

On the 2-test modules for projectivity
and weakly m -full ideals

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R : commutative Noetherian local ring

\mathfrak{m} : the unique maximal ideal of R

$k := R/\mathfrak{m}$: the residue class field of R

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

Definition

(1) $M \in \text{mod } R$: n -test module for projectivity

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} X \in \text{mod } R, \text{Ext}_R^{1 \leq n}(X, M) = 0 \rightarrow X = \text{projective}$

(2) $M \in \text{mod } R$: n -Tor-test module for projectivity

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} X \in \text{mod } R: \text{Tor}_{1 \leq n}^R(X, M) = 0 \rightarrow X = \text{projective}$

(3) $I \subseteq R$: weakly \mathfrak{m} -full

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} I = \mathfrak{m}I \underset{R}{:} \mathfrak{m}$

Notation

- $M \in \text{mod } R$.

$$\text{depth}_R M := \inf \{ \bar{v} \geq 0 \mid \text{Ext}_R^{\bar{v}}(k, M) \neq 0 \}$$

- $M \in \text{mod } R$

$\Omega_R M$: a 1-st syzygy of M

$$\Omega_R^n M := \Omega_R(\Omega_R^{n-1} M) \quad (\forall n \geq 2)$$

: an n -th syzygy of M

Example

(1) k, m : 1-test module for projectivity
therefore n -test module for projectivity
($\forall n \geq 1$),

(2) k : 1-Tor-test module for projectivity

(\therefore n -Tor-test module for projectivity ($\forall n \geq 1$))

(3) I : integrally closed ideal
(e.g. radical ideal)

or
 $\text{depth}_R(R/I) > 0$

$\Rightarrow I$: weakly m -full

Remark

(1) $M = n$ -test module for projectivity

$$\Rightarrow \text{depth}_R M \leq n$$

(2) $\alpha \in m$: Non-zero divisor on M

• $M = n$ -test module for projectivity

$\Rightarrow M/\alpha M = n$ -test R -module for projectivity

• $M/\alpha M = n$ -test R -module for projectivity

$\Rightarrow M = (n+1)$ -test module for projectivity

• $M = n$ -Tor-test module for projectivity

$\Rightarrow M/\alpha M = n$ -Tor-test R -module for projectivity

(3) $M = n$ -test module for projectivity

$\Rightarrow \Omega_R M = (n+2)$ -test module for projectivity

Theorem A

M : n -Tor-test module for projectivity

$\Rightarrow M, \Omega_R M, \Omega_R^2 M, \dots, \Omega_R^n M$: n -test module
for projectivity

Theorem B

Assume that I is weakly m -full

and $\text{Tor}_1(M, R/I) = 0$. Then,

a free covering of M $0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow F \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$

induces an exact sequence $0 \rightarrow N/IN \rightarrow F/IF \rightarrow M/IM \rightarrow 0$

such that $\text{depth}_R(N/IN) > 0$.

Moreover, if I is m -primary

then M is free.

Theorem C

$I =$ weakly m -full, $\text{depth}_R(R/I) = 0$

$\text{Tor}_n^R(M, R/I) = 0$ & $\text{depth}_R(\text{Tor}_{n-1}^R(M, R/I)) > 0$

$\Rightarrow \text{proj. dim}_R M < n-1$

Corollary [Celikbas-Goto-Takahashi-Taniguchi]
+ [Iima]

$I = m$ -primary weakly m -full ideal

\Rightarrow • R/I : 1-Tor-test module
for projectivity

• $R/I, I$: 1-test module for projectivity

Corollary [Celikbas-Lima-Sadeghi-Takahashi]

I : weakly m -full & $\text{depth}_R(R/I) = 0$

\Rightarrow • R/I : 2-Tor-test module for projectivity

• $R/I, I, \Omega_R^2(R/I)$: 2-test module
for projectivity

References

[Celikbas-Goto-Takahashi-Taniguchi]

On the ideal case of a conjecture of Huneke and Wiegand, Proc. Edinb. Math. Soc. (2) (to appear)

[Celikbas-Iima-Sadeghi-Takahashi]

On the ideal case of a conjecture of Auslander and Reiten, Bull. des Sciences Mathématiques 142 (2018), 94-107.

[Iima] On the n -test modules for projectivity and weakly m -full ideals.

In preparation.