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A group is called locally free if all of its finitely generated subgroups are free. It is known that there exist locally free groups which are not free. Clearly, a locally free group  $G$  whose cardinality is countable has always a countably infinite subgroup which is free. In this talk, we extend this fact to the result for general cardinality:

**Theorem 1** If  $G$  is a locally free group, then  $G$  has a free subgroup whose cardinality is the same as that of  $G$  itself.

Now, a ring  $R$  is (right) primitive if it has a faithful irreducible (right)  $R$  module. In [1], the present author showed that the group algebra  $KG$  of a group  $G$  over a field  $K$  is primitive provided  $G$  is a non-abelian locally free group which has a free subgroup whose cardinality is the same as that of  $G$ . We can improve this result by Theorem 1:

**Theorem 2** If  $G$  is a non-abelian locally free group, then the group algebra  $KG$  is primitive for any field  $K$ .

## References

- [1] Nishinaka, T. *Group rings of countable non-abelian locally free groups are primitive*, Int. J. algebra and computation, **21**, (2011), 409-431.

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