

## A LIPMAN'S TYPE CONSTRUCTION, GLUEINGS AND COMPLETE INTEGRAL CLOSURE

VALENTINA BARUCCI

### § 0. Introduction

Given a semilocal 1-dimensional Cohen-Macaulay ring  $A$ , J. Lipman in [10] gives an algorithm to obtain the integral closure  $\bar{A}$  of  $A$ , in terms of prime ideals of  $A$ . More precisely, he shows that there exists a sequence of rings  $A = A_0 \subset A_1 \subset \cdots \subset A_i \subset \cdots$ , where, for each  $i$ ,  $i \geq 0$ ,  $A_{i+1}$  is the ring obtained from  $A_i$  by "blowing-up" the Jacobson radical  $\mathcal{R}_i$  of  $A_i$ , i.e.  $A_{i+1} = \bigcup_n (\mathcal{R}_i^n : \mathcal{R}_i^n)$ . It turns out that  $\bigcup \{A_i; i \geq 0\} = \bar{A}$  (cf. [10, proof of Theorem 4.6]) and, if  $\bar{A}$  is a finitely generated  $A$ -module, the sequence  $\{A_i; i \geq 0\}$  is stationary for some  $m$  and  $A_m = \bar{A}$ , so that

$$(+)\quad A = A_0 \subsetneq A_1 \subsetneq \cdots \subsetneq A_m = \bar{A}.$$

In [15] G. Tamone studies when in the Lipman's sequence (+)  $A_i$  is a "glueing of primary ideals of  $A_{i+1}$  over a prime ideal of  $A$ " (see [14] for definition). She shows in particular that  $A_i$  is not always a glueing of primary ideals of  $A_{i+1}$ .

In this paper we give an algorithmic construction, for a Noetherian domain  $A$  of any dimension, such that  $\bar{A}$  is a finitely generated  $A$ -module, defining a new sequence  $\{A_i; i \geq 0\}$  of overrings of  $A$ ;  $A_{i+1}$  is obtained from  $A_i$ , taking the dual of a distinguished radical ideal of  $A_i$ . We show that such a sequence is stationary for some  $m$ ,  $A_m = \bar{A}$  (cf. Theorem 1.8), and  $A_i$  is always a glueing of primary ideals of  $A_{i+1}$  (cf. Proposition 2.7 and Remark 2.2, a)).

A similar sequence was considered in [17] by K. Yoshida in the case of a Noetherian ring satisfying the  $S_1$ -condition. As a matter of fact, the intermediate rings of the Yoshida sequence are defined in a rather different way, but the prime ideals occurring in their definition are linked to those that we use in our sequence (cf. for more details Remark 1.7).