

1. Let  $G$  be a group and  $H$  a subgroup of  $G$ . Let  $a \in G$ . Define the *left coset of  $H$  in  $G$  containing  $a$* .

Solution: The left coset of  $H$  in  $G$  containing  $a$  is the set

$$aH = \{ah : h \in H\}.$$

2. Consider the group  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ , and let  $H = \{0, 3, 6, 9\}$ . Then  $H$  is a subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ . List all the (distinct) left cosets of  $H$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ , and write down the elements of each one.

Solution: There are three distinct cosets:

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \{0, 3, 6, 9\} \\ 1 + H &= \{1, 4, 7, 10\} \\ 2 + H &= \{2, 6, 8, 11\}. \end{aligned}$$

3. State Lagrange's Theorem.

Solution: If  $G$  is a finite group and  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ , then  $|H|$  divides  $|G|$ , and the number of left (or right) cosets of  $H$  in  $G$  is equal to  $|G|/|H|$ .