

KRULL DIMENSION OF SKEW-LAURENT EXTENSIONS

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A precise formula is derived for the (noncommutative) Krull dimension of a skew-Laurent extension $R[\theta_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, \theta_u^{\pm 1}]$, where R is a commutative noetherian ring of finite Krull dimension, equipped with u commuting automorphisms $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_u$. The formula is given in terms of heights and automorphic dimensions of prime ideals of R , where the automorphic dimension of a prime ideal P is a positive integer that measures the invariance of P relative to products of powers of the σ_i . As part of the development of this formula, the Krull dimension of a skew-Laurent extension $R[\theta_i^{\pm 1}]$ over a right noetherian ring R of finite right Krull dimension is determined. Also, some partial results are obtained for an iterated skew-Laurent extension $R[\theta_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, \theta_u^{\pm 1}]$ over a right noetherian ring R of finite right Krull dimension. In particular, a criterion is derived that indicates when such an iterated skew-Laurent extension can achieve the maximum possible Krull dimension.

Introduction. This paper is concerned with the Krull dimension (in the sense of Rentschler and Gabriel) of a skew-Laurent extension $T = R[\theta_1^{\pm 1}, \dots, \theta_u^{\pm 1}]$, where R is a commutative noetherian ring of finite Krull dimension, equipped with u commuting automorphisms $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_u$. The main theorem states that the Krull dimension of T equals the maximum of the values

$$\text{height}(P) + \text{aut.dim.}(P)$$

as P ranges over the prime ideals of R , where $\text{aut.dim.}(P)$ is a nonnegative integer that measures the invariance of P relative to products of powers of the σ_i . This theorem is developed in Part C of the paper. Part A is concerned with the question of the Krull dimension of a skew-Laurent extension $T = R[\theta, \theta^{-1}]$ over a right noetherian ring of finite right Krull dimension n , equipped with a single automorphism σ . In this portion of the paper, the main result is that T has Krull dimension n unless there exists a simple right R -module A such that $A \otimes_R T$ is not simple (as a T -module) and A has height n in the sense that there exist critical right R -modules $A = A_0, A_1, \dots, A_n$ such that each $A_i \otimes_R T$ is a critical T -module, each A_i is a minor subfactor of A_{i+1} , and A_n is a subfactor of R . If such an A does exist, then T has Krull dimension $n + 1$. This criterion is simplified when R is fully bounded. In this case it is shown that T has Krull dimension n unless R has a maximal two-sided ideal M of height n