1015-46-182 **Timur Oikhberg*** (`toikhber@math.uci.edu`), Dept. of Mathematics, University of California - Irvine, Irvine, CA 92697-3875. *Hyperreflexivity and operator ideals.* Preliminary report.

Suppose A is a regular operator ideal, equipped with a norm $\alpha(\cdot)$. If an operator T does not belong to A, set $\alpha(T) = \infty$. A subspace Z of $B(X,Y)$ (X and Y are Banach spaces) is said to be A-hyperreflexive if there is a constant C s.t.

$$\inf\{\alpha(T - S) : S \in Z\} \leq C \sup\{\alpha(q_{ZE} T i_E) : E \hookrightarrow X\}$$

for every $T \in B(X,Y)$ (here, the supremum on the right is taken over all subspaces E of X; i_E and q_{ZE} denote the embedding of E into X and the quotient of Y by the closure of ZE, respectively). Note that the usual notion of hyperreflexivity arises when A is the ideal of all bounded operators, with $\alpha(T) = \|T\|$. We investigate criteria for A-hyperreflexivity or lack thereof. (Received February 04, 2006)