

MR2235812 (2007c:16054) 16S36 (16R20)**Leroy, André; Matczuk, Jerzy (PL-WASW-IM)****Ore extensions satisfying a polynomial identity. (English summary)***J. Algebra Appl.* **5** (2006), *no. 3*, 287–306.

In 1977, G. Cauchon [“Les t -anneaux et les anneaux à identités polynomiales noethériens”, thèse, Univ. Paris XI, Orsay, 1977] characterized when an Ore extension $R[x, \sigma, \delta]$ is PI for R simple and σ an automorphism of R , and, eleven years afterwards, J.-L. Pascaud and J. Valette [Comm. Algebra **16** (1988), no. 11, 2415–2425; [MR0962321 \(89k:16006\)](#)] showed that an Ore extension $R[x, \sigma]$ is PI (for R a semiprime ring and σ an automorphism of R) if and only if σ is of finite order over the center of R . In this paper the authors study when an Ore extension $R[x, \sigma, \delta]$ is PI, where R is semiprime and σ is only an injective endomorphism of R .

In a preliminary case, the authors study the problem of determining when R is prime and PI (in this case R is left and right Goldie) and show, in particular, that an Ore extension $R[x, \sigma, \delta]$ is PI if and only if the center of $R[x, \sigma, \delta]$ is nontrivial, if and only if $Q(R)[x, \sigma, \delta]$ is PI (where $Q(R)$ denotes the classical ring of quotients of R), if and only if σ is an automorphism of finite inner order in $Q(R)$ and δ is an algebraic σ -derivation of $Q(R)$.

Finally, they study the general problem and get that an Ore extension $R[x, \sigma, \delta]$ is PI for R a semiprime PI ring with ACC on annihilators (again R is left and right Goldie) and σ an injective endomorphism of R if and only if $R[x, \sigma, \delta]$ contains a nonconstant polynomial with a regular leading coefficient.

The last section studies this problem for Ore extensions over Noetherian rings.

Reviewed by *Miguel A. Gómez Lozano*