

Varieties of left-commutative algebras

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ABSTRACT. An algebra $A = (A, \cdot)$ is called a *left-commutative* algebra if it satisfies the identity

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) - b \cdot (a \cdot c) = 0$$

for all elements $a, b, c \in A$.

We consider two subvarieties of the variety of left-commutative algebras, namely the varieties of Novikov algebras and bicommutative algebras. In 1976 Bokut formulated the following question: to describe, in terms of identities, varieties of rings (or algebras) whose lattice of subvarieties is distributive. In this work we investigate Bokut's question for the variety of Novikov algebras and the variety of bicommutative algebras.