From associated graded modules to blowing-ups of generalized Cohen-Macaulay modules

By

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1. Introduction.

Throughout this paper, A denotes a local ring with maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} and M a generalized Cohen-Macaulay module over A, i. e. $d:=\dim M>1$ and $\ell(H^i_{\mathfrak{m}}(M)) < \infty$ for $i=0,\ldots,d-1$, where $H^i_{\mathfrak{m}}(M)$ denotes the *i*th local cohomology module of M with respect to \mathfrak{m} .

Let I(M) denote the maximum of the differences

$$I(\mathfrak{q}; M) := \ell(M/\mathfrak{q}M) - e(\mathfrak{q}; M),$$

where q runs through all parameter ideals of M and e(q; M) is the multiplicity of M with respect to q. Then M being a generalized Cohen-Macaulay module just means that $I(M) \leq \infty$ [2].

If $q = (a_1, \ldots, a_d)$ and I(q; M) = I(M), we call a_1, \ldots, a_d a standard system of parameters of M. In [9] we have shown that standard systems of parameters enjoy many interesting properties. For instance, a_1, \ldots, a_d is a standard system of parameters of M if and only if by every permutation, $a_1^{n_1}, \ldots, a_d^{n_d}$ is a d-sequence of M for all positive integers n_1, \ldots, n_d . The notion of d-sequences was introduced by C. Huneke and has been proved as useful in different topics of Commutative Algebra [5].

It is known that there exist ideals α of A such that every system of parameters of M contained in α is standard. Such ideals are called M-standard ideals. In particular, M is a Buchsbaum module if and only if \mathfrak{m} is a M-standard ideal, see [6] and [7] for more informations on the theory of Buchsbaum modules.

It should be mentioned that all these notions can be extended over a noetherian graded ring with unity which has only one maximal graded ideal.

Let \mathfrak{a} be an ideal of A with $\ell(M/\mathfrak{a}M) \leq \infty$. Then \mathfrak{a} is M-standard in the following cases:

(1) α is generated by a standard system of parameters of M [9, Corollary