

Coset examples [① and ② are abelian, so I list only left cosets.]

$$\textcircled{1} \quad H = \langle 5 \rangle \triangleleft G = \mathbb{Z}_{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H + 0 &= \{0, 5\} = 5 + H \\ 1 + H &= \{1, 6\} = 6 + H \\ 2 + H &= \{2, 7\} = 7 + H \\ 3 + H &= \{3, 8\} = 8 + H \\ 4 + H &= \{4, 9\} = 9 + H \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad H = \langle 10 \rangle \triangleleft G = \mathbb{Z}_{11}^{\times}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H + 1 &= \{1, 10\} = 10H \\ 2H &= \{2, 9\} = 9H \\ 4H &= \{4, 7\} = 7H \\ 8H &= \{8, 3\} = 3H \\ 5H &= \{5, 6\} = 6H \end{aligned}$$

(I used powers of 2 because  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}^{\times} = \langle 2 \rangle$ . Any generator and its powers would also work; we could also have used the usual order  $1H, 2H, 3H, 4H, \dots$ , but that has no relation to the group structure in  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}^{\times}$ .

NOTE: These two are exactly the same up to isomorphism!  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}^{\times} \cong \mathbb{Z}_{10}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad H = \langle ab \rangle \triangleleft G = D_4 = \langle a, b \mid a^4 = b^2 = e, ba = a^3b \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} H + eH &= \{e, ab\} = abH \\ aH &= \{a, a^2b\} = a^2bH \\ a^2H &= \{a^2, a^3b\} = a^3bH \\ a^3H &= \{a^3, b\} = bH \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H + He &= \{e, ab\} = Ha^2b \\ Ha &= \{a, b\} = Ha^3b \\ Ha^2 &= \{a^2, a^3b\} = Ha^3b \\ Ha^3 &= \{a^3, a^2b\} = Ha^2b \end{aligned}$$

Note  $aH$  and  $a^3H$  are not right coset;  $Ha$  and  $Ha^3$  aren't left cosets.

$$\textcircled{4} \quad H = \langle a^2 \rangle \triangleleft G = D_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} H + eH &= \{e, a^2\} = a^2H = He = Ha^2 \\ aH &= \{a, a^3\} = a^3H = Ha = Ha^3 \\ bH &= \{b, a^2b\} = a^2bH = Hb = Ha^2b \\ abH &= \{ab, a^3b\} = a^3bH = Hab = Ha^3b \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad H = \langle (12)(34), (13)(24) \rangle \triangleleft S_4$$

$$H = \{(), (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$$

$$(12)H = \{(12), (34), (1324), (1423)\}$$

$$(13)H = \{(13), (1234), (24), (1432)\}$$

$$(14)H = \{(14), (1243), (1342), (23)\}$$

$$(123)H = \{(123), (134), (243), (142)\}$$

$$(124)H = \{(124), (143), (132), (234)\}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad H = \langle (1234) \rangle \subset S_4$$

$$H = ()H = \{(), (1234), (13)(24), (1432)\}$$

$$(12)H = \{(12), (234), (1324), (143)\}$$

$$(13)H = \{(13), (12)(34), (24), (14)(23)\}$$

$$(14)H = \{(14), (123), (1342), (243)\}$$

$$(23)H = \{(23), (134), (1243), (142)\}$$

$$(34)H = \{(34), (124), (1423), (132)\}$$

$$H = H() = \{(), (1234), (13)(24), (1432)\}$$

$$H(12) = \{(12), (134), (1423), (243)\}$$

$$H(13) = \{(13), (14)(23), (24), (12)(34)\}$$

$$H(14) = \{(14), (234), (1243), (132)\}$$

$$H(23) = \{(23), (124), (1342), (143)\}$$

$$H(34) = \{(34), (123), (1324), (142)\}$$

Exercise: Determine the groups  $\textcircled{1} \quad \mathbb{Z}_{10}/\langle 5 \rangle$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \mathbb{Z}_n^X / \langle 10 \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad D_4 / \langle a^2 \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad S_4 / \langle (12)(34), (13)(24) \rangle$$