

Associative n-Tuple algebras

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Abstract

In the paper, we study algebras having n bilinear multiplication operations $[A \times A \rightarrow A, s = 1, \dots, n]$, such that $(a[b]c) = a[b]c$, $s, r = 1, \dots, n$, $a, b, c \in A$. The radical of such an algebra is defined as the intersection of the annihilators of irreducible A -modules, and it is proved that the radical coincides with the intersection of the maximal right ideals each of which is s -regular for some operation. This implies that the quotient algebra by the radical is semisimple. If an n -tuple algebra is Artinian, then the radical is nilpotent, and the semisimple Artinian n -tuple algebra is the direct sum of two-sided ideals each of which is a simple algebra. Moreover, in terms of sandwich algebras, we describe a finite-dimensional n -tuple algebra A , over an algebraically closed field, which is a simple A -module. © 2014 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

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Keywords

Artinian algebra, commutator algebra, n -tuple algebra, radical, sandwich algebra, semisimple algebra