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S K Jain* (jain@math.ohiou.edu), Department of Mathematics, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701, **Surjeet Singh** (ossinghpal@yahoo.co.in), Department of Mathematics, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India, and **Ashish K Srivastava** (asrivas3@slu.edu), Department of Mathematics and CS, St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO 63103. *ON Σ - q RINGS.*

Nakayama (Ann. of Math. 42, 1941) showed that over an artinian serial ring every module is a direct sum of uniserial modules. Hence artinian serial rings have the property that each right (left) ideal is a finite direct sum of quasi-injective right (left) ideals. A ring with the property that each right (left) ideal is a finite direct sum of quasi-injective right (left) ideals will be called a right (left) Σ - q ring. For example, commutative self-injective rings are Σ - q rings. In this paper, various classes of such rings that include local, simple, prime, right non-singular right artinian, and right serial, are studied. Prime right self-injective right Σ - q rings are shown to be simple artinian. Right artinian right non-singular right Σ - q rings are upper triangular block matrix rings over rings which are either zero rings or division rings. In general, Σ - q ring is not left-right symmetric nor is it Morita invariant.

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