

156. A Note on Galois Theory of Division Rings of Infinite Degree

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Although several generalizations of the theory of Galois for fields have been undertaken for non-commutative fields and rings under some finiteness assumptions,¹⁾ there are few papers concerning non-commutative Galois theory for infinite cases among which one could only mention a work of G. Köthe²⁾ as a representative one. Recently, N. Nobusawa³⁾ constructed his Galois theory for division rings of infinite degree: Let \mathfrak{G} be the maximal group of D/L , where D is a division ring and L is a division subring of D . If \mathfrak{G} satisfies the following condition

(*) for each $a \in D$ the set $\{aG; G \in \mathfrak{G}\}$ is finite,

then, introducing the same topology as in the theory of Krull for fields,⁴⁾ \mathfrak{G} becomes a compact group and there exists the one-to-one correspondence between division subrings of D containing L and closed regular subgroups of \mathfrak{G} .

The purpose of the present note is to prove the following

Theorem. *Let D be a division ring, L be a division subring and \mathfrak{G} be the maximal group of D/L . If \mathfrak{G} satisfies the following condition*

(*) for each $a \in D$ the set $\{aG; G \in \mathfrak{G}\}$ is finite,

then there hold the next propositions:

(i) *If C , the center of D , is infinite then $V_D(L) = C$.*⁵⁾

(ii) *If $V_D(L) \cong C$ then $V_D(L)$ is finite.*

To prove this theorem, we shall require a chain of lemmas, which will be stated in the form rather general.

Throughout the paper, R will be a simple ring (i.e. a primitive ring with minimum condition), R' be a simple subring of R (with

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2) G. Köthe: Schiefkörper unendlichen Ranges über dem Zentrum, *Math. Ann.*,
105 (1931).

3) N. Nobusawa: An extension of Krull's Galois theory to division rings, *Osaka Math. J.*, **7** (1955).

4) W. Krull: Galoissche Theorie der unendlichen algebraischen Erweiterungen,
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5) $V_D(L)$ denotes the centralizer of L in D .