

# ON CLEAN COMODULES AND CLEAN COALGEBRAS

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# Clean Rings and Clean Modules

Let  $R$  be a ring with multiplicative identity.

## Definition

**(Nicholson, 1977)**

A Ring  $R$  is called a clean ring if every element in ring  $R$  can be expressed as the sum of an idempotent element and a unit in  $R$ .

## Definition

**(Camillo, et.al., 2006)**

An  $R$ -module  $M$  is called a clean module if the ring of  $End_R(M)$  is clean.

# Comodule as Modules over Dual Algebra

## Theorem

**(Brzeziński and Wisbauer, 2003)**

If  $(C, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  is an  $R$ -coalgebra, then  $C^*$  is a dual  $R$ -algebra over a convolution product  $f * g = \mu \circ (f \otimes g) \circ \Delta$ , for any  $f, g \in C^*$ .

## Theorem

**(Brzeziński and Wisbauer, 2003)**

Every right  $C$ -comodule  $M$  is a left  $C^*$ -module by

$$\dashv: C^* \otimes_R M \rightarrow M, f \otimes m \mapsto (I_M \otimes f) \circ \varrho^M(m) = \sum m_0 f(m_1).$$

## Remark

Since any  $R$ -coalgebra  $C$  is a  $(C, C)$ -comodule,  $C$  is a left and right  $C^*$ -module.

## Theorem

**(Brzeziński and Wisbauer, 2003)**

Any morphism  $h : M \rightarrow N$  in  $\mathbf{M}^C$  is a left  $C^*$ -module morphism, that is  $\text{Hom}^C(M, N) \subseteq_{C^*} \text{Hom}(M, N)$ .

## Remark

If  $C$  satisfies the  $\alpha$ -condition, then  $\text{Hom}^C(M, N) =_{C^*} \text{Hom}(M, N)$ .

## Clean Comodules and Clean Coalgebras

As the fact that a  $C$ -comodule  $M$  is a  $C^*$ -module. we define the notions of clean comodules.

### Definition

Let  $C$  be an  $R$ -coalgebra. A  $C$ -comodule  $M$  is called a clean comodule **if  $M$  is clean as a  $C^*$ -module.**

It means  $C$ -comodule  $M$  is a clean comodule if  ${}_C {}^* \text{End}(M)$  is clean. Since every  $R$ -coalgebra  $C$  is a comodule over itself definition of clean coalgebra given as below

### Definition

An  $R$ -coalgebra  $C$  is a clean coalgebra if  $C$  is a clean comodule over itself or the ring  ${}_C {}^* \text{End}(C)$  is clean.

## Trivial Clean Coalgebras and Clean Comodules

Every ring  $R$  with multiplicative identity is a (trivial)  $R$ -coalgebra with  $\Delta_T(r) = r \otimes r$  and  $\varepsilon_T(r) = 1$ , for any  $r \in R$ . Hence, the dual algebra  $R^* = \text{Hom}_R(R, R) \simeq R$ .

### Example

A ring  $R$  is a clean ring if and only if  $(R, \Delta_T, \varepsilon_T)$  is a clean (trivial)  $R$ -coalgebra.

### Example

An  $R$ -module  $M$  is a clean module if and only if  $M$  is a clean (trivial)  $R$ -comodule with  $\varrho^M(m) = m \otimes 1$ , for any  $m \in M$ .

Recall the theorem on clean modules

### Theorem

- 1 **(Camillo et.al, 2006)** *Every continuous modules is clean.*
- 2 **(Camillo et.al, 2006)** *If  $M$  is a quasi-injective  $R$ -module, then  $M$  is a clean module (every injective module is clean).*
- 3 **(Nicholson, et.al, 2004)** *Let  $D$  be a division ring. Every vector space  $V$  over  $D$  is a clean ring*

# Direct Consequences From Module Theory

## Proposition

Let  $(C, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  be an  $R$ -coalgebra with the  $\alpha$ -condition.

- ① If  $C^*$  is a clean ring, then  $C$  is a clean  $R$ -coalgebra;
- ② if  $C^*$  is a division ring, then  $C$  is a clean  $R$ -coalgebra.

**Proof.** Since  $C$  satisfies the  $\alpha$ -condition,  ${}_C{}^*End(C) \simeq C^*$  (see Brzeziński and Wisbauer (2003)). Then the proof is clear.



## Proposition

If  $C$  is an  $R$ -coalgebra and finitely generated projective  $R$ -module, then every injective  $C$ -comodule is a clean comodule.

## Proposition

Let  $R$  be a QF ring,  $M, C$  is a f.g  $R$ -module. If  $M$  is an injective  $C$ -comodule, then  $M$  is a clean  $C$ -comodules.

