

$$a^{2i}, a^{2j} \in H$$

$$SG1) \Rightarrow a^{2i} a^{2j} = a^{2(i+j)} \in H$$

$$SG2) e = a^{12} = a^{6 \times 2} \in H \text{ with } i=6.$$

$$SG3) a^{2i} \in H. a^{-2i} = e a^{-2i} = a^{12} a^{-2i} = a^{2 \times (6-i)} \in H.$$

For K

$$SG1) a^{6i}, a^{6j} \in K \Rightarrow a^{6i} a^{6j} = a^{6(i+j)} \in K$$

$$SG2) e = a^{12} = a^{2 \times 6} \in K \text{ with } i=2$$

$$SG3) a^{6i} = e a^{-6i} = a^{12} a^{-6i} = a^{6 \times (2-i)} \in K$$

(I would've said  $a^6 = a^{-6}$ ).

$\therefore H, K$  are subgroups of  $G$