## Description of the injective modules over the skew polynomial ring $K[x; \sigma, \delta]$ .

## Alina Duca

University of Manitoba CANADA umducaan@cc.umanitoba.ca

A classical result due to E.Matlis[1] says that over a left Noetherian ring every injective left module is a direct sum of indecomposable injective left modules. If K is a field,  $\sigma$  an automorphism of K, and  $\delta$  a  $\sigma$ -derivation of K, then we can construct the skew polynomial ring  $R = K[x; \sigma, \delta]$ , which is a left and right Euclidean domain, and hence is left (and right) noetherian.

Motivated by a classic treatment of O.Ore[2], we take advantage of some factorization and decomposition theorems in R and present a nice description of the internal structure of an indecomposable injective module E. A consideration of the R-action on E and of the arithmetic of R on an element-by-element basis leads to a localization of R that allows us to describe the structure of E and determine its socle series.

E.Matlis. Injective modules over noetherian rings. Pacific J.Math. 8 (1958), 511–528.
O.Ore. Theory of non-commutative polynomials. Annals of Math.34 (1932), 480–508.

2000 Mathematics Subject Classification: 16P40, 16P50, 16U20, 16U30. Key words and phrases: skew polynomials, noetherian ring, PLRID, injective module.