## Lifting Seminormality

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Suppose *R* is a local Noetherian ring and *y* is a regular element contained in the maximal ideal of *R*. If *R* satisfies some nice property ( $\star$ ) then *R*/*yR* frequently does not satisfy ( $\star$ ), although there are exceptions—for example, when ( $\star$ ) is the Cohen–Macaulay property. On the other hand, many theorems state that ( $\star$ ) can be lifted from *R*/*yR* to *R*. If *R*/*yR* is an integral domain, respectfully reduced, then so is *R*. If ( $\star$ ) is regularity, the result is trivial. If ( $\star$ ) is normality, the result is well known and easy to prove; we will include a proof here simply to illustrate the relative levels of difficulty of this and our main result. However, when David Jaffe asked what happened when ( $\star$ ) was seminormality, a quick answer was not forthcoming. The purpose of this article is to show that seminormality can be lifted.

We should remark that the requirement for R to be a local Noetherian ring is important for this result and virtually all results of this type. There are non-Noetherian rings with a single maximal principal ideal yR and all kinds of pathological behavior, and the fact that R/yR is a field yields little. Likewise, if R has more than one maximal ideal, then passing to R/yR can "improve" R by removing maximal ideals P from the prime spectrum when  $R_P$  fails to satisfy ( $\star$ ).

Throughout this article, all rings are commutative with unity. Local rings are always Noetherian. The total quotient ring of R will be denoted by Q(R), and the integral closure of R in Q(R) will be denoted by R'. We will primarily be concerned with Noetherian rings, but excellence is not assumed and so R' need not be Noetherian. We begin with a quick proof of the well-known result that normality lifts. Here we consider only the domain case, but allowing R/yR to be reduced merely makes the proof slightly longer; the ideas in the proof remain the same. The same is true of the proof of our main theorem: restricting to the domain case does not make the problem any easier.

THEOREM. If R is a local integral domain, yR is a prime ideal in R, and R/yR is normal, then R is normal.

*Proof.* We will show *R* to be normal by showing that it satisfies the Serre conditions (R1) and (S2). Suppose *P* is a height-1 prime ideal of *R*. If P = yR, then *P* principal implies  $R_P$  regular. If  $P \neq yR$ , then there exists a height-2 prime ideal *Q* of *R* that contains *P* and *yR*. Since R/yR satisfies (R1), it follows that

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