

Turkish Journal of Mathematics

Turkish Journal

of

Mathematics

Cover for Modules and Injective Modules


N. AMIRI

Department of Mathematics,

Payame Nour University of Firouzabad,

Firouzabad, 71454, IRAN

e-mail: amiri@susc.ac.ir

 [Keywords](#)
 [Authors](#)



math@tubitak.gov.tr

[Scientific Journals Home](#)
[Page](#)

Abstract: Let R be a commutative ring with identity and M be an R -module with $\text{Spec}(M) \neq \emptyset$. A cover of the R -submodule K of M is a subset C of $\text{Spec}(M)$ satisfying that for any $x \in K$, $x \neq 0$, there is $N \in C$ such that $\text{ann}(x) \subset (N:M)$. If we denote by $J = \bigcap_{N \in C} (N:M)$ and assume that M is finitely generated, then $JM=M$ implies that $M=0$, M is called C -injective provided each R -homomorphism $\phi : (N:M) \rightarrow M$ with $N \in C$ can be lifted to an R -homomorphism $\bullet : R \rightarrow M$. If R is a commutative Noetherian ring and $C'=\text{Spec}(R)$, where $C'=\{(N:M) | N \in C\}$, then every C -injective R -module is injective.

Key Words: Commutative ring, D -prime module cover, prime submodule, injective module, quasi-injective and injective hull

Turk. J. Math., **32**, (2008), 111-116.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk. J. Math., vol.32, iss.1.](#)