

Polynomial rings over Krull orders in simple Artinian rings

Dedicated to professor Goro Azumaya
for his 60th birthday

By Hidetoshi MARUBAYASHI

(Received May 18, 1979)

Introduction

Let Q be a simple artinian ring. An order R in Q is called Krull if there are a family $\{R_i\}_{i \in I}$ and $S(R)$ of overrings of R satisfying the following :

(K 1) $R = \bigcap_{i \in I} R_i \cap S(R)$, where R_i and $S(R)$ are essential overrings of R (cf. Section 2 for the definition), and $S(R)$ is the Asano overring of R ;

(K 2) each R_i is a noetherian, local, Asano order in Q , and $S(R)$ is a noetherian, simple ring;

(K 3) if c is any regular element of R , then $cR_i \neq R_i$ for only finitely many i in I and $R_k c \neq R_k$ for only finitely many k in I .

If $S(R) = Q$, then R is said to be bounded. Author mainly investigated the ideal theory in bounded Krull orders in Q (cf. [10], [11], [12] and [13]). The class of Krull orders contains commutative Krull domains, maximal orders over Krull domains, noetherian Asano orders and bounded noetherian maximal orders. It is well known that if D is a commutative Krull domain, then the polynomial and formal power series rings $D[\mathbf{x}]$ and $D[[\mathbf{x}]]$ are both Krull, where the set \mathbf{x} of indeterminates is finite or not.

The purpose of this paper is to show how the results above can be carried over to non commutative Krull orders by using prime v -ideals and localization functors. After giving some fundamental properties on polynomial rings (Section 1), we shall show, in Section 2, that if R is a Krull order in Q and if \mathbf{x} is a finite set, then so is $R[\mathbf{x}]$. In case \mathbf{x} is an infinite set, we can not show whether $R[\mathbf{x}]$ is Krull or not. But we shall show that $R[\mathbf{x}]$ satisfies some properties interesting in multiplicative ideal theory as follows :

(i) $R[\mathbf{x}] = \bigcap_P R[\mathbf{x}]_P \cap S(R[\mathbf{x}])$, where P ranges over all prime v -ideals of $R[\mathbf{x}]$, the local ring $R[\mathbf{x}]_P$ is a noetherian and Asano order in the quotient ring of $R[\mathbf{x}]$ and the Asano overring $S(R[\mathbf{x}])$ is a simple ring.

(ii) The integral v -ideals of $R[\mathbf{x}]$ satisfies the maximum condition.