

# ON GENERALIZED UNISERIAL ALGEBRAS OVER A PERFECT FIELD

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Let  $A$  be a ring with a unit element satisfying the minimum condition; let  $N$  be the radical of  $A$ . We call  $A$  a generalized uniserial ring if every indecomposable left [right] ideal of  $A$  possesses only one composition series. A generalized uniserial algebra over a field  $F$  is defined similarly. Recently H. Kupisch [3] discussed such rings and proved that a (two-sided) indecomposable generalized uniserial algebra over an algebraically closed field is completely determined up to isomorphism by a certain system of invariants. In the present note we shall generalize his method to the case of algebras over a perfect field, starting from the fact that the residue class algebra  $\bar{A} = A/N$  of a (two-sided) indecomposable generalized uniserial algebra  $A$  over a field  $F$  (modulo the radical  $N$ ) has the structure  $B \times_F D$ , where  $B$  is a split semisimple algebra over  $F$  and  $D$  is a division algebra over  $F$ .

NOTATIONS. Let

$$A = \sum_{\kappa=1}^k \sum_{\nu=1}^{f(\kappa)} A e_{\kappa, \nu} = \sum_{\kappa=1}^k \sum_{\nu=1}^{f(\kappa)} e_{\kappa, \nu} A$$

be a decomposition of  $A$  into direct sum of indecomposable left [resp. right] ideals;  $e_{\kappa, \nu}$  ( $1 \leq \kappa \leq k$ ,  $1 \leq \nu \leq f(\kappa)$ ) are mutually orthogonal primitive idempotents;  $A e_{\kappa, \nu} \cong A e_{\lambda, \nu}$  if and only if  $\kappa = \lambda$ ;  $e_{\kappa} = e_{\kappa, 1}$ ,  $E_{\kappa} = \sum_{\nu} e_{\kappa, \nu}$ , and  $E = \sum_{\kappa} E_{\kappa}$  is the unit element of  $A$ .  $c_{\kappa, \nu j}$  ( $1 \leq \kappa \leq k$ ,  $1 \leq \nu, j \leq f(\kappa)$ ) be a system of elements of  $A$  such that  $c_{\kappa, \nu i} = e_{\kappa, \nu}$ ,  $c_{\kappa, \nu j} c_{\kappa, \nu l} = \delta_{j \nu} c_{\kappa, \nu i}$ ;  $g(A) = k$  be the number of simple constituents of  $\bar{A} = A/N$ .  $V = V^{(0)} \supset V^{(1)} \supset \dots \supset V^{(d)} = 0$  be the upper Loewy series of an  $A$ -left module  $V$ ; here  $V^{(m)} = N^m V$ .  $V = V_{(d)} \supset \dots \supset V_{(1)} \supset V_{(0)} = 0$  be the lower Loewy series of  $V$ ; here  $V_{(m)} = \{v \mid v \in V, N^m v = 0\}$ .  $d(V) = d$  be the length of the upper and lower Loewy series of  $V$ ;  $d(A) = \rho$  is the index of  $N$ , i. e.  $N^{\rho-1} \neq 0$ ,  $N^{\rho} = 0$ .

## 1. A certain system of generators of composition factor modules of a two-sided composition series of a generalized uniserial ring.

Let  $A$  be a generalized uniserial ring and let  $N$  be its radical. We first consider an  $(A, A)$  composition series of  $A$ , which is a refinement of the series  $A \supset N \supset N^2 \supset \dots \supset N^{\rho} = 0$ :

$$(1) \quad A = \mathfrak{a}_0^0 \supset \mathfrak{a}_1^0 \supset \dots \supset \mathfrak{a}_{r_0}^0 = N = \mathfrak{a}_0^1 \supset \dots \supset \mathfrak{a}_{r_1}^1 = N^2 = \mathfrak{a}_0^2 \supset \dots \supset \mathfrak{a}_{r_{\rho-1}}^{\rho-1} = N^{\rho} = 0.$$

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