EXERCISES, COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA, UNIVERSITY OF HAMBURG, WINTER SEMESTER 2014/2015

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Sheet 13

Exercise 1. [6, Ex. 4.4.1] Let A be a regular local ring and $x_1, \ldots, x_d \in \mathfrak{m}$ map to a basis of $\mathfrak{m}/\mathfrak{m}^2$. Prove that every quotient ring $A/(x_1, \ldots, x_i)A$ is regular local of dimension d-i.

Solution. Clearly, $A/(x_1, \ldots, x_i)A$ is local and we have seen that x_1, \ldots, x_d is an A-sequence, hence $\dim(A/(x_1, \ldots, x_i)A) = \dim(A) - i$. On the other hand, by assumption, x_{i+1}, \ldots, x_d map to a basis of $\mathfrak{m}'/\mathfrak{m}'^2$, where \mathfrak{m}' is the maximal ideal of $A/(x_1, \ldots, x_i)A$, that is, the image of \mathfrak{m} under the quotient map. Therefore, the claim follows.

Exercise 2.

- (1) Let A be a local ring and $0 \longrightarrow N' \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N'' \longrightarrow 0$ be an exact sequence of finitely generated A-modules. Show that depth $(N) \ge \min\{\operatorname{depth}(N'), \operatorname{depth}(N'')\}$.
- (2) Let A be as local ring and $M \neq 0$ be a finitely generated A-module. We call M maximal Cohen-Macaulay (MCM) if depth $(M) = \dim(A)$. Show that if in an exact sequence $0 \longrightarrow M' \longrightarrow M \longrightarrow M'' \longrightarrow 0$, the modules M' and M'' are MCM, then the same holds for M. Hint. Use that depth $(M) \leq \dim(M)$, where $\dim(M) = \dim(\operatorname{Supp}(M))$. The proof of this fact is similar to that of the statement depth $(A) \leq \dim(A)$ estables.

lished in the lecture. (3) Prove that if M is MCM and admits a direct sum decomposition $M = M_1 \oplus M_2$, then M_1 and M_2 are MCM.

Solution. To prove the first claim, we recall that depth $(M) = \min\{l \mid \text{Ext}^l(A/\mathfrak{m}, M) \neq 0\}$ and consider the long exact Ext-sequence associated to $\text{Hom}(A/\mathfrak{m}, -)$ from which the claim immediately follows.

The second claim follows from the first and the fact that $depth(M) \leq dim(M) \leq dim(A)$ (we used that Supp(M)) = V(Ann(M)) = Spec(A/V(Ann(M))) is a closed subset).

Finally, since $\operatorname{Ext}^{l}(A/\mathfrak{m}, M) = \operatorname{Ext}^{l}(A/\mathfrak{m}, M_{1} \oplus M_{2}) = \operatorname{Ext}^{l}(A/\mathfrak{m}, M_{1}) \oplus \operatorname{Ext}^{l}(A/\mathfrak{m}, M_{2})$, the last claim follows from the first and the hint.

Exercise 3. Let A be a regular local ring and M be an MCM module. Show that M is free.

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Solution. First note that $pdim(M) < \infty$, since $pdim(M) \leq gdim(A) < \infty$ by assumption. Hence, the Auslander-Buchsbaum formula gives dim(A) = depth(A) = depth(M) + pdim(M), so pdim(M) = 0, thus M is projective, hence free.

References

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