

Local cohomology modules of indecomposable surjective-Buchsbaum modules over Gorenstein local rings

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1. Introduction.

Let A be a Noetherian local ring with maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} . We assume that $\dim A = d > 0$. The local cohomology functor $H_{\mathfrak{m}}^i(-)$ was defined by Grothendieck [11] and he showed that for any finitely generated A -module M , the i -th local cohomology module $H_{\mathfrak{m}}^i(M)$ vanishes unless

$$\text{depth } M \leq i \leq \dim_A M$$

and that $H_{\mathfrak{m}}^i(M) \neq 0$ if $i = \text{depth } M$ or $i = \dim_A M$. We refer to the local cohomology modules $H_{\mathfrak{m}}^i(M)$ for which $\text{depth } M < i < \dim_A M$ as the intermediate local cohomology modules of M . Pathological behaviors of intermediate local cohomology modules for general Noetherian local rings were reported by several authors. Firstly Sharp [20] gave examples of Noetherian local rings whose intermediate local cohomology modules either all vanish or are all non-zero. Furthermore Evans and Griffith [7] gave a Noetherian local ring with prescribed local cohomology modules, that is, let $d \geq 2$ and $h_1, \dots, h_{d-1} \geq 0$ be arbitrary integers. Then there is a Noetherian local domain A of dimension d such that

$$l_A(H_{\mathfrak{m}}^i(A)) = h_i \quad \text{for all } 1 \leq i \leq d-1.$$

By modifying their argument, Goto [8] obtained such a ring from among Buchsbaum local rings. Here a finitely generated A -module M is said to be Buchsbaum if the difference $l_A(M/\mathfrak{q}M) - e_{\mathfrak{q}}(M)$ is an invariant of M not depending on the choice of the parameter ideal \mathfrak{q} for M . Moreover a Noetherian local ring A is said to be Buchsbaum if it is a Buchsbaum module over itself.

In this paper we are interested in behaviors of local cohomology modules of *finitely generated indecomposable modules*. Goto [9] gave a structure theorem for maximal Buchsbaum modules over regular local rings, that is, if A is a regular local ring of dimension $d > 0$ and M is an indecomposable maximal

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