

57. On Artinian Modules

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Introduction. Let R be a Noetherian ring, I an ideal of R and A an Artinian R -module. Matlis [3] has defined the notions of A -cosequence and of I -dimension of A , which are characterized by the Koszul complex. Now let R, I be as above but A a finitely generated R -module. The notions of A -sequence and of $\text{depth}_I A$ are well-known in commutative algebra. $\text{Depth}_I A$ is characterized by the Koszul complex or alternatively using the functor Ext .

We see a parallelism in these notions; we find correspondence between A -sequence and A -cosequence and between $\text{depth}_I A$ and I -dimension of A . For this reason, we shall call the latter the I -codepth of A and write $\text{codepth}_I A$. We shall show in §1 of this paper that it can be characterized by Ext . We shall show some more properties of codepth in §2, and give some examples in §3.

Throughout this paper, R is a commutative Noetherian ring with 1. If A is an R -module, then $E(A)$ denotes the injective envelope of A . If I is an ideal of R then $V(I)$ denotes the set of prime ideals containing I .

§1. Characterization of codepth by Ext .

Definition. Let R be a Noetherian ring, I an ideal of R , A an Artinian R -module and x_1, \dots, x_n elements of R . Then a sequence x_1, \dots, x_n is said to be an A -cosequence if

- 1) $E_i \xrightarrow{x_{i+1}} E_i \longrightarrow 0$ exact ($i=0, 1, \dots, n-1$)
where $E_0 = A$, $E_i = 0 :_A(x_1, \dots, x_i)$ if $i \neq 0$.
- 2) $E_n = 0 :_A(x_1, \dots, x_n) \neq 0$.

Remark. Let R, I, A be as above. If x_1, \dots, x_n is an A -cosequence in I , then the ideals $(x_1), (x_1, x_2), \dots, (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ form a properly ascending chain. Therefore, every A -cosequence can be extended to a maximal one which has finite length.

Definition. Let R be a Noetherian ring with a proper ideal I . Let A be an Artinian R -module. Then the I -codepth of A , $\text{codepth}_I A$ is the length of the longest A -cosequence in I .

If R is a local ring with a maximal ideal M , $\text{codepth}_M A$ is called simply the codepth of A , $\text{codepth } A$.

Theorem 1. Let A be an Artinian R -module, I an ideal of R with $0 :_A I \neq 0$ and E an injective cogenerator of R . A^* will denote $\text{Hom}_R(A, E)$. Let $n > 0$ be an integer, then the following statements are equivalent.