and Related Topics

1004-17-269      **Mikhail V. Kochetov\*** (kotchetov@math.usc.edu), USC Department of Mathematics, 3620 S. Vermont Ave., KAP #108, Los Angeles, CA 90089-2532. *Comodule Lie algebras over a cotriangular Hopf algebra*. Preliminary report.

Let  $(H, \beta)$  be a cotriangular Hopf algebra. Then the category of (right)  $H$ -comodules  $\mathcal{M}^H$  is a symmetric monoidal category, so one can define Lie algebras in  $\mathcal{M}^H$  by replacing in the anticommutativity and Jacobi identities the usual flip by the (symmetric) braiding on  $\mathcal{M}^H$ . Following Bahturin, Fischman, and Montgomery, we call such Lie algebras  $(H, \beta)$ -Lie algebras. If  $H$  is the group algebra of an abelian group, then  $(H, \beta)$ -Lie algebras are precisely the so called Lie coloralgebras with commutation factor  $\beta$ . Thus one may view the general  $(H, \beta)$ -Lie algebras as a noncommutative version of Lie coloralgebras.

Using the recent results of Etingof and Gelaki on classification of (co)triangular Hopf algebras, we show that in many cases there exists a 2-cocycle on  $H$  that twists every  $(H, \beta)$ -Lie algebra to an ordinary Lie superalgebra. We also consider explicit examples of  $(H, \beta)$ -Lie algebras that are not equivalent to Lie coloralgebras. (Received January 26, 2005)