

## ON THE EXCHANGE PROPERTY IN A DIRECTSUM OF INDECOMPOSABLE MODULES

Dedicated to Professor Kiiti Morita on his 60th birthday

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Throughout  $R$  will denote a ring with identity and every  $R$ -modules considered in this note are unitary  $R$ -modules. Let  $M$  be an  $R$ -module. If  $\text{End}_R(M)$  is a local ring, we call  $M$  a *completely indecomposable module*. We take a set of completely indecomposable modules  $\{M_\alpha\}_I$  and put  $M = \sum_I \oplus M_\alpha$ . Then we know several properties of  $M$  with respect to this decomposition. For instance, let  $M = \sum_J \oplus N_\beta$  be another decomposition and  $I'$  a finite subset of  $I$ , then  $M = \sum_{I'} \oplus M_{\alpha'} \oplus \sum_{J-\varphi(I')} \oplus N_\beta$ , where  $\varphi: I' \rightarrow J$  is a one-to-one into mapping [1]. H. Kanbara [8] shows that the above fact is true for any subset  $I'$  of  $I$  if and only if  $\{M_\alpha\}_I$  is a locally semi-T-nilpotent (see the definition below).

In this note, we fix a subset  $I'$  (not necessarily finite) and give criteria for  $\sum_{I'} \oplus M_{\alpha'}$  to satisfy the above property. If  $\{M_{\alpha'}\}_{I'}$  is locally semi-T-nilpotent,  $\sum_{I'} \oplus M_{\alpha'}$  satisfies it, however the converse is not true [4]. When we fix the subset  $I'$ , the above property does depend not only on  $\sum_{I'} \oplus M_{\alpha'}$  but also on  $\sum_{I-I'} \oplus M_{\alpha''}$ . On the other hand, the concept of semi-T-nilpotency of  $\{M_{\alpha'}\}_{I'}$  does depend only on  $\sum_{I'} \oplus M_{\alpha'}$ . Hence, we shall define a new concept in this note, namely relative semi-T-nilpotency (see the definition below) and give a relation between relative semi-T-nilpotency and the property above.

In the final saction (Appendix), we shall generalize [6], Lemma 5 as Theorem A.1 by virtue of K. Yamagata's idea [12], [13] and [14] (Lemma A.1). That theorem gives the complete proof of [5], Lemma 2 (Corollary 2) and a generalization of [14], Theorem (Theorem A.2).

### 1. Definition

Let  $\{M_\alpha\}_I$  be a set of completely indecomposable modules. We shall recall definitions of locally semi-T-nilpotency and the induced category  $\mathfrak{A}$  from