Dimensions of the Derivation Algebras of Lie Algebras

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Let L be a Lie algebra over a field of arbitrary characteristic. In the paper [3], J. Dozias has shown that if $L \neq [L, L]$ then the dimension of the derivation algebra $\mathfrak{D}(L)$ of L is not less than dim L. In this paper, making use of the method of constructing outer derivations of L which has been shown in [6], we shall give some effective estimates of dim $\mathfrak{D}(L)$.

In Section 1 we shall recall some results which have been already shown in [4] and [6]. In Section 2 we shall give several estimates of dim $\mathfrak{D}(L)$. If Z(L) is the center of L and C([L, L]) is the centralizer of [L, L] in L, then one of the estimates is that if $L \neq [L, L]$

 $\dim \mathfrak{D}(L) \ge \dim L + \max \{\dim Z(L) \dim L/[L, L] - \dim C([L, L]), 0\}.$

In Section 3 we shall give several examples which are connected with the results in Section 2.

1. Throughout the paper we denote by \mathcal{O} a field of arbitrary characteristic unless otherwise stated and by L a finite dimensional Lie algebra over a field \mathcal{O} . We denote by $\mathfrak{D}(L)$ the derivation algebra of L, that is, the Lie algebra of all the derivations of L and by $\mathfrak{I}(L)$ the ideal of $\mathfrak{D}(L)$ consisting of all the inner derivations of L. We denote by Z(L) the center of L and, for a subalgebra H of L, by C(H) the centralizer of H in L. As usual [L, L] will be denoted by L^2 .

In the next section we need the following two results.

LEMMA 1. Let L be a Lie algebra over a field $\boldsymbol{\Phi}$ and let M be an ideal of L of codimension 1 containing Z(L). Then:

(i) $[L, Z(M)] \subset Z(M)$ and

 $\dim Z(M) = \dim Z(L) + \dim [L, Z(M)].$

(ii) If L=(e)+M and $Z(L)\neq(0)$, every endomorphism of L sending e to any element of $Z(M)\setminus [L, Z(M)]$ and M into (0) is an outer derivation of L.

LEMMA 2. Let L be a Lie algebra over a field $\boldsymbol{\Phi}$. If L is the direct sum of the ideals L_1 and L_2 , then

 $\dim \mathfrak{D}(L) = \dim \mathfrak{D}(L_1) + \dim \mathfrak{D}(L_2) + \dim Z(L_1) \dim L_2/L_2^2 + \\ + \dim Z(L_2) \dim L_1/L_1^2.$