

## A NOTE ON GORENSTEIN DIMENSION AND THE AUSLANDER-BUCHSBAUM FORMULA

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### Introduction

In [1] a generalization of the classical Auslander-Buchsbaum formula is made. Namely, if  $R$  is a noetherian local commutative ring and  $M$  is an  $R$ -module of finite Gorenstein dimension, then one has

$$G - \dim M + \text{depth} M = \text{depth} R$$

where  $G - \dim M$  denotes the Gorenstein dimension of the module  $M$ . It is worth noting an important fact in this setting: If  $M$  has finite Gorenstein dimension then

$$G - \dim M = \sup \{t; \text{Ext}_R^t(M, R) \neq 0\}$$

This equality leads us to define the so called *weak Gorenstein dimension*. Let  $R$  be a commutative noetherian ring. Hereafter the notation  $\text{Ext}_R^t(M, R)$  will be abbreviated to  $\text{Ext}^t(M, R)$ , unless otherwise specified.

**DEFINITION.** We say that a finitely generated  $R$ -module  $M$  has weak Gorenstein 0 if  $\text{Ext}^t(M, R) = 0$  for all  $t > 0$ . If  $k > 0$ , we say that  $M$  has weak Gorenstein dimension (written  $\text{w.g.d.}(M) = k$ ) if  $\text{Ext}^t(M, R) = 0$  for all  $t > k$  while  $\text{Ext}^k(M, R) \neq 0$ . Also we put  $\text{w.g.d.}(M) = \infty$  if  $\text{Ext}^t(M, R) \neq 0$  for all  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

From this definition we see that every projective module  $P$  has  $\text{w.g.d.}(P) = 0$ , and it turns out that the class of all zero-dimensional modules plays an important role in our study so we also give

**DEFINITION.** We denote by  $\mathcal{C}_0 (= \mathcal{C}_0(R))$  the family of finitely generated  $R$ -modules  $M$  for which  $\text{w.g.d.}(M) = 0$ .

Let  $R$  be a local ring, i.e. there is a unique maximal ideal  $\mathcal{M}$ . The depth of a finitely generated  $R$ -module  $M$  can be defined by the formula

$$\text{depth}(M) = \inf \{k : \text{Ext}^k(R/\mathcal{M}, M) \neq 0\}.$$

Now we announce the main results in this note.

**THEOREM A.** *Let  $R$  be a local noetherian ring. Assume that every module in the class is reflexive. Then*

$$\text{w.g.d.}(M) + \text{depth}(M) = \text{depth}(R)$$