

205. On Potent Rings. III

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In [5], [6], we have mainly investigated potent irreducible rings. The purpose of this paper is to prove that a right locally uniform potent ring with zero right singular ideal is an essential irredundant subdirect sum *PI*-rings and conversely. A number of concepts and results are needed from [5] and [6].

By the same argument as in Theorem 2.2 of [2], we obtain the following

Proposition 1. *Let R be a right locally uniform ring with $Z_r(R) = 0$, let I be a right ideal of R and let I^* be a unique maximal essential extension of I in R . Then $I^* = \{a \in R \mid aE \subseteq I \text{ for some } E \subset R\}$.*

Let R be a right locally uniform ring with $Z_r(R) = 0$ and let \hat{R} be the maximal right quotient ring of R . Then the mappings

$$A \rightarrow E_R(A), A \in L_r^*(R); \hat{A} \rightarrow \hat{A} \cap R, \hat{A} \in L_r^*(\hat{R})$$

are mutually inverse isomorphisms between $L_r^*(R)$ and $L_r^*(\hat{R})$, where $E_R(A)$ is a right R -injective hull of A (see [1]). Let A be an element of $L_r^*(R)$. Then we denote by \hat{A} the element of $L_r^*(\hat{R})$ which corresponds to A . Clearly \hat{A} is a right R -injective hull of A and is right \hat{R} -injective. Let A and B be uniform right ideals of R . As in [5], A and B are similar (in symbol; $A \sim B$) iff A and B contain mutually isomorphic nonzero right ideals A' and B' , respectively. The set of all uniform right ideals of R can be classified by the equivalence relation \sim . $\{A_i\}$ will denote the class containing the uniform right ideal A_i . We now set $R_i = (\sum_{A \in \{A_i\}} A)^*$. Then we obtain

Proposition 2. *Let R be a right locally uniform ring with $Z_r(R) = 0$. Then the following properties hold:*

- (1) $\sum_{A \in \{A_i\}} A$ is a two-sided ideal.
- (2) R_i is an ideal of R for each i .
- (3) If B is a uniform right ideal of R and if $B \subseteq R_i$, then $B \sim A_i$.
- (4) $\sum_i R_i$ is a direct sum.

Proof. Let A be a uniform right ideal and let x be an element of R . Then $xA = 0$ or $xA \cong A$ and hence (1) follows immediately.

(2) follows immediately from Proposition 1 and (1).

(3) is obtained by the same argument as in Lemma 5.5 of [3].

(4) We can prove that \hat{R}_i is an \hat{R} -injective hull of the sum of all minimal right ideals of \hat{R} which are isomorphic to \hat{A}_i . Hence the