

## ON THE IMBEDDING OF DERIVATIONS OF FINITE RANK INTO DERIVATIONS OF INFINITE RANK

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**Introduction.** Throughout this paper, we shall let  $A=k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  denote a finitely generated integral domain over a perfect field  $k$ . Let  $\mathfrak{p}$  be a maximal ideal of  $A$  and set  $R=A_{\mathfrak{p}}$ , the local ring at  $\mathfrak{p}$ . By a  $k$ -derivation  $\delta$  of rank  $m$  on  $R$ , we shall mean a set  $\delta = \{\delta_0, \delta_1, \dots, \delta_m\}$  of mappings  $\delta_i \in \text{Hom}_k(R, R)$  such that  $\delta_0$  is the identity map on  $R$  and for all  $a, b \in R$ ,  $q=1, \dots, m$ , we have

$$(1) \quad \delta_q(ab) = \sum_{i+j=q} \delta_i(a)\delta_j(b).$$

By a  $k$ -derivation  $D$  of infinite rank on  $R$ , we shall mean an infinite sequence  $D = \{D_0, D_1, D_2, \dots\}$  of  $k$ -endomorphisms  $D_i$  of  $R$  such that for each  $m$ ,  $\{D_0, D_1, \dots, D_m\}$  is a  $k$ -derivation of rank  $m$  on  $R$ . We shall say that a  $k$ -derivation  $\delta = \{\delta_0, \delta_1, \dots, \delta_m\}$  of rank  $m$  on  $R$  (or  $A$ ) is integrable on  $R(A)$  if there exists a  $k$ -derivation  $D = \{D_0, D_1, \dots\}$  of infinite rank on  $R(A)$  such that  $\delta_i = D_i$ ,  $i=0, 1, \dots, m$ .

The problem of finding conditions on  $R$  such that every  $k$ -derivation of rank  $m$  is integrable was to the author's knowledge first suggested by Y. Nakai in [7]. Some work on this problem has been done by several authors. In particular, it follows from [8; (q)p.33] that if the characteristic of the field  $k$  is zero, then every  $k$ -derivation of rank  $m$  on  $R$  is integrable. For this reason, we can assume throughout the rest of this paper that  $\text{char } k = \rho \neq 0$ .

The main results of this paper are the following two theorems: A global results:

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $A=k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  be a finitely generated integral domain over a perfect field  $k$ . Suppose that for each maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{p} \subset A$ , the local ring  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$  is regular. Then any  $k$ -derivation  $\delta$  of finite rank on  $A$  is integrable on  $A$ .*

A complete characterization of regularity on the local level:

**Theorem 2.** *Let  $A=k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  be a finitely generated integral domain over a perfect field  $k$ . Let  $\mathfrak{p}$  be a maximal ideal of  $A$  and set  $R=A_{\mathfrak{p}}$  ( $A$  localized at  $\mathfrak{p}$ ). Assume  $A$  has dimension  $r$ . Then  $R$  is a regular local ring if and only if the following two conditions are satisfied:*