# On polynomial automorphisms which commute with a simple derivation 

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Pipa, December 2023

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- Notice: $e^{\mathrm{a} \Delta}$ is the translation $x_{i}+a$ if and only if $\Delta=$ the partial derivative $\partial / \partial x_{i}$.


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- Remark. $\operatorname{Aut}(D)$ is closed in $\operatorname{Aut}\left(\mathbb{k}\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right]\right)$.
"Algebraic" means the degree of polynomials defining elements in that subgroup is bounded (Kambayashi, 1979).


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- Proof. Let $p \in \mathbb{A}_{\mathrm{k}}^{n}$ be a point. Consider the solution of $\mathbf{x}^{\prime}=D(\mathbf{x})$ with $\mathbf{x}(0)=p$. It defines a $\mathbb{k}$-algebra homomorphism $\sigma: \mathbb{k}\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right] \rightarrow \mathbb{k}[[t]]$ such that $\partial_{t} \sigma=\sigma D$. Hence $\sigma \varphi$ corresponds to another solution by the point $q=\varphi \cdot p$. Then $q=p$ implies $\sigma \varphi=\sigma$.


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- To prove the theorems we use "Ind-varieties Theory" (specially Further-Kraft results) and a result by Derksen, van den Essen, Finston, and Maubach.


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## END

## THANKS!

