## Accepted Manuscript

Simple finite-dimensional double algebras

M.E. Goncharov, P.S. Kolesnikov



 PII:
 S0021-8693(17)30261-2

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jalgebra.2017.04.020

 Reference:
 YJABR 16208

To appear in: Journal of Algebra

Received date: 13 September 2016

Please cite this article in press as: M.E. Goncharov, P.S. Kolesnikov, Simple finite-dimensional double algebras, *J. Algebra* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jalgebra.2017.04.020

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.

## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

### Simple finite-dimensional double algebras

M. E. Goncharov, P. S. Kolesnikov

Sobolev Institute of Mathematics, Novosibirsk, Russia

#### Abstract

A double algebra is a linear space V equipped with linear map  $V \otimes V \to V \otimes V$ . Additional conditions on this map lead to the notions of Lie and associative double algebras. We prove that simple finite-dimensional Lie double algebras do not exist over an arbitrary field, and all simple finite-dimensional associative double algebras over an algebraically closed field are trivial. Over an arbitrary field, every simple finite-dimensional associative double algebra is commutative. A double algebra structure on a finite-dimensional space V is naturally described by a linear operator R on the algebra End V of linear transformations of V. Double Lie algebras correspond in this sense to skewsymmetric Rota—Baxter operators, double associative algebra structures to (left) averaging operators.

*Keywords:* double Lie algebra, Rota—Baxter operator, averaging operator 2000 MSC: 16K20, 15A24, 16W99

#### 1. Introduction

The general philosophy of noncommutative geometry which goes back to M. Kontsevich states that a noncommutative geometric structure on an associative algebra A should turn into an ordinary geometric structure on the variety of *n*-dimensional representations of A under the functor  $\text{Rep}_n$ from the category of associative algebras to the category of schemes. In Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8896333

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8896333

Daneshyari.com