

Filtrations

Let $A = \text{ring}$, $I \subset A$ ideal, $M = A\text{-module}$.

A filtration of M is a decreasing chain \mathcal{F} of submodules

$$M = M_0 \supseteq M_1 \supseteq M_2 \supseteq \dots$$

It is an I-filtration if $IM_i \subseteq M_{i+1}$ for all $i \geq 0$.

stable I-filtration if $IM_i = M_{i+1}$ for $i \gg 0$.

$\Downarrow \exists n$ st. $I^i M_n = M_{n+i}$ for all $i \geq 0$

Ex. $M_n = I^n M$ is a stable I-filtration

Lemma. If $M = M_0 \supseteq M_1 \supseteq \dots$ are stable I-filtrations,
 $M = M'_0 \supseteq M'_1 \supseteq \dots$

then $\exists n_0$ st. $M_{n+n_0} \subseteq M'_n$ & $M'_{n+n_0} \subseteq M_n$ for all $n \geq 0$.

Pf. $\exists n_0$ st. $I^i M_{n_0} = M_{n_0+i}$ for all $i \geq 0$.
 $I^i M'_{n_0} = M'_{n_0+i}$

$$\Rightarrow M_{n_0+i} = I^i M_{n_0} \subseteq I^i M \subseteq M'_i$$

$$M'_{n_0+i} = I^i M'_{n_0} \subseteq I^i M \subseteq M_i$$

□

Def. The Rees algebra (blowup algebra) is

$$B_I A := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} I^n \quad (I^0 = A)$$

Note: $B_I A$ can be interpreted as subring of $A[t]$
by identifying I^n w/ $I^n t^n = \{ f t^n \mid f \in I^n \}$

$B_I A$ is a $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ -graded A -algebra via $(B_I A)_d = I^d t^d$

Given an I-filtration \mathcal{F} on M , we define

$$B_{\mathcal{F}} M := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} M_n$$

$B_{\mathfrak{I}}M$ is $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ -graded $B_{\mathfrak{I}}A$ -module via

$$(B_{\mathfrak{I}}M)_d = M_d \quad (\text{denote by } M_d t^d \text{ if needed})$$

Def The associated graded ring of \mathfrak{I} is

$$g_{\mathfrak{I}}A := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \mathfrak{I}^n / \mathfrak{I}^{n+1} \cong B_{\mathfrak{I}}A / \mathfrak{I} t^0 \cdot B_{\mathfrak{I}}A.$$

If \mathfrak{F} is an \mathfrak{I} -filtration on M , the associated graded module is

$$g_{\mathfrak{F}}M := \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} M_n / M_{n+1}.$$

← module over $g_{\mathfrak{I}}A$

Lemma. If A is noeth ring, then $B_{\mathfrak{I}}A, g_{\mathfrak{I}}A$ are noeth.

Pf. \mathfrak{I} is finitely gen, say by $f_1, \dots, f_r \in \mathfrak{I}$.

$\Rightarrow f_1 t, \dots, f_r t \in B_{\mathfrak{I}}A$ generate it as A -algebra.

Hilbert basis thm $\Rightarrow B_{\mathfrak{I}}A$ is noeth.

$g_{\mathfrak{I}}A$ is a quotient of $B_{\mathfrak{I}}A$, so also noeth. □

Prop. If A is noeth ring, M is f.g. A -module.

$\mathfrak{I} \subset A$, ideal, $\mathfrak{F} = \mathfrak{I}$ -filtration on M .

Then: \mathfrak{F} is \mathfrak{I} -stable $\Leftrightarrow B_{\mathfrak{F}}M$ is a f.g. $B_{\mathfrak{I}}A$ -module.

Pf. Suppose \mathfrak{F} is \mathfrak{I} -stable. $\exists n$ s.t. $M_{n+i} = \mathfrak{I}^i M_n$ for all $i \geq 0$.

$\Rightarrow B_{\mathfrak{F}}M$ is generated as $B_{\mathfrak{I}}A$ -module by $M_0 t^0, \dots, M_n t^n$

A noeth $\Rightarrow M_i$ is f.g. A -module for all i

Pick finite list of generators for $M_0, \dots, M_n \rightarrow$ finite list of generators of $B_{\mathfrak{F}}M$.

Now suppose $B_{\mathfrak{F}}M$ is a f.g. $B_{\mathfrak{I}}A$ -module.

Pick finite list of generators (may assume homogeneous) $\rightarrow m_i$

Let $n = \max$ degree of any of these generators.

Every element of $M_{n+i} t^{ni}$ ($i \geq 0$) is a linear combination of the form $\sum_j f_j m_j$ where $m_j \in M_{d(j)}$ and $f_j \in I^{n+i-d(j)}$. If $d(j) < n$, then can rewrite $f_j m_j$ as a sum of products of elements in I^i & M_n , so this implies $I^i M_n = M_{n+i} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ is I -stable. \square

Cor. If \mathcal{F} is I -stable, then $\text{gr}_{\mathcal{F}}(M)$ is a f.g. $\text{gr}_I(A)$ -module

Cor. (Artin-Rees Lemma) $A = \text{noeth ring}$, $M = \text{f.g. } A\text{-module}$.

$I \subset A$ ideal, \mathcal{F} is stable I -filtration on M .

$M' \subseteq M$ is A -submodule.

Then: the filtration \mathcal{F}' on M' defined by $M'_n = M' \cap M_n$ is I -stable.

Pf. $B_{\mathcal{F}} M$ is a f.g. $B_I A$ -module.

$B_I A \text{ noeth} \Rightarrow B_{\mathcal{F}} M \text{ noeth}$.

$B_{\mathcal{F}'} M'$ is $B_I A$ -submodule of $B_{\mathcal{F}} M \Rightarrow B_{\mathcal{F}'} M'$ is f.g. $B_I A$ -module.

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}'$ is I -stable. \square

Cor. $A = \text{noeth ring}$, $M = \text{f.g. } A\text{-module}$. $M' \subseteq M$ A -submodule.

$\mathcal{I} \subseteq A$ ideal.

Then: $\exists k$ s.t. if $n \geq k$ then

$$(\mathcal{I}^n M) \cap M' = \mathcal{I}^{n-k} ((\mathcal{I}^k M) \cap M')$$

Pf. $M_n = \mathcal{I}^n M$ is a stable \mathcal{I} -filtration of M .

By Artin-Rees, $M'_n = (\mathcal{I}^n M) \cap M'$ is also stable \mathcal{I} -filtration. \square