

## Positive Characteristic Finite Generation of Symbolic Rees Algebras and Roberts' Counterexamples to the Fourteenth Problem of Hilbert

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### 1. Introduction.

In this paper we shall study the problem whether the symbolic Rees algebras occurring in Roberts' new counterexamples [10] to the 14<sup>th</sup> problem of Hilbert are Noetherian rings or not, in the case where the characteristic of the ground field is positive.

For each prime ideal  $Q$  in a commutative Noetherian ring  $R$  we put  $R_s(Q) = \sum_{n \geq 0} Q^{(n)} \xi^n$  and call it the *symbolic Rees algebra* of  $Q$ , where  $Q^{(n)}$  denotes the  $n^{\text{th}}$  symbolic power of  $Q$  and  $\xi$  is an indeterminate over  $R$ . The determination of finite generation in  $R_s(Q)$  is one of the central problems in both commutative algebra and algebraic geometry (cf. [8], [7], [9], [10], [3], and [4]). It is generally a quite hard problem but, according to the recent research [4], in the positive characteristic case there might be more chances for  $R_s(Q)$  to be a Noetherian ring than in the case where the characteristic is zero.

Originally this kind of question was raised in 1985 by Cowsik [3], asking if  $R_s(Q)$  are always Noetherian especially when the base ring  $R$  is regular (and local). However, as is now well known, this is not true in general. Three counterexamples [9], [10], and [4] are already known. In this paper we are particularly interested in the second example [10] due to Roberts, so we would like to cite here his examples explicitly.

Let  $F$  be a field and  $R_0 = F[x, y, z]$  be a polynomial ring with three indeterminates over  $F$ .  $R = R_0[S, T, U, V]$  and  $R_0[W]$  denote polynomial rings over  $R_0$ . For each positive integer  $t$  let  $\varphi : R \rightarrow R_0[W]$  be the homomorphism of  $R_0$ -algebras defined by  $\varphi(S) = x^{t+1}W$ ,  $\varphi(T) = y^{t+1}W$ ,  $\varphi(U) = z^{t+1}W$  and  $\varphi(V) = (xyz)^tW$ . We put  $Q = \text{Ker}(\varphi)$ . Let  $R_1 = R_0 \cdot S + R_0 \cdot T + R_0 \cdot U + R_0 \cdot V$  be a free  $R_0$ -module and let  $\phi : R_1 \rightarrow R_0$  be an  $R_0$ -linear map such that  $\phi(S) = x^{t+1}$ ,  $\phi(T) = y^{t+1}$ ,  $\phi(U) = z^{t+1}$  and  $\phi(V) = (xyz)^t$ . We denote by  $M$  the kernel of  $\phi$  and put  $S(M) = R_0[M] (\subseteq R)$ . Let  $\overline{S(M)}$  be the ideal-transform of

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