

CLOSURE ALONG AN ADMISSIBLE SUBSET, SEMINORMALITY AND T -CLOSEDNESS

GABRIEL PICAUVET AND MARTINE PICAUVET-L'HERMITTE

ABSTRACT. We introduce the closure of an injective ring morphism $A \rightarrow B$ along an admissible subset X of $\text{Spec}(A)$ (an admissible subset X is the spectral image of a flat epimorphism $A \rightarrow E$). Then we give a theory of seminormality and t -closedness along admissible subsets which extends Yanagihara's work on S -seminormality.

0. Introduction. In order to give a unified treatment for p -seminormality of Swan and F -closedness of Asanuma, Yanagihara introduced S -seminormality for rings A with respect to a multiplicative subset S of A . We refer to Yanagihara's paper for more details [26]. We studied t -closedness in two papers [16, 17]. This last notion is closely linked with seminormality and quasi-normality. Yanagihara's work gave us the idea to introduce S - t -closedness. However, it quickly appeared that the reason the theory works is the existence of the flat epimorphism $A \rightarrow A_S$. Thus we decided to extend the theory to any flat epimorphism. Outside localizations, flat epimorphisms appear in many contexts of commutative algebra and algebraic geometry. For instance, affine subsets of a spectrum give rise to flat epimorphisms. Evidently, such an extension brings about many technical problems but provides much more flexibility to handle results. When $A \rightarrow B$ is an injective ring morphism, we identify A to a subring of B . If someone prefers, he could consider ring extensions $A \subset B$.

In Section 1, we begin by giving results on flat epimorphisms. Some of them come from papers of Lazard [10] and Raynaud [22]. Following Raynaud, we say that a subset X of the spectrum of a commutative ring A is admissible if there is a flat epimorphism $e : A \rightarrow E$ such that ${}^ae(\text{Spec}(E)) = X$. Actually, an admissible subset X determines the flat epimorphism $A \rightarrow E$ within an isomorphism. We show that for $X \subset \text{Spec}(A)$, there is a smallest admissible subset X_a containing X ; for instance, $(V(I))_a = \text{Spec}(A_{1+I})$ if I is an ideal of a ring A .

Received by the editors on March 31, 1999, and in revised form on March 30, 2001.

Copyright ©2003 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium