



SOME PROPERTIES OF COFINITELY WEAK ESSENTIAL SUPPLEMENTED MODULES

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Abstract. Let M be an R -module. If every cofinite essential submodule of M has a weak supplement in M , then M is called a cofinitely weak essential supplemented (or briefly cwe-supplemented) module. In this work, some properties of these modules are investigated. It is proved that any sum of cwe-supplemented modules is cwe-supplemented. It is also proved that every factor module and every homomorphic image of a cwe-supplemented module are cwe-supplemented.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Throughout this paper all rings will be associative with identity and all modules will be unital left modules.

Let R be a ring and M be an R -module. We will denote a submodule N of M by $N \leq M$. Let M be an R -module and $N \leq M$. If $M = N + L$ for every submodule L of M such that $M = N + L$, then N is called a *small* (or *superfluous*) submodule of M and denoted by $N \ll M$. A submodule N of an R -module M is called an *essential* submodule and denoted by $N \trianglelefteq M$ in case $K \cap N \neq 0$ for every submodule $K \neq 0$, or equivalently, $N \cap L = 0$ for $L \leq M$ implies that $L = 0$. A submodule K of M is called a *cofinite* submodule of M if M/K is finitely generated. Let M be an R -module and $U, V \leq M$. If $M = U + V$ and V is minimal with respect to this property, or equivalently, $M = U + V$ and $U \cap V \ll V$, then V is called a *supplement* of U in M . M is called a *supplemented* module if every submodule of M has a supplement in M . M is called an *essential supplemented* module if every essential submodule of M has a supplement in M . M is called a *cofinitely supplemented* module if every cofinite submodule of M has a supplement in M . M is called a *cofinitely essential supplemented* module if every cofinite essential submodule of M has a supplement in M . Let M be an R -module and $U \leq M$. If for every $V \leq M$ such that $M = U + V$, U has a supplement V' with $V' \leq V$, we say U has *ample supplements* in M . If every

submodule of M has ample supplements in M , then M is called an *amply supplemented* module. If every essential submodule of M has ample supplements in M , then M is called an *amply essential supplemented* module. If every cofinite submodule of M has ample supplements in M , then M is called an *amply cofinitely supplemented* module. If every cofinite essential submodule of M has ample supplements in M , then M is called an *amply cofinitely essential supplemented* module. Let M be an R -module and $U, V \leq M$. If $M = U + V$ and $U \cap V \ll M$, then V is called a *weak supplement* of U in M . M is said to be *weakly supplemented* if every submodule of M has a weak supplement in M . M is said to be *cofinitely weak supplemented* if every cofinite submodule of M has a weak supplement in M . M is called a *weakly essential supplemented* module if every essential submodule of M has a weak supplement in M . The intersection of all maximal submodules of an R -module M is called the *radical* of M and denoted by $\text{Rad}M$. If M have no maximal submodules, then we denote $\text{Rad}M = M$. Let M be an R -module and $U, K \leq M$. We say U lies above K in M if $K \leq U$ and $U/K \ll M/K$.

More informations about (amply) supplemented modules are in [4, 12–14]. The definitions of (amply) essential supplemented modules and some properties of them are in [8, 10, 11]. The definitions of (amply) cofinitely supplemented modules and some properties of them are in [1]. The definitions of (amply) cofinitely essential supplemented modules and some details of them are in [6, 7]. Some details about weakly supplemented and cofinitely weak supplemented modules are in [2, 4]. The definition of weakly essential supplemented modules and some properties of these modules are in [9].

2. COFINITELY WEAK ESSENTIAL SUPPLEMENTED MODULES

Definition 1. Let M be an R -module. If every cofinite essential submodule of M has a weak supplement in M , then M is called a *cofinitely weak essential supplemented* (or briefly *cwe-supplemented*) module. (See also [5])

Lemma 1. Let M be a finitely generated R -module. Then M is weakly essential supplemented if and only if M is cwe-supplemented.

