## THE FIELDS INSTITUTE

FOR RESEARCH IN MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

ABSTRACTS 1.2

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A generalization of the Auslander formula

A generalization of the Auslander Formula is provided under the Auslander condition. Let  $\Lambda$  be a left and right Noetherian ring and mod $\Lambda$  the category of all finitely generated left  $\Lambda$ -modules. Let the grade of a module  $M \in \operatorname{mod}\Lambda$ ;  $\operatorname{grade}_{\Lambda}M := \inf\{i : \operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda}^{i}(M,\Lambda) \neq 0\}$ . (Au) For all integers  $i \geq 0$  and all  $\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}$ - submodules  $N \subset \operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda}^{i}(M,\Lambda)$ , it holds that  $\operatorname{grade}_{\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}}N \geq i$ . We assume that all  $\Lambda$ -modules and  $\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}$ -modules satisfy the condition (Au). Let  $M \in \operatorname{mod}\Lambda$ . Put  $M_k := \operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}}^k(\operatorname{Tr}\Omega^{k-1}M,\Lambda)$  for  $k \geq 1$  and  $M_0 = M$ . Theorem Let  $g := \operatorname{grade}_{\Lambda}M < \infty$ . Then there exists a filtration of  $\Lambda$ -submodules of  $M : M_0 = \cdots = M_g \supset \cdots \supset M_k \supset \cdots$  such that i) in case k = g, the following sequence is exact,

$$0 \to M_{g+1} \to M_g \to \operatorname{Ext}\nolimits_{\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}}^g(\operatorname{Ext}\nolimits_{\Lambda}^g(M,\Lambda),\Lambda) \to \operatorname{Ext}\nolimits_{\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}}^{g+2}(\operatorname{Tr}\Omega^gM,\Lambda) \to 0,$$

ii) if  $\operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}}^k(\operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda}^k(M,\Lambda),\Lambda) \neq 0$ , then  $\operatorname{grade}_{\Lambda}M_k = k$ ,  $M_k \neq M_{k+1}$ ,  $M_k/M_{k+1}$  is pure of grade k, iii) if  $\operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}}^k(\operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda}^k(M,\Lambda),\Lambda) = 0$ , then  $M_k = M_{k+1}$ . Moreover, if G- dim  ${}_{\Lambda}M = d < \infty$ , then iv)  $M_{d+1} = 0$  and  $M_d = \operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda^{\operatorname{op}}}^d(\operatorname{Ext}_{\Lambda}^d(M,\Lambda),\Lambda)$ .

## References

[1] M. Hoshino and K. Nishida, A generalization of the Auslander formula, preprint 2002, http://math.shinshu-u.ac.jp/kenisida/