

Problem 1. Let $R = \mathbb{C}[x]$ and $R' = \mathbb{C}[x, y]/(y^2 - y, xy)$. Show that $R \subset R'$ is an integral extension with R normal, but does not satisfy the going down property by studying the ideal $(y - 1)$ in R' . Why doesn't this contradict the going down theorem?

Problem 2. Let $R' = \mathbb{C}[x, y]$. Let R be the \mathbb{C} -subalgebra generated by $x(1 - x), y, xy$. Show that $R \subset R'$ is an integral extension of integral domains, but it does not satisfy the going down property. Hints:

1. Find the contraction \mathfrak{q} of the ideal $(1 - x, y) \subset R'$ to R .
2. Find the contraction \mathfrak{p} of the ideal $(x) \subset R'$ to R . Show that $\mathfrak{p} \subset \mathfrak{q}$.
3. Show that there is no prime inside of $(1 - x, y)$ contracting to \mathfrak{p} .

Why does this not contradict the going down theorem?

Problem 3. Do Gathmann exercise 10.4 and prove Noether Normalization in the finite field case.