

A GENERALIZATION OF BETA-STAR RELATION IN MODULES

Engin Kaynar^{1,*}, Celil Nebiyev², Hasan Hüseyin Ökten³

¹Technical Sciences Vocational School, Amasya University, Amasya-TURKEY

²Department of Mathematics, Ondokuz Mayıs University, 55270 Kurupelit-Atakum/Samsun-TURKEY

³Technical Sciences Vocational School, Amasya University, Amasya-TURKEY

ABSTRACT

In this work, every ring has an identity and every module over a ring R is a unitary left R -module. Let M be an R -module. It is defined the relation $'\beta^{*}'$ on the set of submodules of an R -module M by $X\beta^{*}Y$ if and only if $Y + K = M$ for every $K \leq M$ such that $X + K = M$ and $X + T = M$ for every $T \leq M$ such that $Y + T = M$. Let M be an R -module and $K \leq V \leq M$. We say V lies above K in M if $V/K \ll M/K$. Let M be an R -module. It is defined the relation $'\beta_g^{*}'$ on the set of submodules of an R -module M by $X\beta_g^{*}Y$ if and only if $Y + K = M$ for every $K \trianglelefteq M$ such that $X + K = M$ and $X + T = M$ for every $T \trianglelefteq M$ such that $Y + T = M$. Let M be an R -module and $F \leq M$. A submodule K of M is called an F -small (or F -superfluous) submodule of M and written by $K \ll_F M$ if $T = M$ for every $T \leq M$ such that $F \leq T$ and $M = K + T$. A submodule T of M is said to be F -maximal if T is a maximal submodule of M and $F \leq T$. The intersection of all F -maximal submodules of M is called the F -radical of M and denoted by $Rad_F M$. If M have no F -maximal submodules, then the F -radical of M is defined by $Rad_F M = M$. Let M be an R -module and $F, U, V \leq M$. V is called an F -supplement of U in M if V is minimal with respect to $F \leq L \leq M$ and $M = U + L$. V is an F -supplement of U in M if and only if $M = U + V$ and $U \cap V \ll_F V$. If every submodule of M has an F -supplement in M , then M is called an F -supplemented module. Let M be an R -module and $F, U \leq M$. If for every $V \leq M$ such that $M = U + V$, U has a F -supplement V' with $V' \leq V$, we say U has ample F -supplements in M . If every submodule of M has ample F -supplements in M , then M is called an amply F -supplemented module. Let M be an R -module and $F \leq M$. It is defined the relation $'\beta_F^{*}'$ on the set of submodules of the module M by $X\beta_F^{*}Y$ if and only if $Y + K = M$ for every $K \leq M$ such that $F \leq K$ and $X + K = M$ and $X + T = M$ for every $T \leq M$ such that $F \leq T$ and $Y + T = M$. In this work, some new properties of $'\beta_F^{*}'$ relation are investigated. $'\beta_F^{*}'$ relation is a generalization of $'\beta^{*}'$ relation and lying above in modules.

Keywords Modules · β^{*} relation · F -Small Submodules · F -Supplemented Modules

2020 Mathematics Subject Classification: 13C13, 13C60.

References

- [1] G. F. Birkenmeier, F. T. Mutlu, C. Nebiyev, N. Sokmez and A. Tercan, Goldie*-Supplemented Modules, *Glasgow Mathematical Journal*, 52A, 41–52 (2010).
- [2] M. D. Cisse and D. Sow, On Generalizations of Essential and Small Submodules, *Southeast Asian Bulletin of Mathematics*, 41, 369-383 (2017).
- [3] J. Clark, C. Lomp, N. Vanaja, R. Wisbauer, *Lifting Modules Supplements and Projectivity In Module Theory*, Frontiers in Mathematics, Birkhauser, Basel, 2006.

*Corresponding Author's E-mail: engin.kaynar@amasya.edu.tr

- [4] C. Nebiyev and H. H. Ökten, Beta F-Star Relation in Modules, Presented in *8th International Conference on Mathematics “An Istanbul Meeting for World Mathematicians” (ICOM-2024)*, 2024.
- [5] C. Nebiyev and N. Sökmez, Beta G-Star Relation on Modules, *European Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics*, 11 No. 1, 238-243 (2018).
- [6] C. Nebiyev and N. Sökmez, On Goldie*-Supplemented Modules, *Miskolc Mathematical Notes*, 24 No. 1, 325-334 (2023).
- [7] S. Özdemir, F-Supplemented Modules, *Algebra and Discrete Mathematics*, 30 No. 1, 83-96 (2020).
- [8] R. Wisbauer, *Foundations of Module and Ring Theory*, Gordon and Breach, Philadelphia, 1991.