

ON SEMIPRIME P.I.-ALGEBRAS OVER COMMUTATIVE REGULAR RINGS

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Let R be a commutative (von Neumann) regular ring with unit. This paper deals with algebras A over R , and following standard conventions A will be called a finitely generated R -algebra whenever A is a finitely generated R -module. One of the principal results obtained is that all semiprime finitely generated R -algebras are regular rings. Combining this with a result of J. Wehlen and a theorem of G. Michler and O. Villamayor shows that the finitely generated semiprime algebras over commutative regular rings are precisely the semiprime central separable algebras over regular rings.

Since any finitely generated algebra over a commutative ring satisfies a polynomial identity, (is a P.I.-algebra), this leads to consideration of semiprime P.I.-algebras with regular center. In general, these will only be semisimple I -rings. However if the center is also a self-injective ring then the algebra is π -regular; this fact is a consequence of the observation that every semiprime P.I.-algebra is weakly algebraic over its center in the sense that every element is a root of a nonzero polynomial with central coefficients.

It will be assumed throughout that the polynomial identities occurring have at least one coefficient ± 1 .

THEOREM 1. *Let A be a semiprime finitely generated algebra over a commutative regular ring R . Then A is a regular ring.*

Proof. For the proof we appeal to a theorem of J. Fisher and R. Snider [5, Theorem 1.1] which says that A will be a regular ring provided

- (i) A/P is a regular ring for each prime ideal P of A ,
- (ii) the union of any chain of semiprime ideals of A is a semiprime ideal of A .

For (i), we first observe that any homomorphic image of R is a regular ring and hence we may assume that A is a faithful R -algebra with R lying in the center of A . Now if P is any prime ideal of A then $P \cap R$ is a prime ideal of R hence is a maximal ideal of R . Consequently, A/P is a prime finite-dimensional algebra over the field $R/P \cap R$ and so A/P is a simple Artinian ring. Thus (i) is satisfied. For (ii) suppose $A = Ra_1 + \cdots + Ra_n$, let $\{B_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \Lambda\}$ be a chain of semiprime ideals of A and let $B = \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} B_\lambda$. Let $x \in A$ with $xAx \subseteq B$. Then there is some