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$H = H_4$ is an \mathbb{F} -algebra so it has multiplication $m : H \otimes H \rightarrow H$ and unit $u : \mathbb{F} \rightarrow H$ such that the following diagrams commute:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 H \otimes H \otimes H & \xrightarrow{m \otimes id} & H \otimes H \\
 \downarrow id \otimes m & & \downarrow m \\
 H \otimes H & \xrightarrow{m} & H
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & H \otimes H & & \\
 & u \otimes id \nearrow & \downarrow m & \nwarrow id \otimes u & \\
 \mathbb{F} \otimes H & \xrightarrow{\cong} & H & \xleftarrow{\cong} & H \otimes \mathbb{F}
 \end{array}$$

Consider the coproduct $\Delta : H \rightarrow H \otimes H$ given by $\Delta(g) = g \otimes g$ and $\Delta(x) = x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x$ and the counit $\varepsilon : H \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ given by $\varepsilon(g) = 1$ and $\varepsilon(x) = 0$. We can extend Δ so that $\Delta(1) = 1$ and $\Delta(gx) = gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx$. We see that Δ is multiplicative relative to the basis relations:

$$\Delta(g^2) = \Delta(g)\Delta(g) = (g \otimes g)(g \otimes g) = g^2 \otimes g^2 = 1 \otimes 1 = \Delta(1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta(x^2) &= \Delta(x)\Delta(x) = (x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x)(x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \\
 &= x^2 \otimes 1 + xg \otimes x + gx \otimes x + g^2 \otimes x^2 \\
 &= -(gx \otimes x) + gx \otimes x = 0 = \Delta(0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta(gx) &= \Delta(g)\Delta(x) = (g \otimes g)(x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \\
&= gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx = -xg \otimes g + 1 \otimes -xg \\
&= -(xg \otimes g) - (1 \otimes xg) \\
&= -(x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x)(g \otimes g) = -\Delta(x)\Delta(g) = \Delta(-xg)
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we extend ε so that $\varepsilon(1) = 1$ and $\varepsilon(gx) = 0$ and we see that ε is multiplicative relative to the basis relations:

$$\begin{aligned}
\varepsilon(g^2) &= \varepsilon(g)\varepsilon(g) = 1 \cdot 1 = 1 = \varepsilon(1) \\
\varepsilon(x^2) &= \varepsilon(x)\varepsilon(x) = 0 \cdot 0 = 0 = \varepsilon(x) \\
\varepsilon(gx) &= \varepsilon(g)\varepsilon(x) = 1 \cdot 0 = 0 = -0 \cdot 1 = -\varepsilon(x)\varepsilon(g) = \varepsilon(-xg)
\end{aligned}$$

Now that we have Δ and ε maps defined on the basis of H that preserve the given relations, in order to make H a *coalgebra*, we need the following diagrams to commute:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
H \otimes H \otimes H & \xleftarrow{id \otimes \Delta} & H \otimes H \\
\Delta \otimes id \uparrow & & \uparrow \Delta \\
H \otimes H & \xleftarrow{\Delta} & H
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{ccc}
& H \otimes H & \\
\varepsilon \otimes id \swarrow & \uparrow \Delta & \searrow id \otimes \varepsilon \\
\mathbb{F} \otimes H & \xleftarrow{\cong} H & \xrightarrow{\cong} H \otimes \mathbb{F}
\end{array}$$

We can observe how each diagram acts on each element of the basis $\{1, g, x, gx\}$ of H :
1:

$$\begin{aligned}
(id \otimes \Delta)\Delta(1) &= (id \otimes \Delta)(1 \otimes 1) = 1 \otimes (1 \otimes 1) \\
&= (1 \otimes 1) \otimes 1 = \Delta(1) \otimes 1 \\
&= (\Delta \otimes id)\Delta(1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\varepsilon \otimes id)\Delta(1) &= (\varepsilon \otimes id)(1 \otimes 1) = \varepsilon(1) \otimes 1 \cong 1 \\
(id \otimes \varepsilon)\Delta(1) &= (id \otimes \varepsilon)(1 \otimes 1) = 1 \otimes \varepsilon(1) = 1 \otimes 1 \cong 1
\end{aligned}$$

g :

$$\begin{aligned}
(id \otimes \Delta)\Delta(g) &= (id \otimes \Delta)(g \otimes g) = g \otimes (g \otimes g) \\
&= (g \otimes g) \otimes g = \Delta(g) \otimes g \\
&= (\Delta \otimes id)\Delta(g)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\varepsilon \otimes id)\Delta(g) &= (\varepsilon \otimes id)(g \otimes g) = \varepsilon(g) \otimes g = 1 \otimes g \cong g \\
(id \otimes \varepsilon)\Delta(g) &= (id \otimes \varepsilon)(g \otimes g) = g \otimes \varepsilon(g) = g \otimes 1 \cong g
\end{aligned}$$

