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**Les algèbres quasi-constantes. (French) [Quasi-constant algebras]**

*Algèbres génétiques (Montpellier, 1985)*, 47–64, *Cahiers Math. Montpellier*, 38, *Univ. Sci. Tech. Languedoc, Montpellier*, 1989.

An algebra  $A$  over a commutative ring  $K$  is said to be quasiconstant if (i) it admits a homomorphism  $x \rightarrow w(x)$  onto  $K$ , and (ii) if it contains an element  $e$  such that  $(x^2)^2 = w^4(x)e$  for all  $x \in A$ . The first two theorems give equivalent characterizations of quasiconstant algebras when  $K$  is an integral domain of characteristic  $\neq 2$  (and sometimes  $\neq 3$ ). Classification is studied next. In each of dimensions 1 and 2 there is only one class, and in dimension 3 there are four classes of nonisomorphic quasiconstant algebras. Next, conditions are obtained for a linear mapping to be a derivation. A quasiconstant algebra has a decomposition  $A = K_e + U + V$  as a direct sum of vector spaces, relative to the unique idempotent  $e$ . For  $\text{char } K \neq 2$ , the Lie algebra of derivations of  $A$  is shown to be isomorphic to a subalgebra  $L_K(A)$  of  $L_K(U, V)$ , satisfying certain conditions, where  $L_K(U, V)$  is the Lie algebra of elements  $(f, g, h)$ ,  $f \in \text{End}_K(U)$ ,  $g \in \text{Der}_K(V)$ ,  $h \in \text{Hom}_K(U, V)$ . Results are also obtained for derivations when  $\text{char } K = 2$ , which are similar to those for Bernstein algebras [M. T. Alcalde et al., *Proc. London Math. Soc.* (3) **58** (1989), no. 1, 51–68; [MR0969546 \(90b:17047\)](#)]. Corresponding results are obtained for the automorphism group of  $A$ . In  $\text{char } K \neq 2$  it is shown to be isomorphic to the group of elements  $(f, g, h)$ ,  $f \in \text{GL}_K(U)$ ,  $g \in \text{GL}_K(V)$ ,  $h \in \text{Hom}_K(U, V)$  with composition  $(f, g, h) * (f', g', h') = (f \circ f', g \circ g', h \circ f' + g \circ h')$ . In the final section it is shown that in every quasiconstant algebra over a reduced ring, the homomorphism onto  $K$  is unique.

{For the entire collection see [MR1055600 \(90m:17045\)](#)}

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