

## Corrigendum and addendum to “Modules whose $p$ -submodules are direct summands”

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**Abstract:** This paper is written to correct the proof of Lemma 2.1(i) in [1] and to add some decomposition results for the class of  $PD$ -modules defined in [1].

**Key words:**  $PD$ -modules

In line 14 of the Introduction replace “[...] a sublattice of the lattice of submodules of  $M$ ” with “closed under intersections.”

In the proof of Lemma 2.1(i) replace “Observe that  $(M/N_1) \oplus (M/N_2) \cong M/(N_1 \cap N_2)$ .” with “Define the homomorphism  $\alpha : M \rightarrow M/(N_1 \cap N_2)$  by  $\alpha(m) = (m + N_1, m + N_2)$ . Observe that  $M/(N_1 \cap N_2) \cong \alpha(M) \leq (M/N_1) \oplus (M/N_2)$ . Hence  $\alpha(M)$  is nonsingular, as  $(M/N_1) \oplus (M/N_2)$  is nonsingular. Thus [...]”

In the statement of Proposition 2.4, insert “ $M_1$  is a  $p$ -submodule of  $M$  such that” before “and [...]”.

In the proof of Proposition 3.6 replace “[3, Lemma 4.11]” with “[3, Lemma 4.13]”.

Moreover, we obtain the following decomposition results with respect to the second singular submodule  $Z_2(M)$  of  $M$  for the class of  $PD$ -modules.

**Proposition 1** *Let  $M$  be a  $PD$ -module and  $K$  a  $p$ -submodule of  $M$ . Then  $M = Z_2(M) \oplus T \oplus Y$ , where  $K = Z_2(M) \oplus T$  and  $Y$  are  $PD$ -modules.*

**Proof** Let  $M$  be a  $PD$ -module and  $K$  a  $p$ -submodule of  $M$ . Then  $M = K \oplus K'$  for some  $K' \leq M$ . Since  $K \trianglelefteq_p M$ ,  $K$  and  $K'$  are  $PD$ -modules by [1, Proposition 3.6]. Recall that  $Z_2(M) \subseteq K$ , as  $M/K$  is nonsingular. Since  $Z_2(M) \trianglelefteq_p M$  and  $Z_2(M) \subseteq K$ ,  $Z_2(M) \trianglelefteq_p K$ . Moreover,  $Z(K/Z_2(M)) = 0$  yields that  $Z_2(M)$  is a  $p$ -submodule of  $K$ . It follows that  $K = Z_2(M) \oplus T$  for some  $T \leq K$ . Therefore,  $M = K \oplus K' = Z_2(M) \oplus T \oplus K'$ . Hence,  $K' = Y$ ;  $Y$  is the desired direct summand.  $\square$

**Corollary 2**  *$M$  is a  $PD$ -module if and only if  $M = Z_2(M) \oplus Y$ , where  $Z_2(M)$  and  $Y$  are  $PD$ -modules.*

**Proof** It is clear from Proposition 1.  $\square$

## References

- [1] Kara Y. Modules whose  $p$ -submodules are direct summands. Turk J Math 2018; 42: 28-33.

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