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Christopher Holston and **Sergio R. Lopez-Permouth*** (lopez@ohio.edu), Department of Mathematics, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701, and **Joseph Mastromatteo** and **Jose E Simental-Rodriguez** (jesr@hotmail.com). *An alternative perspective on projectivity of modules.*

We approach the analysis of the extent of the projectivity of modules from a fresh perspective as we introduce the notion of relative subprojectivity. A module M is said to be N -subprojective if for every epimorphism $g : B \rightarrow N$ and homomorphism $f : M \rightarrow N$, there exists a homomorphism $h : M \rightarrow B$ such that $gh = f$. For a module M , the *subprojectivity domain of M* is defined to be the collection of all modules N such that M is N -subprojective. We consider, for every ring R , the subprojective profile of R , namely, the class of all subprojectivity domains for R modules. We show that the subprojective profile of R is a semilattice, and consider when this structure has coatoms or a smallest element. Modules whose subprojectivity domain is smallest as possible will be called *subprojectively poor* (*sp-poor*) or *projectively indigent* (*p-indigent*) and those with co-atomic subprojectivity domain are said to be *maximally subprojective*. This work is a natural continuation to recent papers that have embraced the systematic study of the injective, projective and subinjective profiles of rings. (Received August 29, 2012)