

**Meeting:** 1003, Atlanta, Georgia, SS 20A, AMS Special Session on Commutative Algebra, I

1003-13-1130      **Janet Striuli\*** (jstriuli@math.ukans.edu), Department of Mathematics, 405 Snow Hall, 1460 Jayhawk Blvd, Lawrence, KS 66045-7523. *Artin-Rees properties for syzygies.*

Let  $(R, \mathfrak{m})$  be a local Noetherian ring. We say that a finitely generated  $R$ -module has the Artin-Rees property for syzygies if there exists an integer  $k$  such that for any  $n > k$  and for any  $i$ ,  $\mathfrak{m}^n F_i \cap Z_{i+1} \subset \mathfrak{m}^{n-1} Z_{i+1}$ , where  $\mathbb{F} = \{F_i\}$  is the minimal free resolution of  $M$  and  $Z_i$  are the modules of cycles. We say that  $M$  has the strong Artin-Rees property if  $\mathfrak{m}^n F_i \cap Z_{i+1} = \mathfrak{m}(\mathfrak{m}^{n-1} F_i \cap Z_{i+1})$ . Eisenbud-Huneke proved that any finitely generated  $R$ -module which is of finite projective dimension on the punctured spectrum has the Artin-Rees property for syzygies. We investigate if the Artin-Rees property for syzygies holds for Cohen-Macaulay rings, showing an equivalent statement. We also show that the residue field of any local Noetherian ring has the strong Artin-Rees property for syzygies. (Received October 04, 2004)