

Note on simple ring extensions

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(Received August 10, 1975)

Throughout, A/B will represent a ring extension of Artinian simple rings (with 1), V the centralizer of B in A , and $A^* = \text{Hom}({}_B A, {}_B A)$. In this note, we shall prove the following:

THEOREM. *Assume that $[A:B]_l < \infty$ and A is BV - A -irreducible and A - BV -irreducible. If $\text{Hom}({}_A A^*_B, {}_A A_B) \neq 0$ then A/B is a Frobenius extension.*

PROOF. First, we claim that

$$(1) \quad \text{Hom}({}_A A_A, {}_A A \otimes_B A_A) \cong \text{Hom}({}_A A^*_B, {}_A A_B) \cong \text{Hom}({}_A (\text{End}_B A)_A, {}_A A_A).$$

In fact,

$${}_A A \otimes_B A_A \cong {}_A \text{Hom}(B_B, A_B) \otimes_B A_A \cong {}_A \text{Hom}(A^*_B, A_B)_A$$

and

$${}_A A \otimes_B A_A \cong {}_A \text{Hom}(A_A, A_A) \otimes_B A_A \cong {}_A \text{Hom}((\text{End}_B A)_A, A_A)_A.$$

Hence, $\text{Hom}({}_A A_A, {}_A A \otimes_B A_A) \cong \{u \in A \otimes_B A \mid au = ua \text{ for all } a \in A\} \cong \text{Hom}({}_A A^*_B, {}_A A_B)$ resp. $\text{Hom}({}_A (\text{End}_B A)_A, {}_A A_A)$.

To be easily seen, ${}_A A_B$ and ${}_B A_A$ are homogeneously completely reducible and their lengths coincide with the capacity of the simple ring V^1 . Then, from $\text{Hom}({}_A A^*_B, {}_A A_B) \neq 0$ one will easily see that there exists an epimorphism $h: {}_A A^*_B \rightarrow {}_A A_B$. It follows then $[A:B]_l = [A^*:B]_r \geq [A:B]_r$. In particular, there holds the symmetric statement of (1) and $\text{Hom}({}_B (\text{Hom}({}_A A_B, B_B))_A, {}_B A_A) \neq 0$, which enables us to obtain $[A:B]_r \geq [A:B]_l$, namely, $[A:B]_r = [A:B]_l = [A^*:B]_r$. Therefore, h is an isomorphism and A/B is a Frobenius extension.

COROLLARY 1. *Assume that $[A:B]_l < \infty$ and A is BV - A -irreducible and A - BV -irreducible. If A/B is a separable extension then it is a Frobenius extension.*

PROOF. There exists an $e = \sum x_i \otimes y_i \in A \otimes_B A$ such that $\sum x_i y_i = 1$ and $ae = ea$ for all $a \in A$ (cf. for instance [1, p. 366]). Therefore, $\text{Hom}({}_A A^*_B, {}_A A_B) \cong \text{Hom}({}_A A_A, {}_A A \otimes_B A) \neq 0$ by (1) and A/B is a Frobenius extension.

Finally, if $\text{End}_B A$ possesses a right free A -basis $\{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\}$ such that

1) See [3, Proposition 5.4].