## TRACE FOR ENDOMORPHISMS ON TRACE MODULES

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The module M over the commutative ring A is called a trace module, when  $M = \tau(x)M$  for all  $x \in M$ , where  $\tau(x)$  is the ideal  $\{\mu(x) \mid \mu \in M^*\}$ . These modules are also called, locally projective, universally torsionless and by Raynaud and Gruson flat strict Mittag-Leffler modules. Every projective module is a trace module and every trace module is flat. When M is a trace module the natural map  $M^* \otimes_A M \to \operatorname{End}_A(M)$  is injective and its image consists of all endomorphisms f, such that  $\operatorname{Im} f$  is contained in some finitely generated submodule of M. For such a map f corresponding to  $z \in M^* \otimes_A M$ , I define its trace as  $\operatorname{Tr}(f)$  as e(z), where  $e: M^* \otimes_A M \to A$  is the evaluation map. This generalises the ordinary trace for an endomorphism on a finitely generated projective module. The alternating powers of a trace module turn out also to be trace modules. This I use to define the characteristic polynomial of f as the polynomial(!)

 $\sum_{0}^{\infty} Tr(\wedge^{i}(f)).$ 

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