

## On isomorphy of pure hulls of purifiable torsion-free subgroups

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**Abstract.** A subgroup  $A$  of an arbitrary abelian group  $G$  is said to be *purifiable* in  $G$  if there exists a pure subgroup  $H$  of  $G$  containing  $A$  which is minimal among the pure subgroups of  $G$  that contain  $A$ . Such a subgroup  $H$  is said to be a *pure hull* of  $A$  in  $G$ . In general, not all pure hulls of purifiable subgroups of arbitrary abelian groups are isomorphic. We show that if  $A$  is a purifiable torsion-free subgroup of an arbitrary abelian group, then all pure hulls of  $A$  are isomorphic and for all pure hulls  $H$  of  $A$ , the quotients  $H/A$  are isomorphic.

*Key words:* purifiable subgroup, pure hull, almost-dense subgroup.

All groups considered are arbitrary abelian groups. The terminologies and notations not expressly introduced here follow the usage of [6]. Throughout this note,  $p$  denotes a prime integer,  $G_p$  the  $p$ -primary subgroup and  $T$  the maximal torsion subgroup of the abelian group  $G$ .

**Definition 1** A subgroup  $A$  of an abelian group  $G$  is said to be *purifiable* in  $G$  if, among the pure subgroups of  $G$  containing  $A$ , there exists a minimal one. Such a minimal pure subgroup is called a *pure hull* of  $A$ .

Hill and Megibben [8] established properties of pure hulls of  $p$ -groups and characterized the  $p$ -groups for which all subgroups are purifiable.

Later, Benabdallah and Irwin [2] introduced the concept of almost-dense subgroups of  $p$ -groups and used it to characterize pure hulls of purifiable subgroups of  $p$ -groups.

Furthermore, Benabdallah and Okuyama [3] introduced new invariants, the so-called  *$n$ -th overhangs* of a subgroup of a  $p$ -group, which are related to the  $n$ -th relative Ulm-Kaplansky invariants. Using them, they obtained a necessary condition for subgroups of  $p$ -groups to be purifiable.

Benabdallah, Charles, and Mader [1] introduced the concept of maximal vertical subgroups supported by a given subsocle of a  $p$ -group and