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RIGHT RADICALS AND A RIGHT ANTIRADICAL FOR RIGHT D.G. NEAR-RINGS

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Right radicals for a right d.g. near-ring are defined using annihilators of certain types of right R-groups. The relationship between the right radicals, ${}^{\mathrm{r}}J_0(R)$, ${}^{\mathrm{r}}J_{\frac{1}{2}}(R)$, ${}^{\mathrm{r}}J_2(R)$ and the left radicals $J_0(R)$, $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(R)$ and $J_2(R)$ is explored. A right antiradical can be defined which enjoys the same relationship with the right radicals as does the left socle-ideal with the left radicals.