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## ADDENDUM AND CORRIGENDUM TO "WEAK $(C_{11}^+)$ MODULES WITH ACC OR DCC ON ESSENTIAL SUBMODULES"

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It has come to our attention that there is a positive answer to the following question mentioned in [2, p. 734] : "We may conjecture whether a  $(WC_{11})$ -module with essential socle is a  $(C_{11})$ -module?". Unfortunately in [2, Example 9] we mistakenly stated that

$$R = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \mathbb{Z}/\mathbb{Z}p^2 & \mathbb{Z}/\mathbb{Z}p^2 \\ 0 & \mathbb{Z}/\mathbb{Z}p^2 \end{array} \right]$$

is not right  $(C_{11})$ . However this R is, in fact, right  $(C_{11})$  (see, [1, Theorem 2.4]). Moreover the following proposition provides the answer to the question which do not affect the other results in the paper.

**Proposition.** Let R be a ring and M an right R-module. If M is a  $(WC_{11})$ -module with essential socle then M is a  $(C_{11})$ -module.

*Proof.* Let X be a submodule of M. If X = 0 then M will do. Assume  $X \neq 0$ . Since SocX is a semisimple submodule of M, there exists a direct summand L of M such that  $SocX \cap L = 0$  and  $SocX \oplus L$  essential in M. It is clear that SocX is essential in X. Hence  $X \cap L = 0$ . So we have  $SocX \oplus L \leq X \oplus L \leq M$ . It follows that  $X \oplus L$  is an essential submodule of M. By [1, Proposition 2.3], M is a  $(C_{11})$ -module.

## References

- 1. P. F. Smith and A. Tercan, Generalizations of CS-modules, *Comm. in Algebra*, **21** (1993), 1809-1847.
- A. Tercan, Weak (C<sup>+</sup><sub>11</sub>) modules with acc or dcc on essential submodules, *Taiwanese J. Math.* 5 (2001), 731-738.

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