

## ON NON-SINGULAR FPF-RINGS II

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In [2], we have proved that a right non-singular ring  $R$  is right FPF (=every finitely generated faithful right  $R$ -module generates the category of right  $R$ -modules) if and only if (1)  $R$  is right bounded, (2) The multiplication map  $Q \otimes_R Q \rightarrow Q$  is an isomorphism and  $Q$  is flat as a right  $R$ -module, where  $Q$  means the maximal right quotient ring of  $R$ , (3) For any finitely generated right ideal  $I$  of  $R$ ,  $Tr_R(I) \oplus r_R(I) = R$  (as ideals), where  $Tr_R(I)$  means the trace ideal of  $I$  and  $r_R(I)$  means the right annihilator ideal of  $I$ . This characterization implies a following result of S. Page. "Let  $R$  be a right non-singular right FPF-ring and  $Q$  be the maximal right quotient ring of  $R$ . Then  $Q$  is also right FPF and is isomorphic to a finite direct product of full matrix rings over abelian regular self-injective rings." However, as we can see from an example in section 1, not all non-singular right FPF-rings arise in this fashion.

Therefore, in this paper, we shall give a necessary and sufficient condition for a non-singular right FPF-ring to split into a finite direct product of full matrix rings over FPF-rings whose maximal right quotient rings are abelian regular self-injective rings. More precisely, we shall prove the following theorem.

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $R$  be a non-singular right FPF-ring. Then the following conditions are equivalent.*

(1)  $R \cong \prod_{i=1}^t M_{n(i)}(S_i)$ , where each  $S_i$  is a non-singular right FPF-ring whose maximal right quotient ring is an abelian regular self-injective ring.

(2)  $R$  contains a faithful and reduced FPF idempotent and  $R$  satisfies general comparability.

By Y. Utumi [5], non-singular (right) continuous rings are shown to be (Von Neumann) regular, and S. Page has determined the structure of regular (right) FPF-rings. Therefore we are interested in the structure on non-singular right quasi-continuous, right FPF-rings. In section 2, as an application of Theorem 1, we shall determine the structure of non-singular right quasi-continuous right FPF-rings.