## SOME STUDIES ON HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA

By

## Yoshiki KURATA

Let A be an algebra over a commutative ring K, and  $A^e$  the enveloping algebra of  $A: A^e = A \otimes_K A^*$ ,  $A^*$  being the opposite algebra of A. In this paper, we shall mostly assume that A satisfies the condition that  $A^e$  is projective as a left  $A^*$ -module (or equivalently, as a right A-module), which was first considered by Azumaya [1]. The class of such algebras contains that of algebras which are projective as K-modules. Cartan and Eilenberg proved in [2] that the cohomology groups  $H^n(A, M)$  of a K-algebra A with coefficients in a twosided A-module M coincide with those defined by Hochschild [4] in the case when A is K-projective. Recently Azumaya showed in [1] the validity of the same fact under the weaker condition of the  $A^*$ -projectivity of  $A^e$ . show in §2 that the Azumaya theorem can also be proved in the similar way as in Cartan and Eilenberg [2, IX, §6]. In §3 and §4, we shall give some results concerning projective dimensions of algebras and concerning supplemented algebras respectively, also under the condition of  $A^*$ -projectivity of  $A^e$ . Finally, we shall obtain in §5 a characterization of the Dedekind ring.

Throughout in this paper, we assume that a ring A considered has an identity element and all A-modules are unital, and we use always the notation  $\otimes$  instead of  $\otimes_{\kappa}$ .

§ 2. Let A be an associative algebra over a commutative ring K, and  $A^e$  the enveloping algebra of  $A: A^e = A \otimes A^*$ , where  $A^*$  is the opposite algebra of A.

For each integer  $n \ge -1$ , let  $S_n(A)$  denote the (n+2)-fold tensor product over K of A with itself. Thus  $S_{-1}(A) = A$ ,  $S_{n+1}(A) = A \otimes S_n(A)$ . We convert  $S_n(A)$  into a left  $A^e$ -module by setting  $(b \otimes c^*)$   $(a_0 \otimes a_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes a_n \otimes a_{n+1}) = (ba_0) \otimes a_1 \otimes \cdots \otimes a_n \otimes (a_{n+1}c)$ .

**Lemma 1.** If the enveloping algebra  $A^e$  of A is projective as a left  $A^*$ -module, then, for  $n \ge 0$ ,  $S_n(A)$  is projective as a left  $A^e$ -module.

*Proof.* We shall prove this by induction on n. For n=0, this is evident since  $S_0(A) = A \otimes A$  is isomorphic with  $A^e = A \otimes A^*$  as a left  $A^e$ -module. Suppose now that we already know that  $S_{n-1}(A)$  is  $A^e$ -projective. The left  $A^e$ -module  $S_{n-1}(A)$  may be considered as a left  $A^*$ -module by setting