## On commutators acting on some Fréchet spaces over non-Archimedean fields

## Agnieszka Ziemkowska-Siwek\*

Institute of Mathematics, Poznań University of Technology, Poland agnieszka.ziemkowska-siwek@put.poznan.pl

Recall that a non-Archimedean field means a non-trivially valued field  $\mathbb{K}$  endowed with complete metric generated by the valuation  $|\cdot| : \mathbb{K} \to [0, \infty)$  such that  $|\alpha + \beta| \leq \max\{|\alpha|, |\beta|\}$  for all  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{K}$ . The talk deals with commutators on the generalized power series spaces  $D_f(a, r)$  over non-Archimedean fields, which provide the most known and important examples of non-Archimedean nuclear Fréchet spaces. Recall also that a *commutator* of a pair of operators A and B on a locally convex space E is defined by [A, B] := AB - BA. An operator T on E is said to be a commutator if T can be expressed in the form T = [A, B] for some operators A and B on E. We show (among others) the following

**Theorem:** If  $r \in \{0, \infty\}$  and  $\sup_n [a_{2n}/a_n] < \infty$  or  $r \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ,  $\lim_n [a_{2n}/a_n] = 1$  and f is rapidly increasing, then every operator on  $D_f(a, r)$  is a commutator. On the other hand, if  $\lim_n [a_{n+1}/a_n] = \infty$ , the identity operator on  $D_f(a, r)$  is not a commutator.

<sup>\*</sup>This is joint work with Wiesław Śliwa (University of Rzeszów).