## **Generalised cores**

## Matt Fayers

This talk is on the combinatorics of partitions. Given a positive integer s, the set of s-cores is a highly structured subset of the set of all partitions, which is important in representation theory. I'll take two positive integers s,t, and define a set of partitions which includes both the set of s-cores and the set of t-cores, and is somehow supposed to be the appropriate analogue of the union of these two sets.

This work is somewhat unfinished, and needs a new impetus. So I'll be hoping for some good questions!