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## On a conjecture of Lynch

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## ABSTRACT

We comment on a conjecture of Lynch on annihilators of local cohomology.

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The following conjecture has recently attracted attention, e.g. [2-5].

**Conjecture 1** [6, conjecture 1.2]. Let R be a local ring, and I an ideal of R. If the cohomological dimension of I is a positive integer c, then

$$\dim R/\operatorname{ann}_R H_I^c(R) = \dim R/H_I^0(R).$$

The conjecture is known to be false: the first counterexamples were constructed in [1]; these are nonequidimensional, with dim  $R \ge 5$ . We present here a modification—with a short, elementary proof—that serves as a counterexample with dim R = 3. This is a counterexample, as well, to [6, proposition 4.3] and to [6, theorem 4.4]; the error there is in the chain of inequalities in the proof of Proposition 4.3, [6, p. 550], in the reduction from a complete local ring to a complete local unmixed ring: the cohomological dimension may change under the reduction step.

**Example 2.** Let k be a field, and set  $R := k[x, y, z_1, z_2]/(xyz_1, xyz_2)$ . Consider the local cohomology module  $H^2_{(x,y)}(R)$ . Using a Čech complex on x and y, one sees that

$$H^2_{(x,y)}(R) = R_{xy}/\text{image}(R_x + R_y).$$

The images of  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  are zero in  $R_{xy}$ , so the local cohomology module above agrees with  $S_{xy}/\text{image}(S_x + S_y)$ , where  $S := R/(z_1, z_2)$  is isomorphic to the polynomial ring k[x, y]. Hence,  $H^2_{(x,y)}(R)$  is a nonzero *R*-module, with annihilator  $(z_1, z_2)$ . On the other hand, since the ideal (x, y) contains nonzerodivisors,  $H^0_{(x,y)}(R) = 0$ . Hence, one has

dim  $R/\operatorname{ann}_R H^2_{(x,y)}(R) = 2$  whereas dim  $R/H^0_{(x,y)}(R) = 3$ .

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