

On locally pseudo-valuation domains

Mitsuo KANEMITSU

(Received January 13, 1987)

Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to study locally pseudo-valuation domains which are quasinormal domains. In particular, we give some results on locally pseudo-valuation semigroup rings. Throughout this paper all rings are assumed to be commutative with identity.

Pseudo-valuation domains (shortly, PVD's) were introduced by J. R. Hedstrom and E. G. Houston in [9]. Also, locally pseudo-valuation domains (shortly, LPVD's) were introduced by D. E. Dobbs and M. Fontana in [4]. Examples of LPVD's are all Prüfer domains, some instances of the $D+M$ construction (cf. [5]) and certain subrings of a number field.

In the first section, we will consider the relation between the LPVD's and i -domains which were defined by I. J. Papick. In particular, we shall characterize an LPVD with the property that its integral closure is a Prüfer domain in terms of seminormality. We also note that a one dimensional Noetherian domain with finite integral closure is an LPVD if and only if it is quasinormal.

In the final section, we will give the main result. Let R be an integral domain, let S be a commutative monoid, with operation written additively, and let $R[S]$ be a monoid ring of S over R . We give a result on the problem of determining conditions under which $R[S]$ is an LPVD.

The author wishes to express his hearty thanks to Professor M. Nishi for his kind advices and constant encouragements. He is also indebted to his friend S. Itoh for his stimulating and kind comments.

Notation and terminology

Let R be a commutative ring with identity. We let $\text{Spec}(R)$ and $\text{Max}(R)$ stand for the set of all prime ideals of R and that of all maximal ideals of R respectively. An overring of R is a subring between R and its total quotient ring $Q(R)$. $\mathbb{Z}$, $\mathbb{Q}$, $\mathbb{Z}_0$ and $\mathbb{Q}_0$ denote respectively the ring of rational integers, the field of rational numbers, the set of nonnegative rational integers and the set of nonnegative rational numbers. We denote by $\bar{R}$ the integral closure of R and denote by (R, M) the quasilocal ring R with the maximal ideal M .