

1084-16-257

Gangyong Lee, 231 W 18th Ave, Columbus, OH 43210, **S. Tariq Rizvi*** (rizvi.1@osu.edu), 4240 Campus Drive, Lima, OH 45804, and **Cosmin Roman** (cosmin@mah.ohio-state.edu), 4240 Campus Drive, Lima, OH 45804. *(D-)Rickart modules and endomorphism rings.*

Let R be any ring, M be an R -module and $S = \text{End}_R(M)$. M is called a *Rickart module* if the right annihilator in M of any single element of S is a direct summand of M , i.e., $r_M(\varphi) = \text{Ker}\varphi \leq^\oplus M$ for every $\varphi \in S$. Dually, we say M is a *D-Rickart module* if $\text{Im}\varphi$ is a direct summand of M . We will present some results related to these notions with a special emphasis on the properties of the endomorphism ring $S = \text{End}_R(M)$ and its classification. Examples which delineate the concepts and results will also be presented. (Received September 03, 2012)