

An alternative perspective on flatness of modules

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Abstract

Given modules ${}_R M$ and A_R , ${}_R M$ is said to be absolutely A_R -pure if $A \otimes M \rightarrow A \otimes B$ is a monomorphism for every extension ${}_R B$ of ${}_R M$. For a module A_R , the absolutely pure domain of A_R is defined to be the collection of all modules ${}_R M$ such that ${}_R M$ is absolutely A_R -pure. As an opposite to flatness, a module A_R is said to be f-indigent if its absolutely pure domain is smallest possible, namely, consisting of exactly the fp-injective modules. Properties of absolutely pure domains and of f-indigent modules are studied. In particular, the existence of f-indigent modules is determined for an arbitrary rings. For various classes of modules (such as finitely generated, simple, singular), necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of f-indigent modules of those types are studied. Furthermore, f-indigent modules on commutative Noetherian hereditary rings are characterized.

Keywords

Whitehead test modules; f-test modules; (p,f)-indigent modules; flat modules; fully saturated rings.

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