1125-47-2520 **Gokul R Kadel*** (gkadel@cameron.edu), Cameron University, 2800 W Gore Blvd, Lawton, OK 73505. *Spectrum of hypercyclic operators.*

An operator $T : H \to H$, where H is an infinite-dimensional separable Hilbert space, is said to be hypercyclic if there is a vector $h \in H$ such that $\{h, Th, T^2h, \ldots\}$ is dense in H. The vector h is called the hypercyclic vector for the operator T. The spectrum of an operator T, denoted $\sigma(T)$, is defined as the set of complex numbers λ such that $T - \lambda I$, where I is the identity operator, is not invertible. The talk will provide a description of the spectral properties of operators that are hypercyclic. (Received September 20, 2016)