

## DEPTH FORMULAS FOR CERTAIN GRADED RINGS ASSOCIATED TO AN IDEAL

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### 1. Introduction

In this paper, we investigate the relationship between the depths of the Rees algebra  $R[It]$  and the associated graded ring  $\text{gr}_I(R)$  of an ideal  $I$  in a local ring  $(R, \mathfrak{m})$  of dimension  $d > 0$ . Here

$$R[It] := R \oplus It \oplus I^2t^2 \oplus \cdots$$

and

$$\text{gr}_I(R) := R/I \oplus I/I^2 \oplus I^2/I^3 \oplus \cdots.$$

These rings are important not only algebraically, but geometrically as well. For instance,  $\text{Proj } R[It]$  is the blow-up of  $\text{Spec}(R)$  with respect to  $I$ . The relationship between the Cohen-Macaulayness of these two rings has been studied extensively. We list here a few of the many results on this relationship:

- (1.1)  $R[It]$  is Cohen-Macaulay for every parameter ideal  $I$  of  $R$  if and only if  $R$  is Buchsbaum and  $H_m^i(R) = 0$  for  $i \neq 1, d$  ([GS1]).
- (1.2) Suppose  $R$  is Cohen-Macaulay with infinite residue field and let  $I$  be an  $\mathfrak{m}$ -primary ideal of  $R$ . Then  $R[It]$  is Cohen-Macaulay if and only if  $\text{gr}_I(R)$  is Cohen-Macaulay and the reduction number of  $I$  is less than  $d$  ([GS2]).
- (1.3) Let  $I$  be an ideal of  $R$  of positive height. Then  $R[It]$  is Cohen-Macaulay if and only if  $H_N^i(\text{gr}_I(R))_n = 0$  for  $n \neq -1$  and  $i < d$ , and  $H_N^d(\text{gr}_I(R))_n = 0$  for  $n \geq 0$ , where  $N$  denotes the homogeneous maximal ideal of  $\text{gr}_I(R)$  ([TI]).

These theorems provide necessary and sufficient conditions for  $\text{depth } R[It]$  to be at its maximum. However, very little has been written concerning the relationship between  $\text{depth } R[It]$  and  $\text{depth } \text{gr}_I(R)$  in more generality. Schenzel touched on this topic in [Sch2] and [Sch3], in which he gave necessary and

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