

12. Give an example of a group G , a subgroup H of G , and elements a , b , and c of G such that $aH = bH$, but $acH \neq bcH$.

$$G = S_3 \quad H = \langle (12) \rangle = \{(12), (1)\} \quad a = (1) \quad b = (12) \quad c = (131)$$

$$aH = bH \checkmark$$

$$acH = (131)H = \{(123), (131)\} \quad \swarrow \text{different}$$

$$bcH = (132)H = \{(2,3), (132)\} \quad \swarrow$$

13. FILL IN the blank and then PROVE the resulting sentence. If H is a Normal subgroup of the group G and a , b , and c are elements of G with $aH = bH$, then $acH = bcH$.

we are given $H \triangleleft G$ $a = bh$ for some $h \in H$

we must show $acH = bcH$

$$\subseteq \text{ Take } ach' \in acH \quad ach' = bh'c' = bc(c^{-1}h'c)h' \\ \in bcH \text{ because } c^{-1}h'c \in H$$

$$\supseteq \text{ Take } bch' \in bcH \quad bch' = ah^{-1}c'h' = ac(c^{-1}h^{-1}c)h' \\ \in acH \text{ because } c^{-1}h^{-1}c \in H$$