Proof. Clear from definitions. □

Proposition 1. Let M be a cwe-supplemented module. Then $M/\text{Rad}M$ have no proper cofinite essential submodules.

Proof. Let $\frac{K}{\text{Rad}M}$ be any cofinite essential submodule of $\frac{M}{\text{Rad}M}$. By $\frac{M}{K} \cong \frac{M/\text{Rad}M}{K/\text{Rad}M}$, K is a cofinite submodule of M . Since $\frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} \trianglelefteq \frac{M}{\text{Rad}M}$, then $K \trianglelefteq M$ and since M is cwe-supplemented, K has a weak supplement V in M . Here $M = K + V$ and $K \cap V \ll M$. Since $M = K + V$, $\frac{M}{\text{Rad}M} = \frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} + \frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M}$. Since $K \cap V \ll M$, by [13, 21.5], $K \cap V \leq \text{Rad}M$. Then $\frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} \cap \frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M} = \frac{K \cap V + \text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M} = 0$ and $\frac{M}{\text{Rad}M} = \frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} \oplus \frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M}$.

Since $\frac{M}{\text{Rad}M} = \frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} \oplus \frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M}$ and $\frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} \trianglelefteq \frac{M}{\text{Rad}M}$, $\frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} = \frac{M}{\text{Rad}M}$. Hence $\frac{M}{\text{Rad}M}$ have no proper cofinite essential submodules. \square

Proposition 2. *Let M be a cwe-supplemented module. If K is a proper cofinite essential submodule of M and $\text{Rad}M \leq K$, then $K/\text{Rad}M$ is not essential in $M/\text{Rad}M$.*

Proof. Since $\text{Rad}M \leq K$ and $K \neq M$, $K/\text{Rad}M \neq M/\text{Rad}M$. Since M is cwe-supplemented, K has a weak supplement V in M . Here $M = K + V$ and $K \cap V \ll M$. Since $M = K + V$, $\frac{M}{\text{Rad}M} = \frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} + \frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M}$. By $K \cap V \leq \text{Rad}M$, $\frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} \cap \frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M} = \frac{K \cap V + \text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M} = 0$ and $\frac{M}{\text{Rad}M} = \frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} \oplus \frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M}$. Following these we have $\frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M} \neq 0$ and since $\frac{K}{\text{Rad}M} \cap \frac{V+\text{Rad}M}{\text{Rad}M} = 0$, $K/\text{Rad}M$ is not essential in $M/\text{Rad}M$. \square

Lemma 2. *Let M be an R -module, U be a cofinite essential submodule of M and $M_1 \leq M$. If M_1 is cwe-supplemented and $U + M_1$ has a weak supplement in M , then U has a weak supplement in M .*

Proof. Let X be a weak supplement of $U + M_1$ in M . Then $M = U + M_1 + X$ and $X \cap (U + M_1) \ll M$. Since U is a cofinite submodule of M and $\frac{M/U}{(U+X)/U} \cong \frac{M}{U+X} = \frac{M_1+U+X}{U+X} \cong \frac{M_1}{M_1 \cap (U+X)}$, $M_1 \cap (U+X)$ is a cofinite submodule of M_1 . Since $U \trianglelefteq M$, $(U+X) \trianglelefteq M$ and $(U+X) \cap M_1 \trianglelefteq M_1$. Then by M_1 being cwe-supplemented, $(U+X) \cap M_1$ has a weak supplement Y in M_1 . Here $M_1 = (U+X) \cap M_1 + Y$ and $(U+X) \cap Y = (U+X) \cap M_1 \cap Y \ll M_1 \leq M$. Then $M = U + M_1 + X = U + X + (U+X) \cap M_1 + Y = U + X + Y$ and $U \cap (X+Y) \leq (U+X) \cap Y + (U+Y) \cap X \leq (U+M_1) \cap X + (U+X) \cap Y \ll M$. Hence $X+Y$ is a weak supplement of U in M . \square

