Note on purifiable subgroups of primary abelian groups

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Abstract. Let A be a purifiable subgroup of an abelian p-group G and H be a pure hull of A in G. Then H is a direct summand of G if and only if G[p]/A[p] is purifiable in G/A[p]. In addition, if H is a direct summand of G, then all pure hulls of A are direct summands of G, there exists the same complementary summand of G for every pure hull of A, and all pure hulls of A are isomorphic.

Key words: purifiable subgroup, pure hull, direct summand, vertical subgroup, *m*-vertical subgroup.

All groups considered here are p-primary abelian groups for a fixed prime number p. Throughout this note, let A be a subgroup of a group G.

A 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 a direct sum of cyclic groups, every subsocle is purifiable.

Let S be a subsocle of G. J. Irwin and J. Swanek have shown in [6] that if G/S is a direct sum of cyclic groups and S supports a pure subgroup H, then G is a direct sum of cyclic groups and H is a direct summand of G. Furthermore, they also have characterized pure subgroups to be direct summands of a given group in [6].

In Section 2, we consider their problems on the assumptions which extend subsocles to purifiable subgroups and pure subgroups to purifiable subgroups in a given group. Then we obtain that a pure hull of a purifiable subgroup is a direct summand of a given group G, but G is not necessarily a direct sum of cyclic groups. We give such an example. Moreover, we characterize a purifiable subgroup A of G that a pure hull of A is a summand of G. Using this result, we generalize several results of J. Irwin and J. Swanek's.

It is well-known that all pure hulls of a subscole in a direct sum of

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