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# Nice derivations over principal ideal domains 

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#### Abstract

In this paper we investigate to what extent the results of Z. Wang and D. Daigle on "nice derivations" of the polynomial ring $k[X, Y, Z]$ over a field $k$ of characteristic zero extend to the polynomial ring $R[X, Y, Z]$ over a PID $R$, containing the field of rational numbers. One of our results shows that the kernel of a nice derivation on $k\left[X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}, X_{4}\right]$ of rank at most three is a polynomial ring over $k$.


Keywords. Polynomial Rings, Locally Nilpotent Derivation, Nice Derivation.
2010 MSC. Primary: 13N15; Secondary: 14R20, 13A50.

## 1 Introduction

By a ring, we will mean a commutative ring with unity. Let $R$ be a ring and $n(\geqslant 1)$ be an integer. For an $R$-algebra $A$, we use the notation $A=R^{[n]}$ to denote that $A$ is isomorphic to a polynomial ring in $n$ variables over $R$. We denote the group of units of $R$ by $R^{*}$.

Let $k$ be a field of characteristic zero, $R$ a $k$-domain, $B:=R^{[n]}$ and $m$ is a positive integer $\leq n$. In this paper, we consider locally nilpotent derivations $D$ on $B$, which satisfy $D^{2}\left(T_{i}\right)=0$ for all $i \in\{1, \ldots, m\} \subseteq\{1, \ldots, n\}$ for some coordinate system $\left(T_{1}, T_{2}, \ldots, T_{n}\right)$ of $B$. For convenience, we shall call such a derivation $D$ as a quasinice derivation. In the case $m=n$, such a $D$ is called a nice derivation (Thus a nice derivation is also a quasi-nice derivation). We investigate the rank of $D$ when $n=3$ and $R$ is a PID (see Section 2 for the definition of rank of $D$ ).

The case when $B=k^{[3]}$ was investigated by Z. Wang in [14]. He showed that rank $D$ is less than 3 for the cases $(m, n)=(2,3),(3,3)$ and that rank $D=1$ when $D$ is a nice derivation (i.e., for $(m, n)=(3,3))$. In [6], Daigle proved that the rank of $D$ is less than 3 even in the case $(m, n)=(1,3)$ ([6, Theorems 5.1 and 5.2]).

Now let $R$ be a Noetherian domain containing $\mathbb{Q}$, say $R$ is regular. It is natural to ask how far we can extend the above results to $R[X, Y, Z]\left(=R^{[3]}\right)$. In particular, we consider the following question for nice derivations.
Question 1. If $D$ is a nice derivation of $R[X, Y, Z]$, then is rank $D=1$, or, at least, is rank $D<3$ ?

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