x :

$$\begin{aligned}
(id \otimes \Delta)\Delta(x) &= (id \otimes \Delta)(x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) = x \otimes \Delta(1) + g \otimes \Delta(x) \\
&= x \otimes (1 \otimes 1) + g \otimes (x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) = x \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + g \otimes x \otimes 1 + g \otimes g \otimes x \\
&= (x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \otimes 1 + (g \otimes g) \otimes x = \Delta(x) \otimes 1 + \Delta(g) \otimes x \\
&= (\Delta \otimes id)(x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \\
&= (\Delta \otimes id)\Delta(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\varepsilon \otimes id)\Delta(x) &= (\varepsilon \otimes id)(x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) = \varepsilon(x) \otimes 1 + \varepsilon(g) \otimes x \\
&= 0 \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes x = 1 \otimes x \cong x
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(id \otimes \varepsilon)\Delta(x) &= (id \otimes \varepsilon)(x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) = x \otimes \varepsilon(1) + g \otimes \varepsilon(x) \\
&= x \otimes 1 + g \otimes 0 = x \otimes 1 \cong x
\end{aligned}$$

gx :

$$\begin{aligned}
(id \otimes \Delta)\Delta(gx) &= (id \otimes \Delta)(gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) = gx \otimes \Delta(g) + 1 \otimes \Delta(gx) \\
&= gx \otimes (g \otimes g) + 1 \otimes (gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) \\
&= gx \otimes g \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes 1 \otimes gx \\
&= (gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) \otimes g + (1 \otimes 1) \otimes gx \\
&= \Delta(gx) \otimes g + \Delta(1) \otimes gx = (\Delta \otimes id)(gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) \\
&= (\Delta \otimes id)\Delta(gx)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\varepsilon \otimes id)\Delta(gx) &= (\varepsilon \otimes id)(gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) = \varepsilon(gx) \otimes g + \varepsilon(1) \otimes gx \\
&= 0 \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx = 1 \otimes gx \cong gx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(id \otimes \varepsilon)\Delta(gx) &= (id \otimes \varepsilon)(gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) = gx \otimes \varepsilon(g) + x \otimes \varepsilon(gx) \\
&= gx \otimes 1 + x \otimes 0 = gx \otimes 1 \cong gx
\end{aligned}$$

Hence the coassociative and counitary maps commute for the basis elements. Therefore (H, Δ, ε) is a coalgebra.

In order for H to be a *bialgebra*, we need Δ and ε to be *algebra* maps. That is we must show the following four diagrams commute:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
H \otimes H & \xrightarrow{m} & H & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & H \otimes H \\
\Delta \otimes \Delta \downarrow & & & & \uparrow m \otimes m \\
H \otimes H \otimes H \otimes H & \xrightarrow{id \otimes T \otimes id} & H \otimes H \otimes H \otimes H & &
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
H \otimes H & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon} & \mathbb{K} \otimes \mathbb{K} \\
m \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
H & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} & \mathbb{K}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
H & \xrightarrow{\Delta} & H \otimes H \\
u \uparrow & & \uparrow u \otimes u \\
\mathbb{K} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{K} \otimes \mathbb{K}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & H \\
& \nearrow u & \\
\mathbb{K} & \xrightarrow{id} & \mathbb{K} \\
& \searrow \varepsilon &
\end{array}$$

We can observe that the first map commutes the 16 basis elements of $H \otimes H$ with the following computations:

