

EVOLUTION ALGEBRA

Yolanda Cabrera Casado

Universidad de Málaga, Málaga

yolandacc@uma.es

Recently a new type of genetic algebras, denominated *evolution algebras*, has emerged to enlighten the study of non-Mendelian genetics, which is the basic language of the molecular Biology. We study evolution algebras of arbitrary dimension. We analyze in deep the notions of evolution subalgebras, ideals and non-degeneracy and describe the ideals generated by one element and characterize the simple evolution algebras. We also prove the existence and unicity of a direct sum decomposition into irreducible components for every non-degenerate evolution algebra. When the algebra is degenerate, the uniqueness cannot be assured.

The graph associated to an evolution algebra (relative to a natural basis) will play a fundamental role to describe the structure of the algebra. Moreover, we classify three dimensional evolution algebras over a field having characteristic different from 2 and in which there are roots of orders 2, 3 and 7.

REFERENCES:

1. Yolanda Cabrera Casado, Mercedes Siles Molina and M. Victoria Velasco, *Classification of three-dimensional evolution algebras*, Linear Algebra Appl. **524** (2017), 68–108.
2. Yolanda Cabrera Casado, Mercedes Siles Molina and M. Victoria Velasco, *Evolution algebras of arbitrary dimension and their decompositions.*, Linear Algebra Appl. **495** (2016), 122–162.
3. J. P. Tian, *Evolution algebras and their applications*, Springer, (2008)
4. J.M. Casas, M. Ladra, B.A. Omirov and U. A. Rozikov, *On evolution algebras.*, Algebra Colloq. **21** (2014), 331–342.
5. A. Elduque and A. Labra, *Evolution algebras and graphs*, J. Algebra Appl. **14**(7) (2015), 1550103, 10 pp.