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On nilpotent properties of Leibniz algebras. **(English summary)**
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Leibniz algebras are a generalized version of Lie algebras, without the antisymmetry property. They were introduced by J.-L. Loday in 1993 [Enseign. Math. (2) **39** (1993), no. 3-4, 269–293; MR1252069] and they turned out to be useful both in mathematics and physics. The Leibniz algebra bimodule was defined by Loday and T. Pirashvili [J. Algebra **181** (1996), no. 2, 414–425; MR1383474].

In this paper, the main result is a generalization for Leibniz algebras of the fact that if a finite-dimensional Lie algebra acts on a vector space by nilpotent endomorphisms, then these have at least one common eigenvector corresponding to their unique eigenvalue zero. As a consequence, the Engel theorem for finite-dimensional Lie algebras about nilpotency follows. *Ashis Mandal*

References

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3. Loday, J.-L., Pirashvili, T. (1996). Leibniz representations of Lie algebras. *J. Algebra* 181:414–425. MR1383474

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