



## Existence of extensions for generalized Lie groups

Abdo Reza Armakan\*

Mohammad Reza Farhangdoost

Department of Mathematics, College of Sciences, Shiraz University,  
 P.O. Box 71457- 44776, Shiraz, Iran.

### Abstract

In this paper introducing the cohomology of generalized Lie groups, we characterize the extensions for generalized Lie groups by elements of the second cohomology group. Moreover we identify a cohomological obstruction to the existence of extensions in non-Abelian case.

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## 1 Introduction

The problem of extending a group in terms of cohomology can be found in [2]. This problem can be generalized to Lie groups and their generalizations. A special generalization of Lie groups is called generalized Lie groups or top spaces which was introduced by M. R. Molaei in 1998, [4]. In this generalized field, several authors (Araujo, Molaei, Mehrabi, Oloomi, Tahmoresi, Ebrahimi, etc.) have studied different aspects of generalized groups and top spaces [4], [3], [5].

**Definition 1.1.** [3] A top space  $T$  is a non-empty Hausdorff smooth  $d$ -dimensional differentiable manifold which is endowed with an operation "·" called multiplication such that:

- i.  $(t_1.t_2).t_3 = t_1.(t_2.t_3)$ , for all  $t_1, t_2, t_3 \in T$ .
- ii. For each  $t \in T$ , there exists a unique  $e(t)$  in  $T$  such that  $t.e(t) = e(t).t = t$ .
- iii. For each  $t \in T$ , there exists  $s \in T$  such that  $t.s = s.t = e(t)$ .
- iv.  $e(t_1.t_2) = e(t_1).e(t_2)$ , for all  $t_1, t_2 \in T$ .
- v. The mappings

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot : T \times T &\rightarrow T, (t_1, t_2) \mapsto t_1.t_2, \\ {}^{-1} : T &\rightarrow T, t \mapsto t^{-1}, \end{aligned}$$

are smooth.

\*Speaker