

可換環論からの準備

k : field — coefficient field.

$R (\supset k)$: Noetherian complete local ring.

$\text{rad} R$: the unique maximal ideal of R .

$d := \dim R$: Krull dimension of R .

Theorem.

(1). Cohen's structure theorem of complete local ring.

$$R \cong k[[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]]/I \quad (\text{i.e. } R/\text{rad} R \cong k).$$

(2). Noether's normalization theorem

$\exists t_1, t_2, \dots, t_d \in \text{rad} R$: system of parameters

($\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} R/(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_d)R$: finite length) s.t. $T := k[[t_1, t_2, \dots, t_d]] \subset R$

R is a finitely generated T -module

$\text{mod}(R)$: the category of finitely generated R -modules.

(3). Hensel's lemma.

- $M \in \text{mod}(R)$: indecomposable $\iff \text{End}_R(M)$: local ring
 - For $M \in \text{mod}(R)$, M has the unique decomposition
- } \Leftarrow Krull-Schmidt.

Definitions - Remarks

(1). For $M \in \text{mod}(R)$, $\text{depth}_R M := \inf \{ n \mid \text{Ext}_R^n(k, M) \neq 0 \}$.

$$\text{dim}_R M := \dim (R/\text{Ann}_R(M)) \quad (\text{Ann}_R(M) := (x \in R \mid xM = 0)R)$$

(注) $\text{depth}_R M \leq \text{dim}_R M \leq \dim R$

(記号) $\text{depth} R := \text{depth}_R R$

(2). R : regular local ring (RLR) $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{dim} R = \mu(\text{rad} R)$ (= $\text{rad} R$ の極小生成元の
T 個数) $\iff \text{gl. dim} R = \text{depth} R \iff R \cong k[[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d]]$

(3). R : Cohen-Macaulay ring (CM) $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{dim} R = \text{depth} R$,

$$\iff R \cong T^e \text{ as } T\text{-module}$$

(4). $M \in \text{mod}(R)$: maximal CM R -module (MCM)

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \dim R = \text{depth}_R M \Leftrightarrow M \cong T^n \text{ as } T\text{-module}$$

Examples

① if $\dim R = 1$, then $M \text{ MCM} \Leftrightarrow \text{Hom}_R(k, M) = 0$.

②. $\dim R = 1$, R -domain $\Rightarrow R$: CM.

③. $K[[x, y]]/(xy)$: CM, $K[[x, y]]/(x^2, y^2)$: CM
 $K[[x+y]] \subset K[[y]]$

以下で R : CM を仮定する.

$$\text{mod}(R) \supset_{\substack{\text{full} \\ \text{subcat.}}} \text{CM}(R) := \{ \text{MCM } R\text{-modules} \}.$$

(5). $W_R \in \text{mod}(R)$: canonical module

$$\stackrel{\text{def.}}{\Leftrightarrow} \begin{cases} \cdot W_R \in \text{CM}(R) \\ \cdot \text{inj. dim}_R W_R = \text{depth } R (=d) \\ \cdot \text{Ext}_R^d(k, W_R) \cong k. \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow W_R \cong \text{Hom}_T(R, T)$$

(6). $\text{Hom}_R(-, W_R): \text{CM}(R) \xrightarrow{\text{duality}} \text{CM}(R)$

$$\text{Hom}_R(\text{Hom}_R(-, W_R), W_R) \cong (-)$$

$$M \longmapsto \text{Hom}_R(M, W_R)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{\text{注}} \text{Hom}_R(M, W_R) &\cong \text{Hom}_R(M, \text{Hom}_T(R, T)) \cong \text{Hom}_T(M \otimes_R R, T) \\ &\cong \text{Hom}_T(M, T) \end{aligned}$$

(7). R : Gorenstein ring $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \text{inj. dim}_R R = \text{depth } R (=d) \Leftrightarrow W_R = R$.

$$\textcircled{\text{注}}: \text{depth } R \leq \dim R \leq \text{inj. dim}_R R \leq \text{gl. dim } R. \quad \text{!-!}$$

$$RLR \Rightarrow \text{Gorenstein} \Rightarrow \text{CM}.$$

まとめ

Λ : finite dimensional k -algebra
 $\text{mod } \Lambda$: the category of f.g. (left) Λ -modules

