To construct an artinian ring $R$ for which the two socles differ, take $R=\left(\begin{array}{ll}Q & Q \\ 0 & Q\end{array}\right)$. For this 3-dimensional Qalgebra, we have $\operatorname{rad} R=\left(\begin{array}{ll}0 & Q \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right)$, which has right annihilator $\left(\begin{array}{ll}Q & Q \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right)$ and left annihilator $\left(\begin{array}{ll}0 & Q \\ 0 & Q\end{array}\right)$, so $\operatorname{soc}(R R)<>$ $\operatorname{soc}(R R)$.

