

## A note on complement ideals of Lie algebras

Naoki KAWAMOTO and Atsushi MITSUKAWA

(Received September 7, 1992)

Let  $L$  be a not necessarily finite-dimensional Lie algebra over any field. In this note we shall give an affirmative answer to Question 1.7 of Aldosray and Stewart [2]: If  $L$  is semisimple and  $I, J$  are complement ideals of  $L$ , then  $I \cap J$  always a complement ideal of  $L$ ?  $L$  is called semisimple if  $L$  has no non-abelian ideals. Recall that an ideal  $J$  of  $L$  is complement if there exists an ideal  $N$  of  $L$  such that  $J \cap N = 0$  and  $K \cap N \neq 0$  for any ideal  $K$  of  $L$  with  $J \not\subseteq K$  [2, p. 5].

**THEOREM.** *If  $I$  and  $J$  are complement ideals of a semisimple Lie algebra  $L$ , then  $I \cap J$  is a complement ideal of  $L$ .*

**PROOF.** By [1, Lemma 2.3] an ideal  $H$  of  $L$  is a complement ideal of  $L$  if and only if  $H$  is a centralizer ideal of  $L$ , that is,  $H = C_L(K)$  for some ideal  $K$  of  $L$ . Hence  $I$  and  $J$  are centralizer ideals of  $L$ , and then  $I \cap J$  is a centralizer ideal of  $L$ . So  $I \cap J$  is a complement ideal of  $L$  as noticed in [2, p. 5]. Then by definition there exists an ideal  $N$  of  $L$  such that  $(I \cap J) \cap N = 0$ , and that  $K \cap N \neq 0$  for any ideal  $K$  of  $L$  such that  $I \cap J \not\subseteq K$ . Let  $\tilde{N} = I \cap N$ . Then  $\tilde{N}$  is an ideal of  $I$ . Let  $K$  be an ideal of  $L$  such that  $I \cap J \not\subseteq K$ . We claim that  $K \cap \tilde{N} \neq 0$ , and to the contrary we assume that  $K \cap \tilde{N} = 0$ . Then  $[K, \tilde{N}] \subseteq K \cap \tilde{N} = 0$ . Now let  $\langle K \rangle^L = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [K, {}_n L]$  be the ideal of  $L$  generated by  $K$ . Then, since  $\tilde{N}$  is an ideal of  $L$ , it follows inductively that  $[\langle K \rangle^L, \tilde{N}] = 0$ . Hence  $\langle K \rangle^L \cap \tilde{N}$  is an abelian ideal of  $L$ , and  $\langle K \rangle^L \cap \tilde{N} = 0$  since  $L$  is semisimple. Thus we have  $\langle K \rangle^L \cap N = 0$  since  $\langle K \rangle^L \subseteq I$ . But  $N$  is an ideal of  $L$  such that  $\langle K \rangle^L \cap N \neq 0$  for  $\langle K \rangle^L \not\subseteq I \cap J$ . This is a contradiction, which completes the proof.

### References

- [1] F. A. M. Aldosray and I. Stewart, Lie algebras with the minimal condition on centralizer ideals, *Hiroshima Math. J.*, **19** (1989), 397–407.
- [2] F. A. M. Aldosray and I. Stewart, Ascending chain conditions on special classes of ideals of Lie algebras, *Hiroshima Math. J.*, **22** (1992), 1–13.

*Maritime Safety Academy*  
5-1, *Wakaba-cho*  
*Kure 737, Japan*  
*and*  
*Faculty of General Education*  
*Fukuyama University*  
1, *Gakuen-cho*  
*Fukuyama 729-02, Japan*