

Suppose $\mathbf{G} = (G, *)$ is any group, and suppose that \mathbf{H} is a subgroup of \mathbf{G} . For any fixed element a in G , the set

$$a\mathbf{H} = \{a * x : x \in H\}$$

is called the *left coset* of \mathbf{H} generated by a .

TASK 1: If a is an element of G , explain why we know $a \in a\mathbf{H}$. (Therefore, every element of G appears in at least one left coset of \mathbf{H} .)

Suppose that $a, b \in G$, and suppose that $u \in a\mathbf{H} \cap b\mathbf{H}$. In the following argument, we will prove that $a\mathbf{H} = b\mathbf{H}$.

Proof: Since $u \in a\mathbf{H} \cap b\mathbf{H}$, we also know that $u \in a\mathbf{H}$ and $u \in b\mathbf{H}$. Therefore, there exist $x, y \in \mathbf{H}$ such that $a * x = u = b * y$. We will first prove $a\mathbf{H} \subseteq b\mathbf{H}$. To this end, suppose that $p \in a\mathbf{H}$.

TASK 2: Why do we know that $p = a * z$ for some $z \in \mathbf{H}$?

TASK 3: Why do we know that $a = b * (y * x^{-1})$?

TASK 4: Why is the following line of reasoning valid?

Consequently, there exist $w \in \mathbf{H}$ such that

$$p = a * z = (b * w) * z = b * (w * z) \in b\mathbf{H}$$

We may therefore conclude that $a\mathbf{H} \subseteq b\mathbf{H}$, as desired.

TASK 5: Our next task will be to prove that $bH \subseteq aH$. Suppose that $q \in bH$ and prove that $q \in aH$.

The previous argument tells us that, if H is a subgroup of G , and $a, b \in G$, then either $aH = bH$ or $aH \cap bH = \emptyset$. Combining this observation with Task 1, we can see that the set of all left cosets of H forms a partition of the group G .

TASK 6: Let's return to the dihedral group D_8 .

Part (a): Construct the left cosets for the subgroup $H_1 = \{S_i, S_{2R}\}$. There will be four distinct left cosets. Assign one of the colors white, pink, green, or blue to each coset.

Part (b): Construct the left cosets for the subgroup $H_2 = \{S_i, F S_{1R}\}$. There will be four distinct left cosets. Assign one of the colors white, pink, green, or blue to each coset.

TASK 7: Do the left cosets for the subgroup H_1 form a group under the combining rule for subsets? In constructing the table, it helps to use colored index cards to represent each of the four left cosets.

*				

TASK 8: Do the left cosets for the subgroup H_2 form a group under the combining rule for subsets? In constructing the table, it helps to use colored index cards to represent each of the four left cosets.

*				