

## EXTENSIONS OF DERIVATIONS

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ABSTRACT. We show that for a class of algebras including separable algebras one can extend derivations of the center to derivations of the algebra.

The following theorem was proved in the special cases that  $C$  is a field by Hochschild [Ho] and  $C$  is a semilocal ring by Roy and Sridharan [R, S] [and for any  $C$  in [Kn]]. It is also a trivial consequence of a more general result proved by a short cohomological argument.

**THEOREM 1.** *Let  $A$  be an algebra separable over its center  $C$  and  $M$  be an  $A \otimes_C A^{\text{op}}$ -module. Then any derivation  $d: C \rightarrow M^A$  extends to a derivation  $\bar{d}: A \rightarrow M$ .*

Since an algebra separable over its center  $C$  is  $C$ -projective [A, G, p. 379], Theorem 1 follows from

**THEOREM 2.** *Let  $A$  be a  $C$ -algebra, projective over  $C$ , of Hochschild dimension one and let  $M$  be an  $A \otimes_C A^{\text{op}}$ -module. Then any derivation  $d: C \rightarrow M^A$  extends to a derivation  $\bar{d}: A \rightarrow M$ .*

**PROOF.** Let  $B$  be the split extension of  $A$  by  $M$ . That is,  $B$  is the additive group  $A \oplus M$  with  $(a, m)(a', m') = (aa', am' + ma')$ . If we let  $C$  operate on  $B$  by  $c(a, m) = (ca, cm + dc \cdot a) = (a, m)c$ , then  $B$  is a  $C$ -algebra and the projection of  $B$  to  $A$  is a  $C$ -algebra homomorphism. It is also  $C$ -linearly split since  $A$  is  $C$ -projective. Thus the extension is an element of  $H_C^2(A, M)$  which is zero by hypothesis. This means that there is a  $C$ -algebra splitting of  $B \rightarrow A$ , the second coordinate of which is easily seen to be a derivation extending  $d$ .

**COROLLARY 1.** *Let  $A, C, M$  be as above and  $A_0$  be a separable  $C$ -subalgebra of  $A$ . Then any derivation  $d: A_0 \rightarrow M$  which takes  $C$  to  $M^A$  can be extended to a derivation  $\bar{d}: A \rightarrow M$ .*

**PROOF.** First restrict to  $C$ , then extend to  $A$ . The difference, on  $A_0$ , is  $C$ -linear and hence inner.

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COROLLARY 2. *Let  $A$  be a  $R$ -algebra separable over its center  $C$  and let  $M$  be a  $A \otimes_C A^{\text{op}}$ -module. Then  $H_R^1(A, M) \cong \text{Der}_R(C, M^A)$ .*

PROOF. It is evident that any derivation of  $A$  to  $M$  restricts to a derivation  $C \rightarrow M^A$ .

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