(1) $\Lambda \cong k^n$ as k -module

(2) $\text{mod } \Lambda$: Krull-Schmidt category

(3) $\text{mod } \Lambda \xrightleftharpoons[\text{duality}]{\text{Hom}_k(-, k)} \text{mod } \Lambda^{\text{op}}$

$\{\text{projectives}\} \xleftrightarrow{\cong} \{\text{injectives}\}$

R : complete CM local ring ($\supset k$)

$\text{CM}(R)$

(1) $R \cong T^e$ as T -module

(2) $\text{CM}(R)$: Krull-Schmidt category

(3) $T \in R, \text{CM}(R) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{duality}]{\text{Hom}_T(-, D)} \text{CM}(R)$

$R \xrightleftharpoons{\cong} W_R$

$\text{add } R \xrightleftharpoons{\cong} \text{add } W_R$

Auslander-Reiten sequence $\lambda \text{ Pf } (1)$

R : COMM, noeth, complete CM local ring

(Henselian) Krull-Schmidt \nearrow then having the canonical module W_R

$\text{mod } R, \text{ CM}(R)$

* $M \in \text{CM}(R) \quad M = \text{ind} \Leftrightarrow \text{End}_R(M) = \text{local}$

Def 1: $M \in \text{CM}(R) = \text{ind}$

$$S(M) := \left\{ s: 0 \rightarrow N_s \rightarrow E_s \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0 \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{nonsplit exact seq in CM}(R) \\ N_s = \text{ind} \end{array} \right\}$$

$N \in \text{CM}(R) = \text{ind}$

$$S'(M) := \left\{ 0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow G_s \rightarrow M_s \rightarrow 0 \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{nonsplit exact seq in CM}(R) \\ M_s = \text{ind} \end{array} \right\}$$

* $s \in S(M)$ gives a nontrivial element of $\text{Ext}_R^1(M, N_s)$

$S'(N)$

$\text{Ext}_R^1(M_s, N)$

* $(-)' = \text{Hom}_R(-, W_R)$, $s: 0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow G \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$: non-split

$$s \in S(M) \Leftrightarrow s \in S'(N) \Leftrightarrow s' \in S(N')$$

$$N' = \text{Hom}_R(N, W_R)$$

Lemma 2: $M \in \text{CM}(R) = \text{ind}$, nonfree, then $S(M) \neq \emptyset$

N

$N \neq W$

$S'(N)$

(Proof): $M = \text{nonfree} \neq 0$

$$0 \rightarrow K \rightarrow F \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

nonsplit ex seq in $\text{CM}(R)$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \parallel$$

$$0 \rightarrow K_j \rightarrow F_j \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

ex seq in $\text{CM}(R)$

$$K = \sum_i K_i \quad (\text{ind})$$

$$F_j = F / \sum_{i \neq j} K_i$$

ある j が存在して nonsplit になる. \square

Def 3. $s, t \in S(M)$. $s, t \in S'(N)$

(i). $s \succ t \stackrel{\text{Def}}{\iff} \exists f \in \text{Hom}_R(N_s, N_t)$ st. $\text{Ext}_R^1(M, F)(s) = (t)$

$$\iff s: 0 \rightarrow N_s \rightarrow E_s \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

$$\exists f \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \parallel$$

$$t: 0 \rightarrow N_t \rightarrow E_t \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

(i)' $s \prec t \stackrel{\text{Def}}{\iff} \exists f \in \text{Hom}_R(M_t, M_s)$ st. $\text{Ext}_R^1(F, N)(s) = (t)$

$$\iff s: 0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow G_s \rightarrow M_s \rightarrow 0$$

$$\parallel \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} f$$

$$t: 0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow G_t \rightarrow M_t \rightarrow 0$$

(ii). $s \sim t \stackrel{\text{Def}}{\iff} f: \text{iso in (i)}$

(ii)'' $s \sim t \stackrel{\text{Def}}{\iff} f: \text{iso in (i)'}$

Lem 4. $s, t \in S(M)$ then $s \succ t, t \succ s, \implies s \sim t$ ($S(M)$: partially ordered set)
 $S'(N) \quad \succ \quad \prec \quad \sim$ ($S'(N)$: partially ordered set)

