## On Macaulayfication of certain quasi-projective schemes

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## 1. Introduction.

Let X be a Noetherian scheme. A birational proper morphism  $Y \to X$  of schemes is said to be a *Macaulayfication* of X if Y is a Cohen-Macaulay scheme. This notion was introduced by Faltings [8] and he established that there exists a Macaulayfication of a quasi-projective scheme over a Noetherian ring possessing a dualizing complex if its non-Cohen-Macaulay locus is of dimension 0 or 1. Of course, a desingularization is a Macaulayfication and Hironaka gave a desingularization of arbitrary algebraic variety over a field of characteristic 0. But Faltings' method to construct a Macaulayfication is independent of the characteristic of a scheme. Furthermore, several authors are interested in a Macaulayfication.

For example, Goto and Schenzel independently showed the converse of Faltings' result in a sense. Let A be a Noetherian local ring possessing a dualizing complex, hence its non-Cohen-Macaulay locus is closed, and assume that dim  $A/p = \dim A$  for any associated prime ideal p of A. Then the non-Cohen-Macaulay locus of A consists of only the maximal ideal if and only if A is a generalized Cohen-Macaulay ring but not a Cohen-Macaulay ring [16]. When this is the case, Faltings [8, Satz 2] showed that there exists a parameter ideal q of A such that the blowing-up ProjA[qt] of Spec A with center q is Cohen-Macaulay, where t denotes an indeterminate. Conversely, Goto [9] proved that if there is a parameter ideal q of A such that ProjA[qt] is Cohen-Macaulay, then A is a generalized Cohen-Macaulay ring. Moreover, he showed that A is Buchsbaum if and only if ProjA[qt] is Cohen-Macaulay ring.

Brodmann [3] also studied the blowing-up of a generalized Cohen-Macaulay ring with center a parameter ideal. Furthermore, he constructed Macaulayfications in a quite different way from Faltings. Let A be a Noetherian local ring possessing a dualizing complex. We let  $d = \dim A$  and s be the dimension of its non-Cohen-Macaulay locus. If s = 0, then Brodmann [4, Proposition 2.13] gave an ideal b of height d - 1such that  $\operatorname{Proj} A[bt]$  is Cohen-Macaulay. If s = 1, then Faltings' Macaulayfication [8, Satz 3] of Spec A consists of two consecutive blowing-ups  $Y \to X \to \operatorname{Spec} A$  where the center of the first blowing-up is an ideal of height d - 1. In this case, Brodmann gave two other Macaulayfications of Spec A: the first one [1] is the composite of a blowing-up  $X \to \operatorname{Spec} A$  with center an ideal of height d - 1 and a finite morphism  $Y \to X$ ; the second one [4, Corollary 3.11] consists of two consecutive blowing-ups  $Y \to X \to \operatorname{Spec} A$ where the center of the first blowing-up is an ideal of height d - 1 and a finite morphism  $Y \to X$ ; the

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