

On the generalized local cohomology and its duality

By

Naoyoshi SUZUKI

(Communicated by Prof. M. Nagata, April 2, 1976)

§ 0. Introduction.

Let (R, \mathfrak{M}, K) be a commutative, Noetherian local ring with the non-zero multiplicative identity and all the modules considered be unitary throughout.

The main purpose of this paper is to study the generalized local cohomology $H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(*, *)$ introduced by J. Herzog:

$$H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(M, N) = \varinjlim_m \text{Ext}_R^i(M/\mathfrak{M}^m M, N)$$

for R -modules M and N , [5] (1. 1. 1). This is in fact a generalized one of the usual local cohomology $H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(*)$: for any R -module N , $H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(R, N) = H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(N)$.

As is well known, the vanishing (or non-vanishing) of the local cohomology module $H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(N)$ of a finitely generated (abbreviated to f. -g. from now on) R -module N reflects some important character of N , say dimension and depth of N . It is quite reasonable to ask when the generalized local cohomology module $H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(M, N)$ of R -modules M and N vanishes (or never.)

Our first result, Theorem (2. 3), states that the lower bound of i 's for which $H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(M, N) \neq 0$ (for f. -g. non-zero modules M and N over R) coincides with the $\text{depth}_R N$. As to the upper bound, we must require some restrictions on either M or N : for all sufficiently large i 's $H_{\mathfrak{M}}^i(M, N) = 0$ if and only if either $\text{Pd}_R(M) < \infty$ or $\text{Id}_R(N) < \infty$, (2. 4). Where Pd_R (resp. Id_R) denotes the *projective* (resp. *injective*) *dimension* over R . We shall mainly treat the case when $\text{Pd}_R(M) < \infty$ in this paper.