

Accepted Manuscript

Jordan Trialgebras and Post-Jordan Algebras

Fatemeh Bagherzadeh, Murray Bremner, Sara Madariaga

PII: S0021-8693(17)30271-5
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jalgebra.2017.04.022>
Reference: YJABR 16210

To appear in: *Journal of Algebra*

Received date: 28 October 2016

Please cite this article in press as: F. Bagherzadeh et al., Jordan Trialgebras and Post-Jordan Algebras, *J. Algebra* (2017), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jalgebra.2017.04.022>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



JORDAN TRIALGEBRAS AND POST-JORDAN ALGEBRAS

FATEMEH BAGHERZADEH, MURRAY BREMNER, AND SARA MADARIAGA

ABSTRACT. We compute minimal sets of generators for the S_n -modules ($n \leq 4$) of multi-linear polynomial identities of arity n satisfied by the Jordan product and the Jordan diproduct (resp. pre-Jordan product) in every triassociative (resp. tridendriform) algebra. These identities define Jordan trialgebras and post-Jordan algebras: Jordan analogues of the Lie trialgebras and post-Lie algebras introduced by Dotsenko et al., Pei et al., Vallette & Loday. We include an extensive review of analogous structures existing in the literature, and their interrelations, in order to identify the gaps filled by our two new varieties of algebras. We use computer algebra (linear algebra over finite fields, representation theory of symmetric groups), to verify in both cases that every polynomial identity of arity ≤ 6 is a consequence of those of arity ≤ 4 . We conjecture that in both cases the next independent identities have arity 8, imitating the Glennie identities for Jordan algebras. We formulate our results as a commutative square of operad morphisms, which leads to the conjecture that the squares in a much more general class are also commutative.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction	2
1.1. Operadic generalization of Lie and Jordan algebras	2
1.2. Overview of problems and methods	2
1.3. Associative, Lie, and Jordan algebras	4
1.4. Results of this paper in context	5
2. Preliminaries on algebraic operads	6
2.1. Free nonsymmetric binary operads	6
2.2. Free symmetric binary operads	7
2.3. Identical relations and operad ideals	7
2.4. Koszul duality for quadratic operads	8
2.5. Diassociative and dendriform algebras	8
2.6. Manin black and white products	9
3. Triassociative and tridendriform algebras	10
4. Jordan trialgebras	12
4.1. Relations of arity 3	13
4.2. The operad BW: skeletons, total order, normal forms	13
4.3. Relations of arity 4	15
4.4. Triplicators	17
4.5. Representation theory of the symmetric group: introduction	18
4.6. All relations: kernel of the expansion map	18
4.7. Old relations; symmetries of the skeletons	19

2010 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 17C05. Secondary 05A10, 05C30, 15A69, 15B33, 16W10, 17-04, 17A30, 17A50, 17C50, 18D50, 20C30, 68R15, 68W30.

Key words and phrases. Jordan algebras, di-, and tri-algebras; pre- and post-Jordan algebras; polynomial identities; algebraic operads; triplicators; trisuccessors; Koszul duality; combinatorics of binary trees; computer algebra; linear algebra over prime fields; representation theory of symmetric groups.

The authors thank Vladimir Dotsenko for numerous helpful discussions. We also thank the referee for many helpful suggestions which improved the exposition substantially. The authors were supported by a Discovery Grant from NSERC, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5771932>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5771932>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)