

## Multiplicative Lie triple higher derivations on generalized matrix algebras

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### SUMMARY

Let  $N$  be the set of nonnegative integers and  $G = (A, M, N, B)$  be a 2-torsion free generalized matrix algebra over a commutative ring  $R$ . In the present paper, under some lenient assumptions on  $G$ , it is shown that if  $\delta = \{\delta_n\}_{n \in N}$  is a sequence of mappings  $\delta_n : G \rightarrow G$  (not necessarily linear) satisfying  $\delta_n([[a, b], c]) =$

$[[\delta_r(a), \delta_s(b)], \delta_t(c)]$  for all  $a, b, c \in G$ , then for each  $n \in N$ ,  $\delta_n = d_n + \delta'_n$ ;  $r+s+t=n$  where  $d_n : G \rightarrow G$  is an additive mapping satisfying  $d_n(ab) = d_r(a)d_s(b)$   $r+s=n$  for all  $a, b \in G$ , i.e.,  $D = \{d_n\}_{n \in N}$  is an additive higher derivation on  $G$  and  $\delta'_n : G \rightarrow Z(G)$  (where  $Z(G)$  is the center of  $G$ ) is a map vanishing at every second commutator  $[[a, b], c]$ .

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