## SEMILOCAL FORMAL FIBERS OF PRINCIPAL PRIME IDEALS

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ABSTRACT. Let  $(T, \mathfrak{m})$  be a complete local (Noetherian) ring, C a finite set of pairwise incomparable nonmaximal prime ideals of T, and  $p \in T$  a nonzero element. We provide necessary and sufficient conditions for T to be the completion of an integral domain A containing the prime ideal pA whose formal fiber is semilocal with maximal ideals the elements of C.

**1. Introduction.** One way to better understand the relationship between a commutative local ring and its completion is to examine the formal fibers of the ring. Given a local ring A with maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  and  $\mathfrak{m}$ -adic completion  $\widehat{A}$ , the formal fiber of a prime ideal  $P \in \operatorname{Spec} A$  is defined to be  $\operatorname{Spec}(\widehat{A} \otimes_A k(P))$ , where  $k(P) := A_P/PA_P$ . Since there is a one-to-one correspondence between the elements in the formal fiber of P and the prime ideals in the inverse image of P under the map from  $\operatorname{Spec} \widehat{A}$  to  $\operatorname{Spec} A$  given by  $Q \to Q \cap A$ , we can think of  $Q \in \operatorname{Spec} \widehat{A}$  as being in the formal fiber of P if and only if  $Q \cap A = P$ .

One fruitful way of researching formal fibers has been, instead of directly computing the formal fibers of rings, to investigate "inverse" formal fiber questions—that is, given a complete local ring T, when does there exist a local ring A such that  $\hat{A} = T$  and both A and the formal fibers of prime ideals in A meet certain prespecified conditions? One important result of this type is due to Charters and Loepp, who show in [1] that, given a complete local ring T with maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  and  $G \subset \operatorname{Spec} T$  where G is a finite set of prime ideals which are pairwise incomparable by inclusion, a local domain A exists such that  $\hat{A} = T$  and the formal fiber of the zero ideal of A is semilocal with maximal

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