

## A REMARK ON THE PROOF OF A THEOREM OF LAUFER AND TOMBER

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In this note we give a correction to the proof of the following theorem [1, Theorem 2].

**THEOREM.** *Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a flexible, power-associative algebra, over an arbitrary algebraically closed field  $\Omega$  of characteristic 0. If  $\mathfrak{A}^{(-)}$  is a simple Lie algebra, then  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a simple Lie algebra isomorphic to  $\mathfrak{A}^{(-)}$ .*

Step (i) of the proof, which proves that the Cartan subalgebra  $\mathfrak{S}$  of  $\mathfrak{A}^{(-)}$  is a nil subalgebra of  $\mathfrak{A}$ , is incomplete. Assuming that  $\mathfrak{S}$  is not a nil subalgebra of  $\mathfrak{A}$ , there exists an idempotent  $e \neq 0$  in  $\mathfrak{S}$ . Setting  $ex - xe = \alpha x$ ,  $ex = \beta x$ , and  $ey - ye = -\alpha y$ ,  $ey = \beta' y$ , where  $\alpha \neq 0$  in  $\Omega$  and  $x \neq 0$  and  $y \neq 0$  belong to the roots  $\alpha(\mathfrak{S})$  and  $-\alpha(\mathfrak{S})$ , respectively, Laufer and Tomber conclude that  $\beta + \beta' = 0$  by claiming that  $xy$  or  $yx$  belongs to the root  $\beta + \beta'$  relative to  $e$ . But since the left multiplication  $L_e$  in  $\mathfrak{A}$  is not in general a derivation of  $\mathfrak{A}$ ,  $xy$  may not belong to the root  $\beta + \beta'$  of  $L_e$ .

In fact, from the flexible law  $L_{xy} - L_y L_x = R_{yx} - R_y R_x$  we obtain  $R_e - R_e^2 = L_e - L_e^2$  and this applied to  $x$  and  $y$  in turn implies that  $\beta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \alpha)$  and  $\beta' = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \alpha)$ , thus  $\beta + \beta' = 1$ . However, it follows from [2] that  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a nil algebra. Indeed, if  $\mathfrak{A}$  is not nil, then since  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a simple, flexible, power-associative algebra, it is shown in [2] that  $\mathfrak{A}$  has an identity element 1. Hence 1 belongs to the centre of  $\mathfrak{A}^{(-)}$ , but since  $\mathfrak{A}^{(-)}$  is a simple Lie algebra, this is impossible and therefore  $\mathfrak{A}$  is nil and so is  $\mathfrak{S}$ .

### REFERENCES

1. P. J. Laufer and M. L. Tomber, *Some Lie admissible algebras*, Can. J. Math. 14 (1962), 287-292.
2. R. H. Oehmke, *On flexible algebras*, Ann. of Math. (2) 68 (1958), 221-230.

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