

MONOIDS OF MODULES OVER RINGS OF INFINITE COHEN-MACAULAY TYPE

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ABSTRACT. Given a one-dimensional analytically unramified local ring (R, \mathfrak{m}) , let $\mathfrak{C}(R)$ denote the monoid of isomorphism classes of maximal Cohen-Macaulay R -modules (together with $[0]$) with operation given by $[M] + [N] = [M \oplus N]$. If R is complete, then the Krull-Remak-Schmidt property holds; i.e., direct-sum decompositions of finitely generated R -modules are unique. If R is not complete, then properties of the monoid $\mathfrak{C}(R)$ measure how far R is from having the Krull-Remak-Schmidt property. Using a list of ranks of indecomposable maximal Cohen-Macaulay modules over the \mathfrak{m} -adic completion of R , we give a description of the monoid $\mathfrak{C}(R)$ when R has infinite Cohen-Macaulay type. Under certain hypotheses we show that, for arbitrary integers s and t both greater than one, there exists a maximal Cohen-Macaulay R -module M such that $M \cong L_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus L_s$ and $M \cong N_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus N_t$ for indecomposable maximal Cohen-Macaulay R -modules L_i and N_j .

1. Introduction. Let R be a commutative ring, and let \mathcal{C} be a class of R -modules closed under isomorphism, finite direct sums and direct summands. We say the *Krull-Remak-Schmidt property* holds for the class \mathcal{C} if, whenever $M_1 \oplus M_2 \oplus \cdots \oplus M_s \cong N_1 \oplus N_2 \oplus \cdots \oplus N_t$ for indecomposable modules $M_i, N_j \in \mathcal{C}$, then

(1) $t = s$, and

(2) there exists a permutation σ of the set $\{1, \dots, s\}$ such that $M_i \cong N_{\sigma(i)}$ for each $i \in \{1, \dots, s\}$.

Over a complete local ring, the Krull-Remak-Schmidt property holds for the class of finitely generated modules (see [16, Theorem 5.20]). Many authors, including Evans [6, Section 1] and Wiegand [18, Sections 3 and 4], have produced examples of noncomplete local rings for which direct-sum decompositions of finitely generated modules are

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