

INTEGRAL CLOSURES, LOCAL COHOMOLOGY AND IDEAL TOPOLOGIES

R. NAGHIPOUR

ABSTRACT. Let (R, \mathfrak{m}) be a formally equidimensional local ring of dimension d . Suppose that Φ is a system of nonzero ideals of R such that, for all minimal prime ideals \mathfrak{p} of R , $\mathfrak{a} + \mathfrak{p}$ is \mathfrak{m} -primary for every $\mathfrak{a} \in \Phi$. In this paper, the main result asserts that for any ideal \mathfrak{b} of R , the integral closure $\mathfrak{b}^{*(H_\Phi^d(R))}$ of \mathfrak{b} with respect to the Artinian R -module $H_\Phi^d(R)$ is equal to \mathfrak{b}_a , the classical Northcott-Rees integral closure of \mathfrak{b} . This generalizes the main result of [13] concerning the question raised by D. Rees.

1. Introduction. Let R denote a commutative Noetherian ring (with identity) of dimension d , and let A be an Artinian R -module. We say that the ideal \mathfrak{a} of R is a *reduction* of the ideal \mathfrak{b} of R with respect to A if $\mathfrak{a} \subseteq \mathfrak{b}$ and there exists an integer $s \geq 1$ such that $(0 :_A \mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{b}^s) = (0 :_A \mathfrak{b}^{s+1})$. An element x of R is said to be *integrally dependent on \mathfrak{a} with respect to A* if \mathfrak{a} is a reduction of $\mathfrak{a} + Rx$ with respect to A , see [12]. Moreover, the set $\mathfrak{a}^{*(A)} := \{x \in R \mid x \text{ is integrally dependent on } \mathfrak{a} \text{ with respect to } A\}$ is an ideal of R , called the *integral closure of \mathfrak{a} with respect to A* .

In [13] the dual concepts of reduction and integral closure of the ideal \mathfrak{b} with respect to a Noetherian R -module N were introduced; we shall use $\mathfrak{b}_a^{(N)}$ to denote the integral closure of \mathfrak{b} with respect to N . If $N = R$, then $\mathfrak{b}_a^{(N)}$ reduces to that the usual Northcott-Rees integral closure \mathfrak{b}_a of \mathfrak{b} .

The purpose of the present paper is to show that, for any system of ideals Φ of a formally equidimensional local ring (R, \mathfrak{m}) of dimension d , if $\text{Rad}(\mathfrak{a} + \mathfrak{p}) = \mathfrak{m}$ for all minimal primes \mathfrak{p} of R and for every $\mathfrak{a} \in \Phi$, then $\mathfrak{b}^{*(H_\Phi^d(R))}$, the integral closure of \mathfrak{b} with respect to $H_\Phi^d(R)$, is equal

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