Corollary 1. *Let U be a cofinite essential submodule of M and $M_i \leq M$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. If M_i is cwe-supplemented for every $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ and $U + M_1 + M_2 + \dots + M_n$ has a weak supplement in M , then U has a weak supplement in M .*

Proof. Clear from Lemma 2. \square

Lemma 3. *Any sum of cwe-supplemented modules is cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Let U be a cofinite essential submodule of M and $M = \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda} M_\lambda$ for $M_\lambda \leq M$ and M_λ be cwe-supplemented for every $\lambda \in \Lambda$. Since U is a cofinite submodule of M , then there exist $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n \in \Lambda$ such that $M = U + M_{\lambda_1} + M_{\lambda_2} + \dots + M_{\lambda_n}$. Then 0 is a weak supplement of $U + M_{\lambda_1} + M_{\lambda_2} + \dots + M_{\lambda_n}$ in M . Since M_{λ_i} is cwe-supplemented for every $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, by Corollary 1, U has a weak supplement in M . Hence M is cwe-supplemented. \square

Corollary 2. *Let M be a cwe-supplemented R -module. Then $M^{(\Lambda)}$ is cwe-supplemented for every index set Λ .*

Proof. Clear from Lemma 3. \square

Lemma 4. *Every factor module of a cwe-supplemented module is cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Let M be a cwe-supplemented R -module and $\frac{M}{K}$ be any factor module of M . Let $\frac{U}{K}$ be a cofinite essential submodule of $\frac{M}{K}$. Then U is a cofinite essential submodule of M and since M is cwe-supplemented, U has a weak supplement V in M . Here $M = U + V$ and $U \cap V \ll M$. Following we have $\frac{M}{K} = \frac{U}{K} + \frac{V+K}{K}$ and $\frac{U}{K} \cap \frac{V+K}{K} = \frac{U \cap V + K}{K} \ll \frac{V+K}{K}$. Hence $\frac{V+K}{K}$ is a weak supplement of $\frac{U}{K}$ in $\frac{M}{K}$ and $\frac{M}{K}$ is cwe-supplemented. \square

Corollary 3. *Every homomorphic image of a cwe-supplemented module is cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Clear from Lemma 4. \square

Lemma 5. *Let M be a cwe-supplemented module. Then every M -generated R -module is cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Let N be a M -generated R -module. Then there exist an index set Λ and an R -module epimorphism $f : M^{(\Lambda)} \rightarrow N$. Since M is cwe-supplemented, by Corollary 2, $M^{(\Lambda)}$ is cwe-supplemented. Then by Corollary 3, N is cwe-supplemented. \square

Lemma 6. *Let M be an R -module, $K \ll M$ and $\frac{U+K}{K} \trianglelefteq \frac{M}{K}$ for every $U \trianglelefteq M$. If M/K is cwe-supplemented, then M is also cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Let U be any cofinite essential submodule of M . Since U is a cofinite submodule of M , we clearly see that $U + K$ is a cofinite submodule of M . By $\frac{M/K}{(U+K)/K} \cong \frac{M}{U+K}$, $(U + K)/K$ is a cofinite submodule of M/K . By hypothesis, $\frac{U+K}{K} \trianglelefteq \frac{M}{K}$ and since M/K is cwe-supplemented, $\frac{U+K}{K}$ has a weak supplement V/K in M/K . Here $\frac{M}{K} = \frac{U+K}{K} + \frac{V}{K} = \frac{U+V}{K}$ and $\frac{U \cap V + K}{K} = \frac{U+K}{K} \cap \frac{V}{K} \ll \frac{M}{K}$. Since $\frac{M}{K} = \frac{U+V}{K}$, then $M = U + V$. Let $U \cap V + T = M$ with $T \leq M$. Then $\frac{U \cap V + K}{K} + \frac{T+K}{K} = \frac{M}{K}$ and since $\frac{U \cap V + K}{K} \ll \frac{M}{K}$, $\frac{T+K}{K} = \frac{M}{K}$ and we have $T + K = M$. Since $K \ll M$, we have $T = M$. Hence $U \cap V \ll M$ and V is a weak supplement of U in M . Therefore, M is cwe-supplemented. \square

