

## Weakly serial subalgebras of Lie algebras

Masanobu HONDA

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### Introduction

Recently Stitzinger [7] presented some equivalent conditions for a subalgebra to be an  $\omega$ -step ascendant subalgebra in a locally solvable, ideally finite Lie algebra. Subsequently Tôgô, Honda and Sakamoto [9] generalized and sharpened the results of [7] by using the concepts of weakly ascendant subalgebras,  $E$ -pairs and  $E_\infty$ -pairs of subalgebras. On the other hand, Stewart [6] investigated properties of serial subalgebras of a locally finite Lie algebra.

In this paper we shall introduce the concept of weakly serial subalgebras of a Lie algebra generalizing that of serial subalgebras. The purpose of this paper is first to investigate properties of weakly serial subalgebras of a locally finite Lie algebra, and secondly to generalize the results of [6] by using the concept of weakly serial subalgebras, and thirdly to develop the results analogous to those of [9, §§ 2 and 3] by using the concepts of weakly serial subalgebras and weakly descendant subalgebras.

In Section 2 we shall show that in a locally solvable, locally finite Lie algebra all the weakly serial subalgebras are precisely the serial subalgebras (Theorem 2.7). We shall also show that if  $H$  is a subalgebra of a locally finite Lie algebra  $L$ , then the condition  $H \text{ wser } L$  is equivalent to each of the following conditions: (a)  $H \text{ wser } \langle H, X \rangle$  for any finite subset  $X$  of  $L$ ; (b)  $H \text{ wser } \langle H, x \rangle$  for any  $x \in L$ ; (c)  $H \text{ wser } \langle H, [x, {}_n H] \rangle$  for any  $x \in L$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ); (d) For any  $x \in L$  there exists an  $n = n(x) \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $H \text{ wser } \langle H, [x, {}_n H] \rangle$  (Theorem 2.8). Furthermore, we shall show that for a subalgebra  $H$  of a locally finite Lie algebra  $L$ ,  $H \text{ wser } L$  if and only if  $\lambda_{L, \mathfrak{R}}(H) \triangleleft L$  and  $H/\lambda_{L, \mathfrak{R}}(H) \subseteq \mathfrak{e}(L/\lambda_{L, \mathfrak{R}}(H))$  (Theorem 2.12). This generalizes [6, Theorem 5]. In Section 3 we shall generalize [9, Theorems 2.1 and 2.2] (Theorem 3.1). We shall also show that if  $H$  is a subalgebra of a locally solvable, ideally finite Lie algebra  $L$ , then the condition  $H \triangleleft^\omega L$  is equivalent to each of the following conditions: (a)  $H \text{ ser } L$ ; (b)  $H \text{ wser } L$  (Theorem 3.3). In Section 4 we shall show that if  $L$  is an abelian-by-nilpotent Lie algebra and if  $\sigma$  is an infinite ordinal, then all the  $\sigma$ -step weakly descendant subalgebras of  $L$  are precisely the  $\sigma$ -step descendant subalgebras of  $L$  (Corollary 4.3). We shall also show that if  $L$  is an ideally finite Lie algebra such that  $L/\zeta_1(L)$  is countable-dimensional and if  $H$  is a weakly serial nilpotent subalgebra of  $L$ , then  $H$  is an  $\omega^2$ -step weakly descendant subalgebra of  $L$  (Theorem 4.5 and Corollary 4.6). In Section 5 we