

# SOME THEOREMS ON GALOIS THEORY OF SIMPLE RINGS

By

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Recently, in [7], we have succeeded in constructing Galois theory of simple rings under the assumption that the extension  $R/S$  considered is hereditarily Galois (h-Galois) and locally finite. However, we have believed that [7, Theorem 2.1] and [7, Theorem 3.1] should be stated under more desirable assumptions. One of the purposes of the present paper is to give a settlement to this problem. Concerning [7, Theorem 2.1], one will see that the assumption that  $R/S$  is locally finite can be excluded from those assumed there (Theorem 1). On the other hand, as was shown in [7, Lemma 3.4], if  $R/S$  is h-Galois and locally finite then  $\mathfrak{G}R_r$  is dense in  $\text{Hom}_{S_l}(R, R)$ . In §1, one will see also that if  $R/S$  is locally finite and  $\mathfrak{G}R_r$  is dense in  $\text{Hom}_{S_l}(R, R)$  then the fundamental theorems in Galois theory of finite dimension hold still for regular intermediate rings of  $R/S$  left finite over  $S$  (Theorems 2 and 3). And, if  $R/S$  is locally finite,  $\mathfrak{G}R_r$  dense in  $\text{Hom}_{S_l}(R, R)$ , and  $V_R(V_R(S'))$  is simple for each regular intermediate ring  $S'$  of  $R/S$  with  $[S' : S]_l < \infty$ , then [7, Theorem 3.1] is still valid even for a regular intermediate ring  $R'$  of  $R/S$  (Theorem 6). The proof of this improvement will be given in §3. §2 is devoted exclusively to the treaty of algebraic Galois extensions, which is our second purpose. In fact, Theorem 4 may be regarded as a complete extension of [2, Theorem 3] to simple rings as well as an improvement of [7, Lemma 1.9]. §2 contains also a sharpening of [7, Lemma 1.10] (Theorem 5).

Throughout the present paper,  $R = \sum_1^n D e_{ij}$  be a simple ring, where  $e_{ij}$ 's are matrix units and  $D = V_R(\{e_{ij}\}'s)$  is a division ring. And  $S$  be always a simple subring of  $R$  (containing 1 of  $R$ ),  $\mathfrak{G}$  the group of all the  $S$ -(ring) automorphisms of  $R$ . Further, we set  $C = V_R(R)$ ,  $Z = V_S(S)$ ,  $V = V_R(S)$ ,  $H = V_R(V)$  and  $C_0 = V_V(V)$ . As to general notations and terminologies used here we follow the previous paper [7].

1. Now, we shall begin our study with the following lemma.

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $S$  be a regular subring of  $R$ , and  $\mathfrak{G}$  a subgroup of  $\mathfrak{G}$  containing  $\tilde{V}$ . If  $T$  is an intermediate ring of  $R/S$  left finite over  $S$  such that  $R$  is  $T$ - $R$ -irreducible, and  $T' = J(\mathfrak{G}(T, R))$ , then  $\infty > [(\mathfrak{G}|T)R_r : R_r]_r$ .*