

Definition 5.1. Let  $k$  be a field,  $A$  an overring of  $k$ . The ring  $A$  is said to be geometrically regular if, for all finite field extensions  $k'$  of  $k$ , the ring  $A' = A \otimes_k k'$  is regular.

Corollary 5.3. a) Every regular overring of a perfect field is geometrically regular. .

b) Every regular overring of an algebraically closed field is geometrically regular.

Remark. Let again  $A' = A \otimes_k k'$ . Some of the properties of  $A'$  can be deduced from those of  $A$  and of the field extension  $k'$  of  $k$ . This process of deduction is known as ascent. Conversely, some of the properties of  $A$  can be deduced from those of  $A'$ . This latter process of deduction is known as descent.

## §6. COMPLETION AND NORMALIZATION

6A. Completion. Let  $A$  be a noetherian local ring,  $\mathfrak{m}$  its maximal ideal. It is well known (see Corollary after Proposition 5 in B.C.A., III, §3, no. 2) that  $\bigcap \mathfrak{m}^n = (0)$ . This implies that the collection  $\{\mathfrak{m}^n\}$  can be taken as the basis of a filter of neighborhoods of 0 in a (unique) Hausdorff topology which is consistent with the ring structure of  $A$  (i.e.  $A$  is a Hausdorff topological ring).

The set  $\hat{A}$  of (equivalence classes of) Cauchy sequences of elements of  $A$  can be given a topological ring structure which is obviously complete (i.e. every Cauchy sequence in  $\hat{A}$  is convergent). We refer the reader to the third chapter of B.C.A. for the proof of the above statements, as well as for the