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Action du groupe des opérateurs de gamétisation sur les identités ω-polynomiales. (French. English summary) [Action of the gametization operator group on ω-polynomial identities]
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Let $\mathbb{K}$ be a field of characteristic $\neq 2$ and denote by $\mathbb{K}\langle X\rangle$ the free noncommutative and nonassociative algebra on the set of variables $X=\{x_1,\dots,x_n\}$. A baric algebra is a pair (A,ω) consisting of an algebra A over $\mathbb{K}$ and a nonzero algebra homomorphism $\omega\colon A\to\mathbb{K}$. The gametic algebras are the commutative baric algebras satisfying $xy=\frac{1}{2}\{\omega(x)y+\omega(y)x\}$ for all $x,y\in A$.

The notion of gametization of baric algebras was introduced by the authors and R. Benavides [J. Algebra **261** (2003), no. 1, 1–18; MR1967153 (2004a:17038)]. Given $\gamma\in\mathbb{K}^*$, the gametization A_γ of a baric algebra (A,ω) is the algebra with the same underlying vector space as that of A and the new product $(xy)_\gamma=\gamma xy+\frac{1-\gamma}{2}\{(\omega(x)y+\omega(y)x)\}$. The gametization reduces the study of algebras defined by an identity to the study of algebras satisfying simpler identities. Applications of gametization were given by the authors in [Algebras Groups Geom. **22** (2005), no. 1, 49–60; MR2140589 (2006a:17033)], and by M. Nourigat and Varro in [Comm. Algebra **39** (2011), no. 8, 2764–2778; MR2834129; Comm. Algebra **39** (2011), no. 11, 3956–3968; MR2855103].

After gametization, certain ω-polynomial identities remain invariant and other identities called universal invariants are invariant for every gametization. Using an action of the group of gametization operators on $\mathbb{K}\langle X\rangle$, the authors give all identities which are invariant and universally invariant by gametization. *Luiz Antonio Peresi*

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Note: This list reflects references listed in the original paper as accurately as possible with no attempt to correct errors.