Corollary 4. *Let $f : M \rightarrow N$ be an R -module epimorphism, $\text{Ker}(f) \ll M$ and $f(U) \trianglelefteq N$ for every $U \trianglelefteq M$. If N is cwe-supplemented, then M is also cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Clear from Lemma 6. \square

Proposition 3. *Let R be a ring. The following assertions are equivalent.*

- (i) ${}_R R$ is weakly essential supplemented
- (ii) ${}_R R$ is cwe-supplemented.
- (iii) $R^{(\Lambda)}$ is cwe-supplemented for every index set Λ .
- (iv) Every R -module is cwe-supplemented.

Proof. (i) \iff (ii) Clear from Lemma 1, since ${}_R R$ is finitely generated.

(ii) \iff (iii) Clear from Corollary 2.

(iii) \implies (iv) Let M be an R -module. Then there exist an index set Λ and an R -module epimorphism $f : R^{(\Lambda)} \longrightarrow M$. Since $R^{(\Lambda)}$ is cwe-supplemented, by Corollary 3, M is also cwe-supplemented.

(iv) \implies (ii) Clear. \square

Let M be an R -module. We say submodules X and Y of M are β^* equivalent, $X\beta^*Y$, if and only if $(X + Y)/X \ll M/X$ and $(X + Y)/Y \ll M/Y$. More details about β^* relation are in [3].

Lemma 7. *Let M be an R -module. If every cofinite essential submodule of M is β^* equivalent to a weak supplement submodule in M , then M is cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Let U be any cofinite essential submodule of M . By hypothesis, there exists a weak supplement submodule X such that $U\beta^*X$ in M . Since X is a weak supplement submodule in M , there exists $V \leq M$ such that X is a weak supplement of V in M . Then V is a weak supplement of X in M . Since $U\beta^*X$, by [3, Theorem 2.6 (ii)], V is a weak supplement of U in M . Hence M is cwe-supplemented. \square

Corollary 5. *Let M be an R -module. If every cofinite essential submodule lies above a weak supplement submodule in M , then M is cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Let U be any cofinite essential submodule of M . By hypothesis, there exists a weak supplement submodule X such that U lies above X in M . Since U lies above X in M , we clearly see that $U\beta^*X$ in M . Hence every cofinite essential submodule of M is β^* equivalent to a weak supplement submodule in M and by Lemma 7, M is cwe-supplemented. \square

Corollary 6. *Let M be an R -module. If every cofinite essential submodule of M is β^* equivalent to a supplement submodule in M , then M is cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Clear from Lemma 7, since every supplement submodule is a weak supplement submodule in M . \square

Corollary 7. *Let M be an R -module. If every cofinite essential submodule lies above a supplement submodule in M , then M is cwe-supplemented.*

Proof. Clear from Corollary 5, since every supplement submodule is a weak supplement submodule in M . \square

Lemma 8. *Let M be a cwe-supplemented R -module. If every weak supplement of any cofinite essential submodule of M is a supplement in M , then M is cofinitely essential supplemented.*

Proof. Let U be any cofinite essential submodule of M . Since M is cwe-supplemented, U has a weak supplement V in M . Here $M = U + V$ and $U \cap V \ll M$. By hypothesis, V is a supplement in M . Since $U \cap V \ll M$, by [12, Lemma 2.5], $U \cap V \ll V$. Hence V is a supplement of U in M . Therefore, M is cofinitely essential supplemented. \square

Corollary 8. *Let M be a finitely generated cwe-supplemented R -module. If every weak supplement submodule in M is a supplement in M , then M is essential supplemented.*

Proof. Clear from Lemma 8, since every submodule of M is cofinite. □

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