

## PARTS OF REDUCING SYSTEMS OF PARAMETERS

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**Abstract.** In the present paper we want to give some connections between parts of reducing systems of parameters and the Cohen–Macaulay-property. All proofs are given in [4].

Let  $R$  be a local ring with maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$ , and let  $M \neq 0$  be a f.g.  $R$ -module of dimension  $d$ .

DEFINITION. A system of parameters  $(x_1, \dots, x_d)$  of  $M$  is called *reducing* if for all  $i = 1, \dots, d - 1$  we have

$$x_i \notin P \text{ for all } P \in \text{Ass } M/(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1})M \text{ with } \dim R/P = d - i.$$

A sequence  $x_1, \dots, x_r$  of elements of  $\mathfrak{m}$  is called *part of a (reducing) system of parameters* of  $M$  if there are elements  $x_{r+1}, \dots, x_d \in \mathfrak{m}$  such that  $(x_1, \dots, x_r, x_{r+1}, \dots, x_d)$  is a (reducing) system of parameters of  $M$ .

In [1] it is shown that for every system of parameters  $(x_1, \dots, x_d)$  there is a reducing system of parameters  $(y_1, \dots, y_d)$ , such that

$$(x_1, \dots, x_d)M = (y_1, \dots, y_d)M.$$

This definition is equivalent to that given in [1] (shown in [4]).

REMARK. If  $M$  is Cohen–Macaulay, then the concepts of a regular sequence, a part of a reducing system of parameters and a part of a system of parameters coincide.

THEOREM. *Given a reducing system of parameters  $(y_1, \dots, y_d)$ ,  $M$  is Cohen–Macaulay iff  $y_d$  is a non zerodivisor on  $M/(y_1, \dots, y_{d-1})M$ .*

The proof is given in [4] using the following Lemma.

LEMMA. *If  $x \in \mathfrak{m}_R$  is a zerodivisor on  $M$ , then  $P \in \text{Ass } M/xM$  for all minimal primes  $P \in \text{Ass } M \cap V(x)$ .*

The main result determines connections between parts of reducing systems of parameters and the Cohen–Macaulay-property:

**THEOREM.** *Let  $(x_1, \dots, x_r)$  be part of a system of parameters of  $M$ , where  $0 \leq r < d$ . Then the following conditions are equivalent:*

- (i)  $(x_1, \dots, x_r)$  is part of a reducing system of parameters of  $M$ .
- (ii)  $M_P$  is an  $r$ -dimensional Cohen–Macaulay module over  $R_P$  for all  $P \in \text{Supp } M \cap V(x_1, \dots, x_r)$  satisfying  $\dim R/P = \dim M - r$ .
- (iii) There is a part  $(y_1, \dots, y_r)$  of a reducing system of parameters of  $M$ , such that  $(y_1, \dots, y_r)M = (x_1, \dots, x_r)M$ .
- (iv) There is a part  $(y_1, \dots, y_r)$  of a reducing system of parameters of  $M$ , such that  $\text{Supp } M \cap V(x_1, \dots, x_r) \subseteq V(y_1, \dots, y_r)$ .

As a first conclusion we note that any permutation of a part of a reducing system of parameters is again a part of a reducing system of parameters. This is impossible in the non reducing case.

Finally, we define the *strong Cohen–Macaulay locus* of  $\text{Supp } M$  by

$$\mathcal{CM}(M) := \{P \in \text{Supp } M \mid \dim R/P + \dim M_P = d \text{ and } M_P \text{ is a Cohen–Macaulay module over } R_P\}$$

and for  $0 \leq r \leq d$  we set

$$\mathcal{CM}_r(M) := \{P \in \mathcal{CM}(M) \mid \dim M_P = r\}.$$

**PROPOSITION.** *For  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $r < d$  we have*

$$\mathcal{CM}_r(M) = \{P \mid P \in \text{Ass } M/(x_1, \dots, x_r)M, \dim R/P = d - r, (x_1, \dots, x_r) \text{ is a part of a reducing system of parameters of } M\}.$$

## References

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