THE GROWTH OF POLYNOMIAL LIE-REINHART ALGEBRAS

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Consider a commutative algebra A over a commutative unital ring R. The pair (A, \mathcal{L}) is called a Lie-Rinehart algebra [1] if

1) \mathcal{L} is a Lie algebra over the ring R which acts on A by left derivations

$$X(ab) = X(a)b + aX(b), \forall a, b \in A, \forall X \in \mathcal{L};$$

2) the Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} is a A-module. The pair (A, \mathcal{L}) must satisfy the compatibility conditions

$$[X, aY] = X(a)Y + a[X, Y], \forall X, Y \in \mathcal{L}, \forall a \in A; (aX)(b) = a(X(b)), \forall a, b \in A, \forall X \in \mathcal{L}.$$
 (1)

Consider an important subclass [2] of graded Lie-Rinehart algebras (A, \mathcal{L}) , where $A = R[t_1, t_2, \dots, t_p]$ is a graded polynomial algebra over R such that

1) \mathcal{L} is a free left module over $R[t_1, t_2, \ldots, t_p]$ of rang N.

2) $\mathcal{L} = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{L}_i$ is a \mathbb{Z} -graded Lie algebra $[\mathcal{L}_i, \mathcal{L}_j] \subset \mathcal{L}_{i+j}, i, j \in \mathbb{Z}$, and its grading is compatible with the grading $R[t_1, t_2, \dots, t_p]$.

$$p(t)L \in \mathcal{L}_{i+deg(p(t))}, \ deg(L(q(t)) = deg(q(t)) + i, L \in \mathcal{L}_i.$$

where p(t), q(t) are homogeneous polynomials $R[t_1, t_2, \ldots, t_p]$ of degree deg(p(t)) and deg(q(t)) respectively. The algebra grading $R[t_1, t_2, \ldots, t_p]$ is defined on generators by the formulas

$$deg(t_1) = m_1, \dots, deg(t_p) = m_p, m_i \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

We will discuss the growth of a Lie algebra (over R), generated by the left free module \mathcal{L} over $R[t_1, t_2, \ldots, t_p]$. Its growth rate is related to the integrability of some systems of hyperbolic PDE (Klein-Gordon equation) [3,4].

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 $deq(t_0) = m_0, \dots, deq(t_0) = m_0, m_0 \in \mathbb{Z}$