

A BRIEF SURVEY AND HISTORY OF ASYMPTOTIC PRIME DIVISORS

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ABSTRACT. Recently there has been considerable interest in high powers of ideals, their integral closures, and the associated primes of these ideals, and many of these results are closely related to other areas of current research interest. The purpose of this paper is to summarize these new results and to give a brief historical overview of their development.

0. Introduction. Powers of ideals have played an important role in commutative algebra. (For example, in completions, quadratic transformations, associated graded rings, Rees rings, asymptotic closure and integral closure of ideals, Hilbert function and multiplicity, etc.) Recently, quite a few results have shown that large powers of ideals and their prime divisors are of considerable interest in their own right and are also closely connected to other areas of current research interest, such as going-down between prime ideals and the catenary chain conjectures. In this paper a brief survey of this area together with a sketch of the historical antecedents of several of the results is given.

§1 contains a review of the terminology and a summary of the notation used in this paper. §2 is mainly historical; it contains a summary of various generalizations of a 1916 theorem of Macaulay. §3 contains some additional (but less closely related) generalizations of Macaulay's result. The first few of these are quite new and yield characterizations of Cohen-Macaulay rings and of unmixed and quasi-unmixed Noetherian rings, and the others are very useful older generalizations. §4 contains numerous results on the prime divisors of I^n and of $(I^n)_a$ with n large. Included are characterizations of these sets of prime ideals, characterizations of various kinds of rings in terms of these sets, and results showing when a given prime ideal P is a prime divisor of all large powers of all ideals of a certain type contained in P . Several results concerning the analytic spread of an

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