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(1 \otimes 1) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1) = 1 \otimes 1 = \Delta(1) \\
&= \Delta m(1 \otimes 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(1 \otimes g) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(1 \otimes 1 \otimes g \otimes g) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(1 \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes g) = g \otimes g = \Delta(g) \\
&= \Delta m(1 \otimes g)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(1 \otimes x) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((1 \otimes 1) \otimes (x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x)) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((1 \otimes 1 \otimes x \otimes 1) + (1 \otimes 1 \otimes g \otimes x)) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(1 \otimes x \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes x) = x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x = \Delta(x) \\
&= \Delta m(1 \otimes x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(1 \otimes gx) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((1 \otimes 1) \otimes (gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx)) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((1 \otimes 1 \otimes gx \otimes g) + (1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes gx)) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(1 \otimes gx \otimes 1 \otimes g + 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes gx) = gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx = \Delta(gx) \\
&= \Delta m(1 \otimes gx)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(g \otimes 1) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(g \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes 1) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(g \otimes 1 \otimes g \otimes 1) = g \otimes g = \Delta(g) \\
&= \Delta m(g \otimes 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(g \otimes g) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(g \otimes g \otimes g \otimes g) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(g \otimes g \otimes g \otimes g) = 1 \otimes 1 = \Delta(1) \\
&= \Delta m(g \otimes g)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(g \otimes x) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((g \otimes g) \otimes (x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x)) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(g \otimes g \otimes x \otimes 1 + g \otimes g \otimes g \otimes x) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(g \otimes x \otimes g \otimes 1 + g \otimes g \otimes g \otimes x) = gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx = \Delta(gx) \\
&= \Delta m(g \otimes x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(g \otimes gx) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((g \otimes g) \otimes (gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx)) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(g \otimes g \otimes gx \otimes g + g \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes gx) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(g \otimes gx \otimes g \otimes g + g \otimes 1 \otimes g \otimes gx) = x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x = \Delta(x) \\
&= \Delta m(g \otimes gx)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(x \otimes 1) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \otimes 1 \otimes 1) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(x \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + g \otimes x \otimes 1 \otimes 1) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(x \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + g \otimes 1 \otimes x \otimes 1) = x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x = \Delta(x) \\
&= \Delta m(x \otimes 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(x \otimes g) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \otimes g \otimes g) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(x \otimes 1 \otimes g \otimes g + g \otimes x \otimes g \otimes g) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(x \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes g + g \otimes g \otimes x \otimes g) = xg \otimes g + 1 \otimes xg = \Delta(xg) \\
&= \Delta m(x \otimes g)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(x \otimes x) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \otimes (x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x)) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(x \otimes 1 \otimes x \otimes 1 + x \otimes 1 \otimes g \otimes x + g \otimes x \otimes x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x \otimes g \otimes x) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(x \otimes x \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + x \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes x + g \otimes x \otimes x \otimes 1 + g \otimes g \otimes x \otimes x) \\
&= 0 \otimes 1 + xg \otimes x + gx \otimes x + 1 \otimes 0 = -gx \otimes x + gx \otimes x = \Delta(0) \\
&= \Delta m(x \otimes x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(x \otimes gx) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \otimes (gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx)) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(x \otimes 1 \otimes gx \otimes g + x \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes gx + g \otimes x \otimes gx \otimes g \\
&\quad + g \otimes x \otimes 1 \otimes gx) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(x \otimes gx \otimes 1 \otimes g + x \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes gx + g \otimes gx \otimes x \otimes g + g \otimes 1 \otimes x \otimes gx) \\
&= 0 \otimes g + x \otimes gx + x \otimes xg + g \otimes 0 = x \otimes gx - x \otimes gx = \Delta(0) \\
&= \Delta m(x \otimes gx)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(gx \otimes 1) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) \otimes 1 \otimes 1) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(gx \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes gx \otimes 1 \otimes 1) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(gx \otimes 1 \otimes g \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes 1 \otimes gx \otimes 1) = gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx = \Delta(gx) \\
