

21. A Certain System of Parameters in a Local Ring

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Let R be a (noetherian) local ring with maximal ideal \mathfrak{M} : denoted by (R, \mathfrak{M}) . First we set the following

Definition. In a local ring (R, \mathfrak{M}) we call a system of parameters a_1, \dots, a_r of R satisfying the conditions; $a_i \notin \mathfrak{M}^2 + \sum_{j < i} a_j R$ ($1 \leq i \leq r$) a *special system of parameters* of R , where $r = \text{Alt. } R^1$ (altitude of $R = \text{Krull dimension of } R$).

In this note, by using this notion of a special system of parameters, we shall prove the following:

Theorem. *In a local ring (R, \mathfrak{M}) the following three conditions are equivalent to each other:*

- (1) R is a Macaulay local ring.
- (2) If a_1, \dots, a_r is a system of parameters of R , then $hd_R \sum_{i=1}^r a_i R^i < \infty$.
- (3) There exists a special system of parameters a_1, \dots, a_r such that $hd_R \sum_{i=1}^r a_i R^i < \infty$.

For the proof of the theorem we need the following lemmas.

Lemma 1. *Let \mathfrak{A} be an ideal of a local ring (R, \mathfrak{M}) and $\mathfrak{P}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{P}_n$ be prime ideals of R . If \mathfrak{B} is an ideal of R such that $\mathfrak{B} \not\subseteq \mathfrak{A}$ and $\mathfrak{B} \not\subseteq \bigcup_{j=1}^n \mathfrak{P}_j$, then $\mathfrak{B} \not\subseteq \mathfrak{A} \cup \mathfrak{P}_1 \cup \dots \cup \mathfrak{P}_n$.*

Proof. See [2, p. 70. Prop. 2].

Lemma 2. In a local ring (R, \mathfrak{M}) there exists a special system of parameters.

Proof. We shall show how to construct inductively such a system of parameters. It is obvious if $\text{Alt. } R = 0$. Let $r = \text{Alt. } R \geq 1$ and let $\mathfrak{P}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{P}_n$ be the minimal prime divisors of zero. Take a_1 such that $a_1 \in \mathfrak{M}$, $a_1 \notin \mathfrak{M}^2$ and $a_1 \notin \mathfrak{P}_i$ ($i=1, \dots, n$) by Lemma 1. Then the height of $a_1 R$ is one. After choosing a_1, \dots, a_t ($t < r$), we can take a_{t+1} in M such that $a_{t+1} \notin \mathfrak{M}^2 + \sum_{j=1}^t a_j R$ and $a_{t+1} \notin \mathfrak{Q}_i$ ($i=1, \dots, m$) by Lemma 1, where \mathfrak{Q}_j 's are the minimal prime divisors of $\sum_{j=1}^t a_j R$. It is obvious that the height of $\sum_{j=1}^{t+1} a_j R$ is $t+1$. Thus, we obtain a special system of parameters a_1, \dots, a_r of R .

Remark. If a_1, \dots, a_r is a special system of parameters of R

1) Concerning notations see [3].