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# SEPARABLE EXTENSIONS AND CENTRALIZERS OF RINGS 

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We have introduced in [9] a type of separable extensions of a ring as a generalization of the notion of central separable algebras. Unfortunately it was unsuitable to call such extensions 'central' as Sugano pointed out in [15] (Example below Theorem 1.1). Some additional properties of such extensions were given in [15]. Especially Propositions 1.3 and 1.4 in [15] are interesting and suggested us to consider the commutor theory of separable extensions. Let $\Lambda$ be a ring and $\Gamma$ a subring of $\Lambda$. When $\Lambda \otimes_{\Gamma} \Lambda$ is a direct summand of a finite direct sum of $\Lambda$ as a two-sided $\Lambda$-module we shall denote it by $\Lambda \otimes_{\Gamma} \Lambda_{\Lambda}<\oplus{ }_{\Lambda}(\Lambda \oplus \cdots \oplus \Lambda)_{A}$ and call $\Lambda$ an $H$-separable extension of $\Gamma$ (cf. [9] and [15]). Let $\Delta$ be a subring of $\Lambda$ containing the center $C$ of $\Lambda$ and let $\Gamma$ be the centralizer of $\Delta$ in $\Lambda, \Gamma=V_{\Lambda}(\Delta)=\Lambda^{4}=$ $\{\lambda \in \Lambda \mid \delta \lambda=\lambda \delta, \delta \in \Delta\}$. If $\Lambda \Lambda \otimes_{c} \Delta_{\Delta}<\oplus{ }_{\Lambda}(\Lambda \oplus \cdots \oplus \Lambda)_{\Delta}$ and $\Delta$ is $C$-finitely generated and projective then $\Lambda$ is an $H$-separable extension of $\Gamma$ and $\Lambda$ is right $\Gamma$-finitely generated and projective. Conversely for such an $H$-separable extension $\Lambda$ over $\Gamma$, if we set $\Delta^{\prime}=V_{\Lambda}(\Gamma)$, then ${ }_{\Lambda} \Lambda \otimes_{c} \Delta^{\prime} \Delta^{\prime}<\oplus{ }_{\Lambda}(\Lambda \oplus \cdots$ $\oplus \Lambda) \Delta^{\prime}$ and $\Delta^{\prime}$ is $C$-finitely generated and projective. In this way we can give a one to one correspondence between $\Gamma$ 's and $\Delta$ 's. A more general situation than $H$-separable extensions is possible and is symmetric to each other. Let $B$ and $\Gamma$ be subrings of $\Lambda$ such that $B \supset \Gamma$. Let $\Delta=V_{A}(\Gamma)$ and $D=V_{A}(B) . \quad$ If ${ }_{B} B \otimes_{\Gamma} \Lambda_{A}<\oplus_{B}(\Lambda \oplus \cdots \oplus \Lambda)_{A}$ and $B$ is right $\Gamma$-finitely generated and projective then $\Lambda_{\Lambda} \Lambda \otimes_{D} \Delta_{\Delta}<\oplus \oplus_{\Lambda}(\Lambda \oplus \cdots \oplus \Lambda)_{A}$ and $\Delta$ is left $D$ finitly generated and projective. Same considerations are possible for $H$ separable subextensions. These are treated in $\$ 2,3$ and 4.81 is a continuation of $\$ 1$ in [9] and the results are applied to the following sections. In 85 we give some notes on two-sided modules. It is well known that any finitly generated projective module over a commutative ring is a generator (completely faithful) if it is faithful. Let $M$ be a two-sided module over a

