NOETHERIAN FIXED RINGS

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One of the basic questions of noncommutative Galois theory is the relation between a ring R and the ring S fixed by a group of automorphisms of R. This paper explores what happens when the group is finite and the fixed ring Sis assumed to be Noetherian. Easy examples show that Rmay not be Noetherian; however, in this paper it is shown that R is Noetherian with some rather natural assuptions. More precisely we prove the Theorem 2: Let S be a semiprime ring. Assume that G is a finite group of automorphisms of S and that S has no |G|-torsion. If S^{σ} is left noetherian then S is left noetherian.

Theorem 2 answers a question raised by Fisher and Osterburg [4]. This result rests on calculations which can best be described as belonging to noncommutative Galois theory. The basic theorem here may be of independent interest.

THEOREM 1. Let R be a semisimple artinian ring. If G is a finite group of automorphisms of R and |G| is invertible in R then R is a finitely generated ring R^{G} -module.

The proof of Theorem 1 follows the spirit of Karchenko's work on polynomial identity rings ([6]).

1. A proof of Theorem 1. We will repeatedly need Levitzki's fixed ring theorem ([8]): Suppose R is a semisimple artinian ring. If G is a finite group of automorphisms of R with |G| invertible in R then R^{σ} is semisimple artinian.

LEMMA 1. If Theorem 1 is true when G is a simple group then it is true for an arbitrary finite G.

Proof. By induction on the length of a composition series for G. If G is not already simple choose $H \Delta G$ with $1 \neq H \neq G$. By Levitzki's theorem R^{H} is semisimple artinian. G/H acts on R^{H} and R^{H} has no |G/H|-torsion; by induction R^{H} is a finitely generated right R^{G} -module. Again, induction shows that R is a finitely generated right R^{H} -module. The lemma follows.

We eventually assume that G is simple. In that case either G consists entirely of outer automorphisms or entirely of inner automorphisms.