

# COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA

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Smoothness and finiteness properties

DEFINITION 9.1. Let  $A$  be a ring. an  $A$ -module  $P$  is said to be **projective** if it satisfies the following condition: For any  $A$ -module morphism  $f : P \rightarrow N$  and for any surjective  $A$ -module homomorphism  $\pi : M \rightarrow N$ ,  $f$  “lifts” to an  $A$ -module morphism  $\hat{f} : M \rightarrow I$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P & \xrightarrow{\hat{f}} & M \\ \parallel & & \pi \downarrow \\ P & \xrightarrow{f} & N \end{array}$$

LEMMA 9.2. *An  $A$ -module  $M$  is projective if and only if it is a direct summand of a free  $A$ -module.*

PROPOSITION 9.3. *Let  $B$  be a 0-smooth algebra over a ring  $A$ . Then  $\Omega_{B/A}^1$  is projective.*

PROOF. Let us express the algebra  $B$  as a quotient  $C/I$  where  $C$  is a polynomial algebra and  $I$  is an ideal of  $C$ . Then by Theorem 08.5, we know that

$$0 \rightarrow I/I^2 \rightarrow \Omega_C^1 \otimes_C B \rightarrow \Omega_B^1 \rightarrow 0$$

is split exact. So  $\Omega_B^1$  is a direct sum of  $\Omega_C^1 \otimes_C B$ . On the other hand,  $\Omega_C^1$  is free  $C$ -module so that  $\Omega_C^1 \otimes_C B$  is also a free  $B$ -module. □

We would like to define “smoothness” as a something good. Especially, we would expect “smooth algebras” to be flat. But that is not always true if we regard “smoothness” as 0-smoothness. The following example is an easy case of [1, example 7.2].

EXAMPLE 9.4. Let us put  $A = \mathbb{C}[\{\sqrt[2^n]{T}\}_{n=1}^\infty] = \mathbb{C}[T, \sqrt{T}, \sqrt[3]{T}, \sqrt[4]{T}, \dots]$  and put

$$I = \{f \in A; f(0) = 0\} = \sum_{n=1}^\infty \sqrt[2^n]{T}A.$$

Then we see that  $I^2 = I$ . Thus  $A/I$  is 0-smooth over  $A$ . where as  $A/I$  is not flat over  $A$ .

DEFINITION 9.5. Let  $A$  be a ring.

- (1) An  $A$ -algebra  $B$  is said to be **finitely generated** over  $A$  if  $B$  is generated by a finite set as an  $A$ -algebra. In other words, it is finitely generated if there exists a surjective  $A$ -algebra homomorphism from a finitely generated polynomial ring  $A[X_1, X_2, \dots, X_r]$  to  $B$ .
- (2) An  $A$ -algebra  $B$  is said to be **finitely presented** over  $A$  if there exists a surjective  $A$ -algebra homomorphism  $\varphi$  from a finitely generated polynomial ring  $P = A[X_1, X_2, \dots, X_r]$  to  $B$  such that its kernel is a finitely generated ideal of  $P$ . is a finitely generated ideal of  $P$ .

DEFINITION 9.6. Let  $A$  be a ring. An  $A$ -algebra  $B$  is said to be **smooth** over  $A$  if it is 0-smooth and finitely presented over  $A$ .

We may define unramified/étale algebras in a same manner.  
Let us recall the definition of Noetherian ring.

DEFINITION 9.7. A ring is called **Noetherian** if its ideals are always finitely generated.

PROPOSITION 9.8. *If  $A$  is Noetherian, then:*

- (1) *Any of its quotient ring is Noetherian.*
- (2) *The polynomial ring  $A[X]$  is Noetherian.*

*It follows that any finitely generated  $A$ -algebra  $B$  is also Noetherian.  
We note also that  $B$  is finitely presented over  $A$  in this case.*

#### REFERENCES

- [1] M. Maltenfort, *A new look at smoothness*, Expo. Math. (2002), 59–93.