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**Vincent Pecastaing\***, Université Paris-Sud, France. *The conformal group of a compact Lorentz manifold.*

In dimension greater than or equal to 3, the conformal group  $\text{Conf}(M,g)$  of a pseudo-Riemannian manifold  $(M,g)$  is a Lie group. The general question we are interested in is the following : For which Lie groups  $G$  does there exist  $(M,g)$  such that  $\text{Conf}(M,g)=G$ , or at least  $\text{Conf}(M,g)$  contains  $G$  ? Generally, any Lie group can be realized as a subgroup of some conformal group. If we restrict ourselves to compact manifolds, the question is no longer trivial : for instance, in Riemannian signature, a result of Ferrand-Obata implies that such groups  $G$  are exactly compact groups or (subgroups of) the Möbius group  $\text{PO}(1,n+1)$ .

In this talk, we will give a picture of what we currently know around this question in Lorentz signature, in the light of a classification result of Adams-Stuck-Zeghib (1995) who gave, up to local isomorphisms, the list of the possible isometry groups of a compact Lorentz manifold. (Received August 14, 2014)