&= \Delta m(gx \otimes 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(gx \otimes g) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) \otimes g \otimes g) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(gx \otimes g \otimes g \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx \otimes g \otimes g) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(gx \otimes g \otimes g \otimes g + 1 \otimes g \otimes gx \otimes g) = gxg \otimes g + g \otimes gxg = \Delta(gxg) \\
&= \Delta m(gx \otimes g)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(gx \otimes x) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) \otimes x \otimes 1 + g \otimes x) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(gx \otimes g \otimes x \otimes 1 + gx \otimes g \otimes g \otimes x + 1 \otimes gx \otimes x \otimes 1 \\
&\quad + 1 \otimes gx \otimes g \otimes x) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(gx \otimes x \otimes g \otimes 1 + gx \otimes g \otimes g \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes x \otimes gx \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes g \otimes gx \otimes x) \\
&= 0 \otimes g + -x \otimes g + x \otimes gx + g \otimes 0 = \Delta(0) \\
&= \Delta m(gx \otimes g)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(\Delta \otimes \Delta)(gx \otimes gx) &= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)((gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) \otimes gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes gx) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(id \otimes T \otimes id)(gx \otimes g \otimes gx \otimes g + gx \otimes g \otimes 1 \otimes gx + 1 \otimes gx \otimes gx \otimes g \\
&\quad + 1 \otimes gx \otimes 1 \otimes gx) \\
&= (m \otimes m)(gx \otimes gx \otimes g \otimes g + gx \otimes 1 \otimes g \otimes gx + 1 \otimes gx \otimes gx \otimes g + 1 \otimes 1 \otimes gx \otimes gx) \\
&= 0 \otimes 1 + gx \otimes x + gx \otimes -x + 1 \otimes 0 = \Delta(0) \\
&= \Delta m(gx \otimes gx)
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, m and Δ are compatible. Now we observe the second map commutes with the 16 basis elements of $H \otimes H$ with the following computations:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(1 \otimes 1) &= (\varepsilon(1) \otimes \varepsilon(1)) = 1 \otimes 1 \cong 1 = \varepsilon(1) = \varepsilon \circ m(1 \otimes 1) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(1 \otimes g) &= (\varepsilon(1) \otimes \varepsilon(g)) = 1 \otimes 1 \cong 1 = \varepsilon(g) = \varepsilon \circ m(1 \otimes g) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(1 \otimes x) &= (\varepsilon(1) \otimes \varepsilon(x)) = 1 \otimes 0 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(x) = \varepsilon \circ m(1 \otimes x) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(1 \otimes gx) &= (\varepsilon(1) \otimes \varepsilon(gx)) = 1 \otimes 0 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(gx) = \varepsilon \circ m(1 \otimes gx) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(g \otimes 1) &= (\varepsilon(g) \otimes \varepsilon(1)) = 1 \otimes 1 \cong 1 = \varepsilon(g) = \varepsilon \circ m(g \otimes 1) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(g \otimes g) &= (\varepsilon(g) \otimes \varepsilon(g)) = 1 \otimes 1 \cong 1 = \varepsilon(g^2) = \varepsilon \circ m(g \otimes g) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(g \otimes x) &= (\varepsilon(g) \otimes \varepsilon(x)) = 1 \otimes 0 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(gx) = \varepsilon \circ m(g \otimes x) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(g \otimes gx) &= (\varepsilon(g) \otimes \varepsilon(gx)) = 1 \otimes 0 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(x) = \varepsilon \circ m(g \otimes gx) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(x \otimes 1) &= (\varepsilon(x) \otimes \varepsilon(1)) = 0 \otimes 1 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(x) = \varepsilon \circ m(x \otimes 1) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(x \otimes g) &= (\varepsilon(x) \otimes \varepsilon(g)) = 0 \otimes 1 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(xg) = \varepsilon \circ m(x \otimes g) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(x \otimes x) &= (\varepsilon(x) \otimes \varepsilon(x)) = 0 \otimes 0 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(x^2) = \varepsilon \circ m(x \otimes x) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(x \otimes xg) &= (\varepsilon(x) \otimes \varepsilon(xg)) = 0 \otimes 0 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(xxg) = \varepsilon \circ m(x \otimes xg) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(gx \otimes 1) &= (\varepsilon(gx) \otimes \varepsilon(1)) = 0 \otimes 1 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(gx) = \varepsilon \circ m(gx \otimes 1) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(gx \otimes g) &= (\varepsilon(gx) \otimes \varepsilon(g)) = 0 \otimes 1 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(gxg) = \varepsilon \circ m(gx \otimes g) \\
(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(gx \otimes x) &= (\varepsilon(gx) \otimes \varepsilon(x)) = 0 \otimes 0 \cong 0 = \varepsilon(gx^2) = \varepsilon \circ m(gx \otimes x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\varepsilon \otimes \varepsilon)(gx \otimes gx) = (\varepsilon(gx) \otimes \varepsilon(gx)) = 0 \otimes 0 \cong 0 = \varepsilon((gx)^2) = \varepsilon \circ m(gx \otimes gx)$$

Hence, ε and m are compatible. Now we observe the third map commutes for any element $\lambda \in \mathbb{K}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \circ u(\lambda) &= \lambda(\Delta \circ u(1_{\mathbb{K}})) = \lambda(\Delta(1)) = \lambda(1 \otimes 1) \\ &= (u \otimes u)(\lambda(1_{\mathbb{K}} \otimes 1_{\mathbb{K}})) = (u \otimes u)(\lambda \otimes 1_{\mathbb{K}}) \\ &\text{note: } \lambda \otimes 1_{\mathbb{K}} \cong \lambda \end{aligned}$$

Hence, u and Δ are compatible. Finally, we observe the fourth map commutes for any element $\lambda \in \mathbb{K}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon(u(\lambda)) &= \lambda(\varepsilon(u(1_{\mathbb{K}}))) = \lambda(\varepsilon(1)) = \lambda(1_{\mathbb{K}}) \\ &= \lambda \end{aligned}$$

Hence, ε and u are compatible. We have that all four diagrams commute so $(H, m, u, \Delta, \varepsilon)$ is a bialgebra.