

## ON LEFT QF-3 RINGS

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**In this paper the following results are proved:**

- (i) **Three classes of left QF-3 rings are closed under taking left quotient rings respectively.**
- (ii) **A subcategory of left modules having dominant dimensions  $\geq 2$  over a right perfect left QF-3 ring  $R$  is equivalent to a category of all left  $fRf$ -modules, where  $f$  is a suitable idempotent of  $R$ .**
- (iii) **In case a left QF-3 ring is obtained as the endomorphism ring of a generator, dominant dimensions ( $\geq 2$ ) of modules are closely connected with the vanishing of Ext-functors.**
- (iv) **Three classes of left and right QF-3 rings are identical in case of perfect rings.**

Let  $R$  be an associative ring having an identity element 1 and denote by  ${}_R R$  (resp.  $R_R$ ) a left (resp. right)  $R$ -module  $R$ . To generalize the notion of QF-3 algebras [18] we shall make the following definitions:

- (1)  $R$  is said to be left QF-3, if  ${}_R R$  has a direct summand  $Re$  ( $e$  is an idempotent of  $R$ ) which is a faithful, injective left ideal.
- (2)  $R$  is said to be left QF-3<sup>+</sup>, if the injective hull  $E({}_R R)$  of  ${}_R R$  is projective.
- (3)  $R$  is said to be left QF-3', if the injective hull  $E({}_R R)$  of  ${}_R R$  is torsionless in the sense of Bass [1].

Right QF-3, QF-3<sup>+</sup> and QF-3' rings are defined in a similar fashion. It is obvious that the class of left QF-3' rings is the most general class of the above three classes.

Our main purpose in this note is to introduce some generalizations of results for QF-3 algebras [11], [12], [15], [16], [17] and semi-primary QF-3 rings [4], [6], [13], [14] to the above generalized classes of rings.

We shall say that the dominant dimension of left (resp. right)  $R$ -module  $X$ , denoted by  $\text{dom. dim } {}_R X$  (resp.  $\text{dom. dim } X_R$ ), is at least  $n$ , if there exists an injective resolution of  $X$ :

$$0 \longrightarrow X \longrightarrow W_1 \longrightarrow W_2 \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow W_n$$

such that all  $W_i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$ , are torsionless. Then it is clear that  $R$  is left (resp. right) QF-3' if and only if  $\text{dom. dim } {}_R R$  (resp.  $\text{dom. dim } R_R$ )  $\geq 1$ .

In §1 we shall show that each class defined as above is closed under taking quotient rings (not necessarily classical), that is, a left