

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

In this study, we found that :

- (i) Every direct summand of a non-singular weak CS-module is weak CS.
- (ii) If  $M$  is a weak CS and a UC-module, then every direct summand of  $M$  is weak CS.
- (iii) If  $M = M_1 \oplus M_2$  where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are weak CS-modules, and  $M_1$  is  $M_2$ -injective, then  $M$  is weak CS.
- (iv) If  $M = M_1 \oplus \dots \oplus M_n$  is a non-singular right  $R$ -module where  $M_i$  is  $M_j$ -injective for all  $i \neq j$ , then  $M$  is weak CS if and only if  $M_i$  is weak CS,  $1 \leq i \leq n$ .
- (v) If  $M$  is a non-singular weak CS-module with essential socle and  $M/\text{Soc}(M)$  has acc or dcc on direct summands, then  $M$  can be decomposed into  $K \oplus L$  where  $L$  is a semisimple module and  $K$  is a module with finite Goldie dimension.