

13. Note on Cyclic Galois Extensions

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Introduction. As a generalization of central separable algebras, the notion of H -separable extension was introduced in [3]. Especially in the case where B is a commutative ring and A is a faithful B -algebra, A is an H -separable Galois extension of B if and only if A is central Galois extension of B . But in the case where B is non-commutative, there are some properties which hold in H -separable extensions of B but do not hold in central Galois extensions. Especially by Theorem 11 [2] there is no central cyclic Galois extension, while we could find some examples of H -separable cyclic Galois extensions in [11]. The aim of this paper is to show that if A is an H -separable Galois extension of B relative to a cyclic group $G = \langle \sigma \rangle$, then the centralizer of B in A is equal to the center of B (Theorem 1). We will also show that if A is an H -separable extension of B and the center of A is semi-local, then all elements of $\text{Aut}(A|B)$ are inner automorphisms (Theorem 2).

Definitions and symbols. Throughout this paper A will be a ring with the identity 1, B a subring of A which contains 1 of A and C and C' the centers of A and B , respectively. For any subset X of A , any ring automorphism σ of A and any A - A -module M , we will set respectively

$$\begin{aligned} V_A(X) &= \{a \in A \mid ax = xa \text{ for all } x \text{ in } X\} \\ J_\sigma &= \{a \in A \mid xa = a\sigma(x) \text{ for all } x \text{ in } A\} \\ M^A &= \{m \in M \mid ma = am \text{ for all } a \in A\}. \end{aligned}$$

Furthermore, by A_σ we denote an A - A -module such that $A_\sigma = A$ as left A -module and $ax = a\sigma(x)$ for $a \in A_\sigma$ and $x \in A$ as right A -module. Then we see $J_\sigma = (A_\sigma)^A$, $V_A(B) = A^B = (A_\sigma)^B$, $C = V_A(A)$ and $C' = V_B(B)$. Especially we will denote $D = V_A(B)$. A is an H -separable extension of B if and only if $A \otimes_B A$ is isomorphic to a direct summand of some $(A \oplus A \oplus \cdots \oplus A)$ (finite direct sum) as A - A -module. This condition is equivalent to the condition that for any A - A -module M $D \otimes_c M^A \cong M^B$ by $d \otimes m \rightarrow dm$ for $d \in D$ and $m \in M^A$ (see Theorem 1.2 [9]). Hence if A is an H -separable extension of B , $D = (A_\sigma)^B \cong D \otimes_c (A_\sigma)^A = D \otimes_c J_\sigma$. Thus J_σ is rank 1 C -projective, since D is C -finitely generated projective by Theorem 1.1 [3], and $DJ_\sigma = J_\sigma D = D$ for each $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(A|B)$, where $\text{Aut}(A|B)$ denotes the group of all automorphisms of A which fix all elements of B . Furthermore, G will always stand for a finite group of