

## On Prüfer rings.

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To find a necessary and sufficient condition for an integral domain  $A$  to satisfy the following condition (C): (C) *If  $A$  and  $B$  are torsion-free  $A$ -modules, then  $A \otimes_A B$  is also a torsion-free  $A$ -module.* This is a problem recently proposed by M. Nagata.<sup>1)</sup>

We know, following J. Dieudonné,<sup>2)</sup> that (C) is satisfied by any Dedekind ring, and more generally by any Prüfer ring, as is shown by H. Cartan and S. Eilenberg in their recent publication.<sup>3)</sup> In this paper, we shall prove conversely that a ring satisfying (C) is necessarily a Prüfer ring (Theorem 2). This will solve the above problem completely, and at the same time yield a characterization of Prüfer rings.<sup>4)</sup>

Let  $A$  denote an integral domain (with an identity). Instead of  $A \otimes_A B$ ,  $\text{Tor}_n^A(A, B)$ ,  $\text{Hom}_A(A, B)$ ,  $\text{Ext}_A^n(A, B)$ , we shall use simplified notations  $A \otimes B$ ,  $\text{Tor}_n(A, B)$ ,  $\text{Hom}(A, B)$ ,  $\text{Ext}^n(A, B)$ ,  $A$  and  $B$  being  $A$ -modules. (See *HA*, for the definition of these *functors*).

LEMMA 1. *For a finitely ( $A$ -) generated torsion-free  $A$ -module  $A$ , there exists a free  $A$ -module  $F$  on finite basis containing  $A$  and such that the residue class module  $F/A$  is a torsion module.*

PROOF. We have only to modify the proof of *HA*, Prop. VII. 2.4: Let  $Q$  be the quotient field of  $A$ , then  $A$  is a submodule of  $Q \otimes A$ , and a system of  $A$ -generators  $\{a_1, \dots, a_r\}$  is also a system of  $Q$ -generators of the vector space  $Q \otimes A$  over  $Q$ . Hence the set  $\{a_1, \dots, a_r\}$  contains a  $Q$ -basis of  $Q \otimes A$ , say  $\{a_1, \dots, a_s\}$ . If

$$a_i = \sum_{j=1}^s q_{ij} a_j, \quad i=1, \dots, r, \quad q_{ij} \in Q,$$

1) *Sûgaku*, vol. 6.1 (July, 1954), Problem 6.1.13.

2) J. Dieudonné, *Sur les produits tensoriels*, Ann. de l'Ecole Norm. Sup. LXIV (1947), pp. 101-117. Théorème 3.

3) H. Cartan and S. Eilenberg, *Homological algebra*, Princeton Univ. Press (1956). Prop. VII. 4.5. In the following we shall refer to this book by *HA*.

4) The author published this result already in *Sûgaku*, vol. 8. (1957).