# RENDICONTI del Seminario Matematico della Università di Padova

### C. Menini

## Errata-Corrige : "Linearly compact rings and strongly quasi-injective modules"

Rendiconti del Seminario Matematico della Università di Padova, tome 69 (1983), p. 305-306

<a href="http://www.numdam.org/item?id=RSMUP\_1983\_\_69\_\_305\_0">http://www.numdam.org/item?id=RSMUP\_1983\_\_69\_\_305\_0</a>

© Rendiconti del Seminario Matematico della Università di Padova, 1983, tous droits réservés.

L'accès aux archives de la revue « Rendiconti del Seminario Matematico della Università di Padova » (http://rendiconti.math.unipd.it/) implique l'accord avec les conditions générales d'utilisation (http://www.numdam.org/conditions). Toute utilisation commerciale ou impression systématique est constitutive d'une infraction pénale. Toute copie ou impression de ce fichier doit contenir la présente mention de copyright.

## $\mathcal{N}$ umdam

Article numérisé dans le cadre du programme Numérisation de documents anciens mathématiques http://www.numdam.org/ Rend. Sem. Mat. Univ. Padova, 69 (1983)

ERRATA - CORRIGE

### « Linearly Compact Rings and Strongly Quasi-Injective Modules ».

C. MENINI (\*)

#### Introduction.

I) Statement (d) of THE MAIN THEOREM of [M] must be changed in the following form:

«(d) Let <sub>R</sub>U be the minimal cogenerator of  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{F}}$ ,  $T = \operatorname{End}_{(R}U)$ . Then <sub>R</sub>U<sub>T</sub> is faithfully balanced and the module U<sub>T</sub> is s.q.i.»

Consequently the last assertion of the same theorem has to be erased.

The proof of  $(a) \Rightarrow (d)$  of this theorem is now the following:

«Let us remark, first of all, that in view of Lemma 5, R is linearly compact in its U-topology. Thus, since  $_{R}U$  is a selfcogenerator, by Corollary 7.4 [2],  $R = \operatorname{End}(U_{T})$  and hence  $_{R}U_{T}$  is faithfully balanced. Moreover, since we already proved that  $(a) \Rightarrow (b)$ ,  $U_{T}$  is q.i. Thus it is enough to prove that R separates points and submodules of  $U_{T}$ . Let  $L < U_{T}$  and let  $x \in U_{T}$ . Assume that  $\operatorname{Ann}_{R}(x) > \operatorname{Ann}_{R}(L)$ . Since Ris linearly compact in the U-topology, Rx is linearly compact discrete. Thus, since  $Rx <_{R}U$ , Rx is finitely embedded. Hence, by Lemma 8, there is a finite subset  $\{y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n}\} \subseteq L$  such that  $\operatorname{Ann}_{R}(x) > \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} \operatorname{Ann}_{R}(y_{j})$ . Let  $S_{1}, \ldots, S_{m} \in S_{\mathcal{F}}$  such that the R-submodule of  $_{R}U$  spanned by xand  $y_{j}$ 's,  $j = 1, \ldots, n$ , is contained in  $_{R}M = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{m} t_{\mathcal{F}}(E(S_{i})) <_{R}U$ . Since

(\*) Indirizzo dell'A.: Istituto di Matematica dell'Università di Ferrara, Via Machiavelli 35, 44100 Ferrara (Italy).  ${}_{R}M$  is quasi-injective, by the proof of Lemma 7, there exists a morphism  $f: {}_{R}M^{n} \rightarrow {}_{R}M$  such that  $x = ((y_{1}, ..., y_{n}))f$ . Since  ${}_{R}M$  is a direct summand of  ${}_{R}U, f$  extends to a morphism  $g: {}_{R}U^{n} \rightarrow {}_{R}U$ . Thus there exist  $t_{1}, ..., t_{n} \in T$  such that  $x = \sum_{i=1}^{n} t_{i}y_{i}$  and hence  $x \in L$ .

II) The last assertions of Theorem 10, concerning the explicit form of  $_{R}K$  and  $K_{A}$  are false, while equivalence of statements (a), (b) and (c) is true and is also true that if (a), (b), (c) hold then A is linearly compact in its K-topology.

The proof of  $(c) \Rightarrow (b)$  rules as follows.

«Let  $x \in K$ . Rx is linearly compact discrete and hence Soc(Rx) is a direct sum of a finite number of left simple *R*-modules  $S_1, \ldots, S_n$ . By hypothesis,  $Soc(_RK)$  is essential in  $_RK$ . Hence Soc(Rx) is essential in Rx. It follows that

(1) 
$$Rx \leqslant \bigoplus_{1=i}^{n} t_{\mathcal{F}}(E(S_i)).$$

Let us prove that R separates points and submodules of  $K_{\mathcal{A}}$ . Let  $L \leq K_{\mathcal{A}}$  and let  $x \in K$ . Assume that  $\operatorname{Ann}_{R}(x) \geq \operatorname{Ann}_{R}(L)$ . Note that, by (1),  $R/\operatorname{Ann}_{R}(x) \cong Rx$  is finitely embedded. Hence, by Lemma 8, there is a finite subset  $F \subseteq L$  such that  $\operatorname{Ann}_{R}(x) \geq \bigcap_{i \in F} \operatorname{Ann}_{R}(l)$ . Thus, by Lemma 7, x belongs to the submodule of  $K_{\mathcal{A}}$  spanned by F and hence  $x \in L$ .

III) Finally, the first part of the proof of Theorem 14 is modified as follows.

«PROOF. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the filter of open left ideals of  $\tau$  and let  $U_R$ be the minimal injective cogenerator of  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{F}}: {}_R U = t_{\mathcal{F}} \left( E \left( \bigoplus_{s \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}}} S \right) \right)$ . Set  $\mathcal{A} = \operatorname{End}_{(R}U$ . By theorem 10 and Lemma 6,  ${}_R U_{\mathcal{A}}$  is faithfully

balanced and both the modules  $_{R}U$  and  $U_{A}$  are s.q.i. »

At this point the remaining part of the proof works.

Manoscritto pervenuto in redazione il 7 dicembre 1982.

#### REFERENCES

[M] C. MENINI, Linearly compact rings and strongly quasi-injective modules.