Lemma. Let $\langle G, \S, id, inv \rangle$ be a group. Then 1. inv(id) = id; 2. $\operatorname{inv}(\operatorname{inv}(x)) = x \quad \forall x \in G$; 3. $\operatorname{inv}(x \circ y) = \operatorname{inv}(y) \circ \operatorname{inv}(x)$ $\forall x, y \in \mathbf{G}$.