# Clean $R[G]$ -comodules

## Theorem

*(Brzeziński and Wisbauer, 2003)*

*Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with multiplicative identity and  $G$  be a group. An  $R$ -module  $M$  is a  $G$ -graded module over  $R$  if and only if  $M$  is an  $R[G]$ -comodule.*

## Clean $R[G]$ -comodules

### Lemma

Given  $R$ -coalgebra  $R[G]$ . If  $G$  is finite group with order  $n$ , then dual algebra  $R[G]^* \simeq R^n$  as a ring.

### Proposition

Let  $G$  be a finite group with order  $n$  and  $R$  be a field. If  $M$  is a  $G$ -graded module over  $R$ , then  $M$  is a clean  $R[G]$ -comodule.

### Proof

As  $R[G]^* \simeq R^n$  and  $M$  is an  $R[G]^*$ -module, then  $M$  is a module over a semi-simple ring  $R^n$ . Thus,  $M$  is a injective  $R^n$ -module. It implies  $M$  is a clean  $R[G]$ -module.

## Proposition

Let  $G$  be a finite group with order  $n$  and  $R$  a simple ring. If  $M$  is a  $G$ -graded module over  $R$ , then  $M$  is a clean  $R[G]$ -comodule.

Since  $R^n$  is a semi-simple ring.

# Clean $R[G]$ -Comodules

## Proposition

Let  $R$  be a Artinian principal ideal ring and  $G$  be a finite group. Every  $R[G]$ -comodule  $M$  is a clean comodule.

Since dual algebra  $R[G]^* \simeq R^n$  is Artinian principal ideal ring and based on (Camillo, et.al, 2006), every module over Artinian principal ideal ring is clean.

# Clean C-Comodules

## Lemma

Let  $C$  be a free  $R$ -module with basis  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ . If  $C$  is an  $R$ -coalgebra with comultiplication

$$\Delta : C \rightarrow C \otimes_R C, x_i \mapsto x_i \otimes x_i,$$

then the dual algebra  $C^*$  is isomorphic to the ring  $R^n$ .

# Clean $C$ -Comodules

## Proposition

Let  $R$  be a simple ring and  $C$  a free  $R$ -module with basis  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ . If  $C$  is an  $R$ -coalgebra with comultiplication  $\Delta : C \rightarrow C \otimes_R C, x_i \mapsto x_i \otimes x_i$ , then every  $C$ -comodule  $M$  is clean.

## Proposition

Let  $R$  be an Artinian principal ideal ring and  $C$  is a finitely generated  $R$ -module with basis  $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ . If  $C$  is an  $R$ -coalgebra with comultiplication  $\Delta : C \rightarrow C \otimes_R C, x_i \mapsto x_i \otimes x_i$ , then every  $C$ -comodule  $M$  is a clean comodule.

# The Clean Coalgebra Opposite and Dual Algebra

## Proposition

Let  $(C, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  be an  $R$ -coalgebra. An  $R$ -coalgebra  $C$  is clean if and only if an  $R$ -coalgebra  $C^{op}$  is clean.

## Proposition

Let  $A$  be a finitely generated and projective  $R$ -module. An  $R$ -algebra  $A$  is clean if and only if the  $R$ -coalgebra  $A^*$  is clean.



# The Clean Coalgebra Coproduct and Coalgebra Corner

## Proposition

Let a family  $\{(C_\lambda, \Delta_\lambda, \varepsilon_\lambda)\}_\Lambda$  of  $R$ -coalgebras (where  $C_\lambda$  satisfies the  $\alpha$ -condition for all  $\lambda$ ) and  $C = \bigoplus_\Lambda C_\lambda$ . The direct sum  $R$ -coalgebra  $C$  is clean if and only if an  $R$ -coalgebra  $C_\lambda$  is clean for all  $\lambda \in \Lambda$ .

## Proposition

Let  $(C, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  be an  $R$ -coalgebra. If  $C$  is cocommutative a clean  $R$ -coalgebra and  $e$  is an idempotent in  $C^*$ , then  $R$ -coalgebra  $e \rightharpoonup C \rightharpoonup e$  is clean.

## An $R$ -coalgebra $M_n(R)$

In ring theory, if  $R$  is a clean ring, then the ring  $M_n(R)$  is clean (Han and Nicholson, 2001). Now, consider  $M_n(R)$  as an  $R$ -coalgebra (see (Brzeziński and Wisbauer, 2003)). How is the condition that will make it to be clean as an  $R$ -coalgebra?

## Theorem

(Brzeziński and Wisbauer, 2003)

Let  $P$  be a finitely generated projective  $R$ -module with dual basis  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n \in P$  and  $\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_n \in P^*$ . The  $R$ -module  $P^* \otimes_R P$  is an  $R$ -coalgebra with the comultiplication and counit defined by

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta : P^* \otimes_R P &\rightarrow (P^* \otimes_R P) \otimes_R (P^* \otimes_R P); \\ f \otimes p &\mapsto \sum_i f \otimes p_i \otimes \pi_i \otimes p \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\varepsilon : P^* \otimes_R P \rightarrow R, f \otimes p \mapsto f(p).$$

# The Clean $R$ -Coalgebra $P^* \otimes_R P$

## Theorem

Let  $P$  be a finitely generated projective  $R$ -module with dual basis  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n \in P$   $\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_n \in P^*$ . If  $P$  is a clean  $R$ -module, then the  $R$ -coalgebra  $P^* \otimes_R P$  is clean.

