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INTRODUCTION

he present article is computing Karoubi–Villamayor and Quillen K-func- as Quillen K'-functors [2] of some trivial extensions of rings [3]. Let sociative with unity), M an R–S bimodule, N an S–R bimodule. We denote al extension of the ring R × S by means of the R × S–R × S-bimodule M × matrices of the form $\begin{pmatrix} r & m \\ n & s \end{pmatrix}$, r ∈ R, s ∈ S, m ∈ M, n ∈ N with the fol- :

$$\begin{pmatrix} r_1 & m_1 \\ n_1 & s_1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} r_2 & m_2 \\ n_2 & s_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r_1 r_2 & r_1 m_2 + m_1 s_2 \\ n_1 r_2 + s_1 n_2 & s_1 s_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$f: R \times S \to \begin{pmatrix} R & M \\ N & S \end{pmatrix}$ induces the group homomorphisms

$$K_i f: K_i R \oplus K_i S \to K_i \begin{pmatrix} R & M \\ N & S \end{pmatrix},\ i \in Z,$$

$$k_i f: k_i R \oplus k_i S \to k_i \begin{pmatrix} R & M \\ N & S \end{pmatrix},\ i \in Z,$$

ional assumptions, the homomorphisms

$$G_i f: G_i R \oplus G_i S \to G_i \begin{pmatrix} R & M \\ N & S \end{pmatrix},\ i \geqslant 0,$$

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