## 1048-20-128 Christopher P Bendel, Daniel K Nakano and Cornelius Pillen\* (pillen@jaguar1.usouthal.edu), Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688. Vanishing ranges for the cohomology of finite groups of Lie type. Preliminary report.

Let G be a simple algebraic group over a field k of prime characteristic p which is split over the prime field  $\mathbb{F}_p$ , and Fr :  $G \to G$  denote the Frobenius map. The fixed points of the rth iterate of the Frobenius map, denoted  $G(\mathbb{F}_{p^r})$ , is a finite Chevalley group. A long standing elusive open problem is to determine the cohomology ring  $\mathrm{H}^{\bullet}(G(\mathbb{F}_{p^r}), k)$ . In general one does not even know in which degree the first non-trivial cohomology class occurs. In this talk we investigate two problems:

1. Determining Vanishing Ranges: Finding D > 0 such that the cohomology group  $\mathrm{H}^{i}(G(\mathbb{F}_{p^{r}}), k) = 0$  for  $0 \leq i \leq D$ .

2. Locating the First Non-Trivial Cohomology Class: In many instances we will find a D such that  $\mathrm{H}^{i}(G(\mathbb{F}_{p^{r}}), k) = 0$  for  $0 < i \leq D$  and  $\mathrm{H}^{D+1}(G(\mathbb{F}_{p^{r}}), k) \neq 0$ . (Received February 03, 2009)