

## RECOLLEMENT AND IDEMPOTENT IDEALS

Dedicated to Professor Hiroyuki Tachikawa on his 60th birthday

By

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The notion of quasi-hereditary algebras was introduced by E. Cline, B. Parshall and L. Scott [3, 4, 8 and 9]. A quasi-hereditary algebra is defined by a chain of particular idempotent ideals, and induces a sequence of recollements of their derived categories. In case  $A$  is a semiprimary ring, V. Dlab and C.M. Ringel [5] studied the notion of a quasi-hereditary ring. The notion of recollement was introduced by A. A. Beilinson, J. Bernstein and P. Deligne [2]. In [7] we studied localization of triangulated categories and derived categories, and showed that recollement is equivalent to bilocalization.

Recall that an ideal  $I$  of a ring  $A$  is called idempotent if  $I = AeA$  for some idempotent  $e$  of  $A$ ; in particular,  $I$  is a minimal idempotent ideal provided that  $e$  is primitive. An ideal  $J$  of  $A$  is said to be a heredity ideal of  $A$  if  $J^2 = J$ ,  $J(\text{Rad } A)J = 0$ , and  $J_A$  is projective. Then, in case of  $A$  being a semiprimary ring,  $J$  is a heredity ideal if and only if there exists an idempotent  $e$  of  $A$  such that: (1)  $J = AeA$ ; (2)  $Ae \otimes_{eAe} eA \cong AeA$ ; (3)  $eAe$  is a semisimple ring [5, 9]. In this case, E. Cline, B. Parshall and L. Scott showed that  $\{D^b(\text{Mod } A/AeA), D^b(\text{Mod } A), D^b(\text{Mod } eAe)\}$  is recollement [9].

In this note, we give necessary and sufficient conditions for  $\{D^b(\text{Mod } A/AeA), D^b(\text{Mod } A), D^b(\text{Mod } eAe)\}$  to be recollement in case of  $A$  is left noetherian or semiprimary. In particular, we study when a minimal idempotent ideal satisfies recollement conditions. Throughout this note, we assume that all rings have unity and that all modules are unital. For a ring  $A$ ,  $\text{Mod } A$  (resp.  $A\text{-Mod}$ ) is the category of right (resp., left)  $A$ -modules, and  $\text{mod } A$  (resp.,  $A\text{-mod}$ ) is the category of finitely presented right (resp., left)  $A$ -modules.

The author would like to thank M. Hoshino for helpful suggestions and discussions.

**THEOREM 1.** *Suppose  $A$  is a left noetherian or semiprimary ring. Let  $e$  be an idempotent of  $A$ . The following assertions are equivalent:*