

DERIVATIVE MOUFANG TRANSFORMATIONS

E.Paal

Dept. of Mathematics, Tallinn Technical University
1 Akadeemia tee, 200108 Tallinn, Estonia

A Moufang loop [1,2] is a quasigroup G with the two-sided identity element e in which the Moufang identity

$$(ag)(ha) = a(gh)a$$

holds. The (first) derivative loop G'_a of G is defined [2] as the Moufang loop with the derivative multiplication

$$(gh)'_a := (g\hat{a})(ah) ,$$

where \hat{a} denotes the inverse element of a in G . Let $\text{Tr}(X)$ be the transformation group of a set X and let the identity transformation of X be denoted as E . A pair (S,T) of the mappings $g \rightarrow S_g$, $g \rightarrow T_g$ of G into $\text{Tr}(X)$ is said [3] to be an action of G on X if

$$1) S_e = T_e = E$$

and

$$2) S_g T_g S_h = S_{gh} T_g ,$$

$$3) S_g T_g T_h = T_{hg} S_g$$

are satisfied for all g,h of G . The pair (S,T) is called also a birepresentation of G (in $\text{Tr}(X)$). The transformations

$$x \rightarrow gx := S_g x \quad , \quad x \rightarrow xg := T_g x$$

($x \in X$; $g \in G$) are called G -transformations of X .

For a fixed element a of G , the (first) derivative $(S,T)'_a$ of a birepresentation (S,T) of G can be defined as the pair of the mappings

$$g \rightarrow (S_g)'_a := T_a S_g T_{\hat{a}} \quad , \quad g \rightarrow (T_g)'_a := S_{\hat{a}} T_g S_a$$

of G into $\text{Tr}(X)$. The transformations

$$x \rightarrow (gx)'_a := (S_g)'_a x \quad , \quad x \rightarrow (xg)'_a := (T_g)'_a x$$

$(x \in X; a, g \in G)$ are called the derivatives of G -transformations of X .

1° The derivatives $(gx)'_a$ and $(xg)'_a$ of gx and xg ($x \in X; a, g \in G$) can be redefined by

$$(gx)'_a = (g\hat{a})(ax) \quad \text{and} \quad (xg)'_a = (x\hat{a})(ag),$$

respectively.

2° The derivatives $(gx)'_a$ and $(xg)'_a$ ($x \in X; a, g \in G$) obey the identities

$$(ag)x = a(gx)'_a, \quad (ax)g = a(xg)'_a,$$

$$x(ga) = (xg)'_a a, \quad g(xa) = (gx)'_a a.$$

3° (S, T) is closed under the double derivation:

$$((gx)'_a)'_b = (gx)'_{ab} \quad \text{and} \quad ((xg)'_a)'_b = (xg)'_{ab}$$

for all x in X and g, a, b in G . This property can be formally expressed as

$$((S, T)'_a)'_b = (S, T)'_{ab}.$$

4° The derivative $(S, T)'_a$ of a birepresentation (S, T) of G turns out to be a birepresentation of the derivative Moufang loop G'_a of G .

5° Every birepresentation of the derivative Moufang loop G'_a of G turns out to be the derivative of some birepresentation of G .

In view of 4° and 5°, the derivatives of birepresentations of G are natural to call its derivative birepresentations. The properties 1° - 5° of derivative G -transformations are in good accordance with the ideas of V.D.Belousov [2].

REFERENCES

1. R.H.Bruck. A Survey of Binary Systems. Third Edition. Berlin-Heidelberg-New York, 1971.
2. V.D.Belousov. Foundations of the Theory of Quasigroups and Loops. Moscow, "Nauka", 1967.
3. E.Paal: Trans. Inst. of Phys. Estonian Acad. Sci. 62 142 (1987); 64 104 (1989).