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