

On certain d -sequence on Rees algebra

By

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Introduction.

In this paper we study the d -sequences on the associated graded ring of an ideal in a Noetherian local ring.

Let A be a Noetherian local ring with maximal ideal \underline{m} and $\underline{q}=(a_1, \dots, a_r)$ an ideal of A . We define the Rees algebra of \underline{q} as the subalgebra

$$A[a_1X, \dots, a_rX]$$

of the polynomial ring $A[X]$ in the indeterminate X over the local ring A , and denote it by

$$R=R(\underline{q}).$$

A sequence of elements x_1, \dots, x_r of a commutative ring R is called a d -sequence if for all $i \geq 0$ and $k \geq i+1$, we have the equality

$$[(x_1, \dots, x_i): x_{i+1}x_k] = [(x_1, \dots, x_i): x_k].$$

Any regular sequence is obviously a d -sequence and every system of parameters in a Buchsbaum ring is a d -sequence ([7] Prop. 1.7.).

Let us state here some remarkable properties of the Rees algebra of an ideal \underline{q} generated by a d -sequence a_1, \dots, a_r of a local ring A .

Firstly, if a_1, \dots, a_r form a regular sequence, then so do $a_1, a_2 - a_1X, \dots, a_r - a_{r-1}X, a_rX$ in the Rees algebra $R(\underline{q})$. Hence if A is a Cohen-Macaulay ring so is $R(\underline{q})$ ([1]). However, the converse of the above is not true in general. It has been quite an important problem to describe the condition of the Rees ring to be a Cohen-Macaulay ring. This has been partially settled in some papers [2], [5], [8], [10].

Secondly, if a_1, \dots, a_r form a d -sequence, the Rees algebra is isomorphic to the symmetric algebra [7]. By virtue of this fact, J. Herzog, A. Simis and W. V. Vasconcelos have given a homological characterization of a d -sequence [4]. Recently, S. Goto and K. Yamagishi have shown results of a d -sequence in more detail than the above ([3]).

We treat in this paper the following question: If a_1, \dots, a_r form a d -sequence, then do $a_1, a_2 - a_1X, \dots, a_r - a_{r-1}X, a_rX$ form a d -sequence in the Rees algebra? This is not true in general (see example (4.2)). We give in this paper a sufficient