

## RINGS WHOSE PURE-INJECTIVE RIGHT MODULES ARE DIRECT SUMS OF LIFTING MODULES

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Let  $R$  be an associative ring with identity. A module  $M$  is called *lifting* if for every submodule  $N$  of  $M$  there exists a direct sum decomposition  $M = M_1 \oplus M_2$  with  $M_1 \leq N$  and  $N \cap M_2$  small in  $M_2$ . A module  $M$  is called *extending* if every submodule of  $M$  is essential in a direct summand of  $M$ . Recall that a ring  $R$  is said to be of *finite type* when there exists a finite set of indecomposable right  $R$ -modules such that any other right module is isomorphic to a direct sum of copies of them. In this case,  $R$  is left and right artinian and there also exists a finite set of indecomposable left  $R$ -modules such that any other left module is isomorphic to a direct sum of copies of them. And a ring  $R$  is of *right local type* when every indecomposable right  $R$ -module is local. In this talk we announce the following:

**Theorem:** The following are equivalent for a ring  $R$ :

1. Every right  $R$ -module is a direct sum of lifting modules.
2. Every pure-injective right  $R$ -module is a direct sum of lifting modules.
3.  $R$  is of finite type and right local type.

**Corollary:** The following are equivalent for a ring  $R$ :

1.  $R$  is both sided serial and artinian.
2. Every left and every right  $R$ -module is a direct sum of lifting modules.
3. Every left and every right pure-injective  $R$ -module is a direct sum of lifting modules.
4. Every left and every right  $R$ -module is a direct sum of extending modules.

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