Lem 6. $s, t \in S(M)$. Then $\exists u \in S(M)$ st. $s \succ u$ and $t \succ u$.

$$S'(N) \quad S'(N) \quad \prec \quad \prec$$

(proof) $s: 0 \rightarrow N_s \rightarrow E_s \xrightarrow{p} M \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \parallel$$

$$0 \rightarrow K \rightarrow E \xrightarrow{(p, q)} M \rightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \parallel$$

$$u: 0 \rightarrow K_j \rightarrow E_j \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

$\{K_j\} \mathbb{Z}$ nonsplit ex seq. in $\text{CM}(R)$

$$t: 0 \rightarrow N_t \rightarrow E_t \xrightarrow{q} M \rightarrow 0$$

$$E = E_s \oplus E_t, \quad K = \ker(p, q)$$

$$K = \sum K_i \quad (K_i = \text{ind})$$

$$E_j = E / \sum_{i \neq j} K_i$$

□

Cor 7: s : minimal in $S(M) \iff s$: minimum in $S(M)$.

$$S'(N) \quad S'(N)$$

Def 8 $M \in \text{CM}(R) = \text{ind.}$
 N

$S: 0 \rightarrow N_S \rightarrow E_S \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$: AR-seq ending in $M \stackrel{\text{Def}}{\iff} S$: minimum in $S(M)$

$S: 0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow G_S \rightarrow M_S \rightarrow 0$: AR-seq starting from $N \stackrel{\text{Def}}{\iff} S$: minimum in $S'(N)$.

存在すれば一意.

N_S, E_S は同型を除いて一意.
 M_S, G_S .

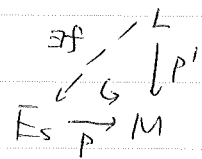
S : AR-seq ending in M のとき, N_S を $\tau(M)$ とかく, $\tau(M)$ を AR-translation といふ.
Starting from N M_S $\tau^{-1}(N)$

Lem 9. $M \in \text{CM}(R)$: ind

$S: 0 \rightarrow N_S \rightarrow E_S \xrightarrow{P} M \rightarrow 0$ in $S(M)$ TFAE:

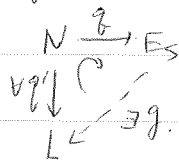
(i) S : AR seq ending in M

(ii) $\forall p': L \rightarrow M$, $\exists f: L \rightarrow E_S$ st $p' = p f$
ind non(split epi)

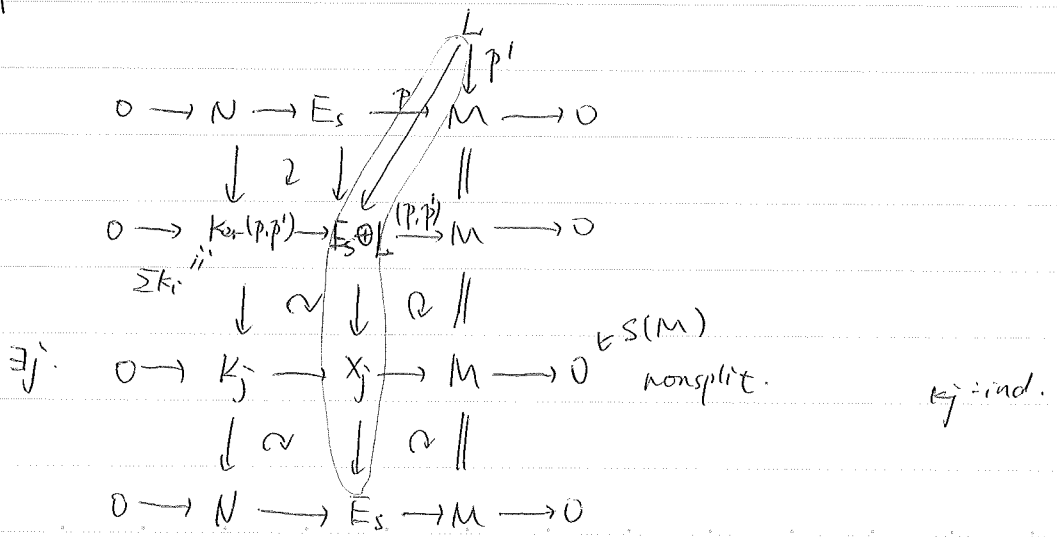


(i)' S : AR seq starting from N .

