**MR1338174 (96e:17071)** 17D92 17A30
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**On Bernstein algebras. (English summary)**

*Non-associative algebra and its applications (Oviedo, 1993),* 164–170, *Math. Appl.*, 303, *Kluwer Acad. Publ.*, *Dordrecht*, 1994.

The paper begins with a review of some main results on Bernstein algebras. With the assistance of a free nuclear Jordan-Bernstein algebra over a set of $r$ generators it is proved that if $A$ is a nuclear Bernstein algebra generated by $r$ elements, then $(\operatorname{Ker} w)^{2r+2} = \langle 0 \rangle$, where $w$ is the weight homomorphism. It is also shown that every free nuclear Jordan-Bernstein algebra possesses derivations that are noninner. Finally, the authors find all nuclear Bernstein algebras satisfying the following conditions: (1) $(\operatorname{Ker} w)^3 \neq \langle 0 \rangle$. (2) If $B$ is a proper nuclear Bernstein subalgebra of $A$, then $(\operatorname{Ker} w')^3 = \langle 0 \rangle$, $w'$ being the restriction of the weight of $A$ to $B$. (3) The quotient $\tilde{A} = A/I$, where $I$ is an ideal with $I \subset \operatorname{Ker} w$ satisfies $(\operatorname{Ker} \tilde{w})^3 = \langle 0 \rangle$.

{For the entire collection see MR1338148 (96a:17001)}

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