

Noetherian Rings Graded by an Abelian Group

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Dedicated to Professor Takeshi Ishikawa on his 60th birthday

Introduction.

Throughout this paper, all rings are assumed to be commutative with identity.

Let G be an Abelian group. We say that a ring R is a G -graded ring, if there exists a family $\{R_g\}_{g \in G}$ of additive subgroups of R such that $R = \bigoplus_{g \in G} R_g$ and $R_g R_h \subset R_{g+h}$ for every $g, h \in G$. Similarly, a G -graded R -module is an R -module M for which there is given a family $\{M_g\}_{g \in G}$ of additive subgroups of M such that $M = \bigoplus_{g \in G} M_g$ and $R_g M_h \subset M_{g+h}$ for every $g, h \in G$.

The investigation of the ring-theoretic property of graded rings started with the following question of Nagata [13].

If G is the ring of integers \mathbf{Z} , then is Cohen-Macaulay property of R determined by their local data at graded prime ideals?

As is well-known, Matijevic-Roberts [12] and Hochster-Ratliff [8] gave an affirmative answer to the conjecture as above. Similarly Aoyama-Goto [1] and Matijevic [11] showed that the same as above is also true for Gorenstein property. Furthermore Goto-Watanabe developed a theory of \mathbf{Z}^n -graded rings and modules in their papers [5] and [6] and proved the relation between Bass numbers of graded modules at nongraded prime ideals and Bass numbers at graded prime ideals.

In this paper, we study G -graded rings and G -graded modules for an arbitrary Abelian group G .

Some homological properties of a G -graded ring R depend only on their local data at graded prime ideals, when $G = \mathbf{Z}^n$. But, for an arbitrary Abelian group G , informations about graded prime ideals are not enough to determine homological properties. For example, the hypersurface $k[X]/(X^2 - 1)$ is a \mathbf{Z}_2 -graded ring by $\deg(X) = 1 \in \mathbf{Z}_2$ and has no graded prime ideals. Here $\mathbf{Z}_2 = \mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$. Therefore we introduce the notion of G -prime ideals as follows and improve Goto-Watanabe's arguments using this notion.