

**Nataliya Golovashchuk**

Department of Mechanics and Mathematics, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Kyiv, Ukraine

*Email address:* golovash@gmail.com

*Key words and phrases.* Bimodule problem, Tits form, representation type

## The Generalized Weyl Poisson algebras and their Poisson simplicity criterion

VOLODYMYR BAVULA

A new large class of Poisson algebras, the class of generalized Weyl Poisson algebras, is introduced. It can be seen as Poisson algebra analogue of generalized Weyl algebras. A Poisson simplicity criterion is given for generalized Weyl Poisson algebras and an explicit description of the Poisson centre is obtained. Many examples are considered.

### References

1. V. V. Bavula, *The Generalized Weyl Poisson algebras and their Poisson simplicity criterion*, arXiv:1902.00695.

### CONTACT INFORMATION

**Volodymyr Bavula**

School of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK

*Email address:* v.bavula@sheffield.ac.uk

*Key words and phrases.* The Generalized Weyl Poisson algebras, a Poisson simplicity criterion, a Poisson ideal, the classical polynomial Poisson algebra

## The specialized characters of the representation of the Lie algebra $sl_3$ in terms of $q$ - and $(q, p)$ -numbers

LEONID BEDRATYUK, IVAN KACHURYK

Let  $\Gamma_\lambda$  be the standard irreducible complex representation of  $\mathfrak{sl}_3$  with the highest weight  $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ ,  $\dim \Gamma_\lambda = (\lambda_1 + 1)(\lambda_2 + 1)(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)/2$ .

Denote by  $\Lambda$  the weight lattice of all finite dimensional representation of  $\mathfrak{sl}_3$ , and let  $\mathbb{Z}(\Lambda)$  be their group ring. The ring  $\mathbb{Z}(\Lambda)$  is free  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module with the basis elements  $e(\lambda)$ ,  $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2) \in \Lambda$ ,  $e(\lambda)e(\mu) = e(\lambda + \mu)$ ,  $e(0) = 1$ . Let  $\Lambda_\lambda$  be the set of all weights of the representation  $\Gamma_\lambda$ . Then the formal character  $\text{Char}(\Gamma_\lambda)$  is defined as formal sum  $\sum_{\mu \in \Lambda_\lambda} n_\lambda(\mu)e(\mu) \in \mathbb{Z}(\Lambda)$ , here  $n_\lambda(\mu)$  is the multiplicities of the weight  $\mu$  in the representation  $\Gamma_\lambda$ . By replacing  $e(m, n) := q^n p^m$  we obtain the specialized expression for the character of  $\text{Char}(\Gamma_{(n,m)}) \equiv [n, m]_{q,p}$ .

We establish several relations between the specialized characters  $[n, m]_{qp}$  and the quantum  $(q, p)$ -numbers

$$[r]_{q,p} = \frac{q^r - p^{-r}}{q - p^{-1}},$$

and in some cases between different types of  $q$ -numbers.