

On Certain Classes of Rings of Formal Matrices

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Abstract—We consider a problem on isomorphism of rings of formal matrices of order three with values in a ring R . We study conditions of regularity and complete idempotence for rings of generalized matrices.

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Let R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n be rings and M_{ij} be some (R_i, R_j) -bimodules, moreover $M_{ii} = R_i$ for all $1 \leq i, j \leq n$. Assume also that $\varphi_{ijk} : M_{ij} \otimes_{R_j} M_{jk} \rightarrow M_{ik}$ are (R_i, R_k) -bimodule homomorphisms such that φ_{iij} and φ_{ijj} are canonical isomorphisms for all $1 \leq i, j \leq n$. We introduce the notation $a \circ b = \varphi_{ijk}(a \otimes b)$ for $a \in M_{ij}$, $b \in M_{jk}$. The letter K stands for the set of all $n \times n$ -matrices (m_{ij}) with elements $m_{ij} \in M_{ij}$ for all $1 \leq i, j \leq n$. Direct calculation shows that K is a ring with respect to the usual addition and multiplication operations if and only if $a \circ (b \circ c) = (a \circ b) \circ c$ for all $a \in M_{ik}$, $b \in M_{kl}$, $c \in M_{lj}$, $1 \leq i, k, l, j \leq n$. If K is a ring, we say that it is a ring of formal matrices of order n and denote it by $K(\{M_{ij}\} : \{\varphi_{ikj}\})$. A ring of formal matrices $K(\{M_{ij}\} : \{\varphi_{ikj}\})$ of order n such that $M_{ij} = R$ for all $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ is said to be a ring of formal matrices over R of order n and is denoted by $K_n(R)$ or $K_n(R : \{\varphi_{ikj}\})$.

Let $K_n(R : \{\varphi_{ikj}\})$ be a formal matrix ring over R of order n . Consider $\eta_{ijk} = \varphi_{ijk}(1 \otimes 1)$ for all $1 \leq i, j \leq n$. Then $a \circ b = \varphi_{ijk}(a \otimes b) = \eta_{ijk}ab$ for all $a, b \in R$. Now for any $a \in R$ $a\eta_{ijk} = \varphi_{ijk}(a \otimes 1) = \varphi_{ijk}(1 \otimes a) = \eta_{ijk}a$. Thus, η_{ijk} belongs to the center $C(R)$ of the ring R . The following also holds true:

- 1) $\eta_{iij} = \eta_{ijj} = 1$, $1 \leq i, j \leq n$,
- 2) $\eta_{ijk}\eta_{ikl} = \eta_{ijl}\eta_{jkl}$, $1 \leq i, j, k, l \leq n$,
- 3) $\eta_{iji} = \eta_{jij}$, $1 \leq i, j \leq n$,
- 4) $\eta_{iji} = \eta_{ijk}\eta_{jik} = \eta_{kij}\eta_{kji}$, $1 \leq i, j, k \leq n$.

The first item holds because φ_{iij} and φ_{ijj} are canonical isomorphisms. Associativity of operation \circ yields $\eta_{ijk}\eta_{ikl}abc = \eta_{ijl}\eta_{jkl}abc$ for all $a, b, c \in R$. We put $a = b = c = 1$ and obtain the second item. The other items are direct consequences of the first two.

At the same time we may put $\varphi_{ijk}(a \otimes b) = \eta_{ijk}ab$ for any set $\{\eta_{ijk} \mid 1 \leq i, j, k \leq n\}$ of central elements from R meeting the first and the second conditions and any $a, b \in R$. Direct calculation shows that $K_n(R : \{\varphi_{ikj}\})$ is a ring of formal matrices over R of order n . Thus, the formal matrix ring $K_n(R : \{\varphi_{ikj}\})$ is uniquely defined by the central elements set $\{\eta_{ijk} \mid 1 \leq i, j, k \leq n\}$. In this case the formal matrix ring $K_n(R : \{\varphi_{ikj}\})$ will be denoted by $K_n(R : \{\eta_{ijk}\})$.

Here we study the rings of formal matrices with values in some ring R . In the first Section we give the preliminary results and general examples of the formal matrix rings with values in some ring R . The second Section is devoted to study of regularity and complete idempotency for the formal matrix ring. In the third Section we study the formal matrix ring of order 3 with values in some ring R isomorphism problem. Note that the isomorphism problem of ring of formal matrices of order 2 with values in some ring R was already solved in [1].

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