## Proof

Let  $P$  be a finitely generated  $R$ -module and  $P^* = \text{Hom}_R(P, R)$  is a an  $R$ -module. Suppose  $P$  is a clean  $R$ -module. Hence,  $P^* = \text{Hom}_R(P, R)$  is a f.g projective  $R$ -module. The  $R$ -coalgebra  $P^* \otimes_R P$  satisfies the  $\alpha$ -condition. It implies

$$(P^* \otimes_R P)^* \text{End}(P^* \otimes_R P) \simeq (P^* \otimes_R P)^*.$$

## Proof

We need to prove that  $(P^* \otimes_R P)^*$  is a clean ring. Since  $P$  is finitely generated, the dual algebra  $P^* \otimes_R (P)$  is isomorphic to the ring  $End_R(P)$  by

$$\begin{aligned} (P^* \otimes_R P)^* &= Hom_R(P^* \otimes_R P, R) \\ &\simeq Hom_R(P, Hom_R(P^*, R)) \\ &\simeq Hom_R(P, P^{**}) \\ &\simeq End_R(P). \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, if  $P$  is a clean  $R$ -module,  $End_R P$  is a clean ring. It means  $P^* \otimes_R P$  is a clean  $R$ -coalgebra.

## Corollary

If  $R$  is a clean ring, then the  $R$ -coalgebra  $M_n(R)$  is clean.

## Proof

Based on theorem above when  $P = R^n$ , we have  $R$ -coalgebra  $P^* \otimes_R P \cong M_n(R)$ .

# The Clean $P^* \otimes_R P$ -Comodules

## Theorem

Let  $P$  be a finitely generated projective  $R$ -module with basis  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n \in P$  and dual basis  $\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_n \in P^*$ . If  $R$  is a clean ring, then  $P$  is a right clean  $P^* \otimes_R P$ -comodule and  $P^*$  is a left clean  $P^* \otimes_R P$ -comodule.



## Proof 1

Consider  $P$  as a right  $P^* \otimes_R P$ -comodule. We want to prove  $(P^* \otimes_R P)^* \text{End}(P)$  is a clean ring. Since  $P^* \otimes_R P$  is a f.g projective  $R$ -module, implies that the category of

$$\mathbf{M}^{P^* \otimes_R P} =_{(P^* \otimes_R P)^*} \mathbf{M}$$

On the other hand, as a ring  $(P^* \otimes_R P)^* \simeq \text{End}_R(P)$ . Therefore,

$$\mathbf{M}^{P^* \otimes_R P} =_{(P^* \otimes_R P)^*} \mathbf{M} \simeq_{\text{End}_R(P)} \mathbf{M}.$$

## Proof 1

We going to prove that the ring  $(P^* \otimes_R P)^* \text{End}(P) \in_{(P^* \otimes_R P)^*} \mathbf{M}$  is clean. Based on their categories and using the Morita Context (see (Lam, 1999)) since  $P$  is generator,  $R \simeq \text{End}_{\text{End}_R(P)}(P)$  as a ring. Therefore,  $(P^* \otimes_R P)^* \text{End}(P) \simeq \text{End}_{\text{End}_R(P)}(P)$  and  $\text{End}_{\text{End}_R(P)}(P) \simeq R$  as a ring. Hence,  $(P^* \otimes_R P)^* \text{End}(P) \simeq R$  as an  $R$ -module. However,  $R$  is a clean ring if and only if  $R$  is a clean  $R$ -module. Thus,  $(P^* \otimes_R P)^* \text{End}(P) \simeq R$  is a clean ring. Consequently,  $P$  is a clean  $P^* \otimes_R P$ -comodule.

## Proof 2

Consider  $P^*$  as a right  $P^* \otimes_R P$ -comodule. We want to prove that  $End_{(P^* \otimes_R P)^*}(P^*)$  is a clean ring. Analogue with Proof (1) we have

$$P^* \otimes_R P \mathbf{M} = \mathbf{M}_{(P^* \otimes_R P)^*} \simeq \mathbf{M}_{End_R(P)}.$$

From their category we have  $End_{(P^* \otimes_R P)^*}(P^*) \simeq End_{End_R(P)}(P^*)$ . Furthermore, using Morita Theorem we have  $R \simeq End_{End_R(P)}(P^*)$ . Therefore,

$$End_{(P^* \otimes_R P)^*}(P^*) \simeq R$$

Consequently, if  $R$  is clean ring then  $(P^* \otimes_R P)^* End(P) \simeq R$  is a clean ring. In particular  $P^*$  is a left clean  $P^* \otimes_R P$ -comodule.

Terima Kasih-Thank You-Gracias