# Functional identities and their applications to graded algebras 

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## Example 1

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$f=0$ or $R$ "very special" (its left annihilator is nonzero: $a R=0$ with $a \neq 0$ )

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Proof: Algebraic manipulations + structure theory of PI-rings

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In general: rings of quotients have to be involved.

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In the context of prime rings,

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In general: rings of quotients have to be involved.
In the context of prime rings, the maximal (left or right) ring of quotients is suitable.

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Applications! Hint: interprete $f(x, x) x=x f(x, x)$ as

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Applications! Hint: interprete $f(x, x) x=x f(x, x)$ as

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where $*$ is another (nonassociative) product on $R$.

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p_{i j}=p_{i j}\left(x_{1}, \ldots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \ldots, x_{j-i}, x_{j+1}, \ldots, x_{d}\right) \in Q, \\
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## Defining $d$-free sets

$X$ : a subset of a ring $Q$ with center $C$
"Definition" (K. Beidar, M. Chebotar, 2000):
$X$ is a $d$-free subset of $Q$ if $\mathrm{Fl}^{\prime}$ s such as
$\sum_{i=1}^{d} E_{i}\left(x_{1}, \ldots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \ldots, x_{d}\right) x_{i}+x_{i} F_{i}\left(x_{1}, \ldots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \ldots, x_{d}\right)=0$
have only standard solutions, i.e.,

$$
E_{i}=\sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^{d} x_{j} p_{i j}+\lambda_{i}, \quad F_{j}=-\sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq j}}^{d} p_{i j} x_{i}-\lambda_{j},
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M. Brešar, M. A. Chebotar, W. S. Martindale, Functional Identities, Birkhäuser Verlag, 2007.

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Jordan case: similar results, but less restrictions

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$\rho: L \otimes H \rightarrow L \otimes H$

$$
\rho\left(a_{g} \otimes h\right)=a_{g} \otimes g h
$$

is a Lie isomorphism of $L \otimes H \subseteq A \otimes H$.
$A \otimes H$ is not prime etc., use deeper results.

## Lie superhomomorphisms

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Bahturin-Brešar: extending a Lie superhomomorphism to the Grassman envelope makes it possible to use Fl's.

