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Karl Schwede* (kschwede@umich.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48103. *Test ideals in non- \mathbb{Q} -Gorenstein rings.*

Given an F -finite reduced ring R of positive characteristic $p > 0$, one can define the associated big test ideal $\tau_b(R)$. This is the ideal generated by all test elements for all tight closure operations in all modules.

If R is reduced generically from a normal \mathbb{Q} -Gorenstein ring R_0 of characteristic zero, then the big test ideal $\tau_b(R)$ coincides with the multiplier ideal of R_0 (also reduced from characteristic zero). However, if R_0 is not \mathbb{Q} -Gorenstein, then the multiplier ideal is not (typically) defined. One way around this issue is to define multiplier ideals for pair (R_0, Δ) where Δ is a \mathbb{Q} -divisor on $\text{Spec } R_0$ such that $K_{R_0} + \Delta$ is \mathbb{Q} -Cartier.

On the other hand, inspired by the characteristic zero theory, S. Takagi defined the test ideal $\tau(R, \Delta)$ in positive characteristic for pairs (R, Δ) where Δ is an effective \mathbb{Q} -divisor on $\text{Spec } R$. In this talk, we will discuss the following result.

$$\tau_b(R) = \sum_{\Delta} \tau(R, \Delta)$$

where the sum is over Δ such that $K_R + \Delta$ is \mathbb{Q} -Cartier. This affirmatively answers a question asked by several people including Blickle, Lazarsfeld, K. Lee, and K. Smith. (Received September 17, 2009)