(ii)' $\forall q': N \rightarrow L$: non(split mono) $\exists g: E_S \rightarrow L$ st $q' = g p$
ind.



(Proof): (i) \Rightarrow (ii).



(ii) \Rightarrow (i).

$t < s$ とする. $t \in S(M)$ をとり, \Leftrightarrow と $f \sim s$ と示せばよい

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 s: & 0 & \rightarrow & N_s & \xrightarrow{g} & E_s & \xrightarrow{p} & M & \rightarrow & 0 \\
 & & & \downarrow \uparrow g & & \downarrow \uparrow f & \cong & \parallel & & \\
 & 0 & \rightarrow & N_t & \xrightarrow{g_t} & E_t & \xrightarrow{p_t} & M & \rightarrow & 0
 \end{array}$$

$\because s < t$ かつ $s \sim t$ $\therefore s: AR\text{-seq}$ //.

Def 10. $N, M \in CM(R)$

$f: M \rightarrow N: R\text{-hom}$

Then $f: \text{irreducible morphism} = \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{(i)} & f = \text{non split epi} \text{ かつ } \text{non split mono} \\ \text{(ii)} & \begin{array}{c} M \xrightarrow{f} N \\ \downarrow g \quad \downarrow h \\ X \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} g = \text{split mono, or} \\ h = \text{split epi.} \end{array} \end{cases}$

Lemma 11: $M \in CM(R) = \text{md.}$
 N

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 s: & 0 & \rightarrow & N_s & \xrightarrow{g} & E_s & \xrightarrow{p} & M & \rightarrow & 0 \in S(M) \\
 & & & 0 & \rightarrow & N & \xrightarrow{g} & E_s & \rightarrow & M_s & \rightarrow & 0
 \end{array}$$

Then $s: AR\text{-seq} \Rightarrow p: \text{irr. } g: \text{irr.}$

(Proof): $E_s \xrightarrow{p} M$ $h: \text{non(split epi)} \text{ と } \exists$.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow g \\
 \downarrow \quad \downarrow h \\
 X
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & \rightarrow & N_s & \rightarrow & E_s & \xrightarrow{p} & M & \rightarrow & 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow (g) & \cong & \parallel & & \\
 0 & \rightarrow & K & \rightarrow & E_s \oplus X & \xrightarrow{(p, h)} & M & \rightarrow & 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow (0, b) & \cong & \parallel & &
 \end{array}$$

$\exists j: 0 \rightarrow K_j \rightarrow G_j \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$ non-split.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \parallel
 \end{array}$$

$$s: 0 \rightarrow N_s \rightarrow E_s \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

by Lem 5. $f, g: \text{auto}$ $g: \text{split mono}$ $\therefore p: \text{irr.}$

Lem 5. : $s: 0 \rightarrow N_s \rightarrow E_s \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0 \in \mathcal{S}(M)$.

$k \in \text{End}_R(N_s)$

$\text{Ext}_R^1(M, k)(s) = s \Rightarrow k: \text{auto.}$

$s: 0 \rightarrow N_s \rightarrow E_s \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \parallel$

$s: 0 \rightarrow N_s \rightarrow E_s \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$

Cor 12. $M \in \text{CM}(R)$: ind.

$s: 0 \rightarrow N_s \rightarrow E_s \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0 \in \mathcal{S}(M)$: AR-seq.

$f: L \rightarrow M$ ind.-CM. $g: N_s \rightarrow L'$ ind.-CM.

TFAE: (i) $f: \text{irr.}$

(i) $g: \text{irr.}$

(ii) $L \ncong E_s \oplus$ direct summand.

(iii) $L' \ncong E_s \oplus$ direct summand.

Lem 14. $s: 0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow E_s \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$ (ex) nonsplit.
 $\text{ind.-CM.} \qquad \text{ind.-CM.}$

TFAE: (i) s : AR-seq ending in M

(ii) s : AR-seq starting from N .

Def 15. "CM(R) admits AR-seq" $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall M \in \text{CM}(R)$: ind. nonfree

\exists AR-seq. ending in M

$\Leftrightarrow \forall N \in \text{CM}(R)$: ind. $N \neq \text{wr}$

\exists AR-seq. starting from N .