## 103. A Note on H-Separable Extensions

By Hisao TOMINAGA
Department of Mathematics, Okayama University
(Comm. by Kenjiro Shoda, M. J. A., Sept. 12, 1974)

A ring extension A/B with common identity is called an H-separable extension if  $A \otimes_B A$  is A-A-isomorphic to an A-A-direct summand of a finite direct sum of copies of A, and it is known that every H-separable extension is a separable extension (cf. for instance [4, p. 243]). As was shown in [5, Proposition 1.1], if A is a separable R-algebra and a projective R-module then A is a finitely generated R-module.

In this note, we shall prove an analogue of the above for H-separable extensions:

**Proposition.** If A/B is an H-separable extension such that  $A_B$  is projective, then  $A_B$  is finitely generated.

In virtue of the proposition, we see that in [1, Proposition 1.9, Corollary 1.6 and Theorem 1.3], [2, Theorem 4 and Corollary 2], [3, Theorem 1, Corollary 1 and Proposition 4] and [4, Proposition 2.1 and Theorem 2.2] the assumption that the extension considered is a finitely generated module over the ground ring is automatically satisfied. Especially, if A/B is an H-separable extension and B is Artinian simple then  $A_B$  is finitely generated free, which enables us to cut down the proof of [4, Theorem 1.5 (2)].

Now, our proposition is a direct consequence of the next easy lemma, since  $A \otimes_B A_A$  is finitely generated for every H-separable extension A/B.

Lemma. Let  $\rho: B \rightarrow A$  be a ring monomorphism (sending 1 to 1), and  $M_B$  a projective module. Then,  $M_B$  is finitely generated if (and only if)  $i_o(M)_A = M \otimes_B A_A$  is finitely generated.

Proof. Let  $\{u_{\lambda}; f_{\lambda}\}_{\lambda \in A}$   $(u_{\lambda} \in M, f_{\lambda} \in \operatorname{Hom}(M_{B}, B_{B}))$  be a projective coordinate system for  $M_{B}$ ; i.e.,  $u = \sum_{\lambda \in A} u_{\lambda} f_{\lambda}(u)$  for every  $u \in M$ ,  $f_{\lambda}(u)$  being zero for almost all  $\lambda$ . Then,  $f_{\lambda}$  extends naturally to  $f_{\lambda}^{*} \in \operatorname{Hom}(i_{\rho}(M)_{A}, A_{A})$  and  $\{u_{\lambda} \otimes 1; f_{\lambda}^{*}\}_{\lambda \in A}$  is a projective coordinate system for  $i_{\rho}(M)_{A}$ . Since  $i_{\rho}(M)_{A}$  is finitely generated by hypothesis, we can find a finite subset K of  $\Lambda$  such that  $\{u_{\kappa} \otimes 1\}_{\kappa \in K}$  is a generating system for  $i_{\rho}(M)_{A}$ . We consider here the set  $I = \{\lambda \in \Lambda | f_{\lambda}(u_{\kappa}) \neq 0 \text{ for some } \kappa \in K\}$ , that is obviously a finite subset of  $\Lambda$ . If u is an arbitrary element of M then  $u \otimes 1 = \sum_{\kappa \in K} (u_{\kappa} \otimes 1) a_{\kappa}$  with some  $a_{\kappa} \in A$ . To be easily