
Summary: “We study train algebras of fourth degree, give some genetic examples and specify the associated plenary train identities. These algebras fall ultimately into four classes; the first two of them do not have $1/2$ as train root and thus have idempotents. For these types we provide structure theorems, which are then used for classification purposes in small dimensions.”

References


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

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