

Regular rings (R, \mathfrak{m}, k) regular local ring
if $\dim(R) = d$ and $\mu(\mathfrak{m}) = d$

Theorem (Auslander - Buchsbaum, Serre)
 (R, \mathfrak{m}, k) Noetherian local ring of dim d . TFAE:

- ① $\text{pdim}_R(k) < \infty$
- ② $\text{pdim}_R(M) < \infty$ for all fg R -module M
- ③ \mathfrak{m} is generated by a regular sequence
- ④ \mathfrak{m} is generated by d elements

(R, \mathfrak{m}, k) regular local ring

A ring R is regular if $R_{\mathfrak{P}}$ is regular
for every prime \mathfrak{P}

Cohen structure theorem R Noetherian local ring
then $\hat{R} \cong Q/\mathfrak{I}$ for some regular local ring Q

Idea Geometrically, think about varieties of
dimension d that embed in A^d_k
(so very nice and smooth)

- Every regular local ring is a domain
- R RLR $\Rightarrow \text{pdim}_R(k) = \dim(R)$
- every PID is a regular ring
- R regular local ring $\Rightarrow R_{\mathfrak{P}}$ regular

Example $R = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ is a regular ring

R regular \iff Every fg R -module
has finite $\text{pdim} (\leq \dim R)$