

An Environment of Quasi-Valuation Domains

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Introduction

Any domain W has an ordered group $G(W)$. This group, the set of non-zero principal fractional ideals of W with $xW \leq yW$ if and only if xW contains yW , is called the group of divisibility of W . Let $K^\times = K \setminus \{0\}$ be the multiplicative group of quotient field of W and $U(W)$ the group of units of W , then $G(W)$ is order isomorphic to $K^\times/U(W)$, where $xU(W) \leq yU(W)$ if and only if $y/x \in W$. It is wellknown that $G(W)$ is linearly ordered if and only if W is a valuation domain.

In section 1, to define a good preordered group (2.1), we study an additive abelian group admitting two co-linear preorder relations compatible with the group operation.

In section 2, using the basic results of section 1, we discuss some facts related to a domain W under the assumption that $G(W)$ is a good preordered group. Then W is dominated by a valuation domain V . We call this domain W a quasi-valuation domain; in particular, in case V is integral over W we call W a prevaluation domain. Furthermore, there are many similarities between quasi-valuation domains and valuation domains. In fact $V \setminus U(V) = W \setminus U(W)$. Then it is only natural that a quasi-valuation domain has some normalities. A quasi-valuation domain W is really seminormal, i.e., $\text{Pic}(W) \rightarrow \text{Pic}(W[X])$ is an isomorphism, where $\text{Pic}(W)$ is the Picard group of W and X is an indeterminate. Therefore, for a domain R , it stands to reason that we should think about $\bigcap W_\lambda$, the intersection ranging over all quasivaluation domains containing R . This domain $R^\# = \bigcap W_\lambda$ is seminormal; $R^\#$ is not always the seminormalization R^+ of R , however.

In section 3, we show that $R^\#$ is the largest subdomain R' of \tilde{R} containing R such that, for all $p' \in \text{Spec}(R')$, the canonical homomorphism $k(p' \cap R) \rightarrow k(p')$ is an isomorphism, where \tilde{R} is the derived normal ring

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