

T AS AN \mathcal{E} SUBMODULE OF G

W. J. WICKLESS

Let G be a mixed abelian group with torsion subgroup T . T is viewed as an \mathcal{E} submodule of G , where $\mathcal{E} = \text{End } G$. It is shown that T is superfluous in G if and only if, $\forall p$, either T_p is divisible or G/T_p is not p divisible. If G is not reduced, T is essential in G if and only if T contains a $Z(p^\infty)$. Let $I(G)$ [$I(T)$] be the \mathcal{E} injective hull of G [T]. Then $I(G) = I(T) \oplus X$ with X torsion free divisible and T is a pure subgroup of $I(G)$. This can be used to obtain several results; for example, if $Q \not\subseteq I(T)$, TFAE: 1. $T \text{ ess } G$, 2. $I(G) \cong I(T)$ as abelian groups, 3. $Q \not\subseteq I(G)$. The condition $T \text{ ess } G$ is characterized if T is a summand or if G is algebraically compact. If T is bounded or if T is a p -group, $T^1 = (0)$ and G is reduced cotorsion, T is not essential. In fact, for bounded T there is an \mathcal{E} isomorphism $I(G) \cong I(T) \oplus I(G/T)$. Some information is obtained on the p -basic subgroups of $I(T)$ as a function of those of T . A condition is given for $I(T) \cong \bigoplus_p Q_p$. These last theorems specialize to $I_E(T)$, where $E = \text{End } T$.

Preliminaries. In the last fifteen years several authors have written papers concerning an abelian group G viewed as a module over \mathcal{E} , its ring of endomorphisms.

Let G be a mixed abelian group with maximal torsion subgroup T . In this paper we consider T as an \mathcal{E} submodule of G . We determine when T is superfluous in G and then study the more difficult question of determining when T is essential in G . (If $(0) \neq T \neq G$, it is easy to prove that T is neither essential nor superfluous as a Z submodule of G .)

The latter question leads to consideration of the injective hulls $I(T)$, $I(G)$ —taken with respect to \mathcal{E} .

Our notation, with minor exceptions, is that of [1].

1. T as a superfluous submodule of G . Henceforth, let G be a mixed abelian group, $T = t(G)$ its torsion subgroup and $\mathcal{E} = \text{End } G$. To avoid stating the trivial cases of our results we always assume $(0) \neq T \neq G$. We begin by characterizing those mixed G for which ${}_s T$ is superfluous in ${}_s G$ ($T \ll G$). In our context $T \ll G$ if and only if whenever K is a fully invariant subgroup of G with $K + T = G$, then $K = G$.

LEMMA 1. *Let $T = \bigoplus_p T_p$ be a decomposition of T into its p components. Then $T \ll G$ if and only if $T_p \ll G$, $\forall p$.*