

13	13	17	1	5	7	11
17	17	1	5	7	11	13

Now let's find the inverse of each element in G.

Inverse of 1:

To find the inverse of 1, we need to find an element in G that, when multiplied by 1, gives the result 1 (identity element). In this case, the inverse of 1 is itself.

Inverse of 5:

To find the inverse of 5, we need to find an element in G that, when multiplied by 5, gives the result 1. Checking the multiplication table, we see that the inverse of 5 is 11.

To find the inverse of 17, we need to find an element in G that, when multiplied by 17, gives the result 1. Checking the multiplication table, we see that the inverse of 17 is 17 itself.

Similarly, we can find the inverses of the remaining elements

Therefore, the inverses of the elements in G are:

Inverse of 1: 1

Inverse of 5: 11

Inverse of 7: 13

Inverse of 11: 5

Inverse of 13: 7

Inverse of 17: 17