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**Review text:** 

Although the idea of having a partnership between bosons and fermions (called supersymmetry, SUSY, closely related to the grading of algebras) seems to have failed completely in particle physics, it found a new life as a guide to a partnership of certain exactly solvable and almost isospectral potentials  $V^{(\pm)}(x, a_0)$  in nonrelativistic quantum mechanics. Their shape invariance means that  $V^{(+)}(x, a_0)$ happens to be equal to  $V^{(-)}(x, a_1)$  up to an additive x-independent shift  $R(a_0)$ . In the paper the possible algebraic structure is sought for this shape invariance mapping after k iterations. In a search for sufficiently simple special cases the author succeeds in finding a user-friendly structure (called potential algebra and equivalent to the generalized deformed oscillator algebra having an interesting grading structure) after having imposed certain extra relations in the problem. A dark side of the beauty of his/her algebraic construction lies, as often, in the parallel loss of isospectrality discovered by Jevicki and Rodrigues [25]. This requires, even at k = 2, either the use of an extremely ugly brute-force regularization procedure based on an *ad hoc* change of boundary conditions (cf. the author's comment on the three last lines of page 11), or a not too much less drastic Dyson-mapping change of the representation of the Hilbert space of states which I explained in more detail, e.g., in J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. 37 (2004) 10209 - 10222.