

Formal fibers and openness of loci

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(Communicated by Prof. M. Nagata, April 30, 1977)

Introduction

Many loci are Zariski open for a large class of rings (algebraic-geometric, analytic, complete, excellent) and such openness of loci is variously related to the good properties of formal fibers. To quote the well known examples, the geometric regularity of formal fibers implies, for a noetherian local ring A , the openness of regular locus for $\text{Spec}(A')$, where A' is any A -algebra of finite type, while the geometric reducedness of fibers carries the openness of normal locus.

The converse arrow is also true for some class of rings: for instance, if A is complete for some \mathfrak{m} -adic topology and excellent modulo \mathfrak{m} , then the openness of regular locus implies the geometric regularity of formal fibers (see [12], theorem 4).

In the present paper we investigate fibers and loci for a property \mathbf{P} meaningful in any noetherian ring, submitted to the following conditions:

- 1—every field has \mathbf{P} ;
- 2— \mathbf{P} is local;
- 3—if A is a complete local ring, then the \mathbf{P} -locus of A is Zariski open;
- 4—if $(A, \mathfrak{m}) \rightarrow (B, \mathfrak{n})$ is a faithfully flat local homomorphism, then \mathbf{P} descends from B to A ; if moreover $B/\mathfrak{m}B$ has \mathbf{P} , then \mathbf{P} ascends;
- 5—if A is regular, then A has \mathbf{P} .

In n. 1. after a short recall on the main properties we need in the paper (Cohen-Macaulay, Gorenstein, complete intersection), we discuss the openness of \mathbf{P} -locus on a ring A and on finite A -algebras, giving a list of examples.

In n. 2 we discuss the so called “Nagata’s criterion for the openness of loci”, formally the same as the criterion for the openness of regular locus, but concerning a property \mathbf{P} of the type considered above.