John D Berman* (jdb8pc@virginia.edu). Group Cohomology via Morita Theory.

Morita theory was designed to address the question: When do two rings have equivalent categories of modules? We will begin with a similar question: When do two groups have equivalent categories of modules? Classical Morita theory can be used to study ring homology theories (including K-theory and Hochschild homology) via *noncommutative motives*. Our goal is to reproduce noncommutative motives for group homology theories (of which examples are ordinary group homology or equivariant homotopy theory itself), culminating in a duality between genuine and naive equivariance. (Received January 25, 2018)