

Step 1

	R	S	T	U
Size	1000	100	100	1000

Step 2

RAS	RAT	RAU	SAT	SAU	TAU
$\frac{1000 \times 100}{200} = 500$	$\frac{1000 \times 100}{1} = 10^5$	$\frac{100 \times 1000}{100} = 10^4$	$\frac{100 \times 100}{50} = 200$	$\frac{100 \times 1000}{1} = 10^5$	$\frac{100 \times 1000}{100} = 100$

Clearly, TAU has smallest size (100). So take TAU.

Next Step 3

(TAU)AR	(TAU)AS
$\frac{100 \times 1000}{100} = 1000$	$\frac{100 \times 100}{50} = 200$

(TAU)AS has smallest size (200).

Final: ((TAU)AS)AR:

$$\frac{\overset{\text{TAUAS}}{200} \times \overset{\text{AR}}{1000}}{200} = \underline{\underline{1000 \text{ size}}}$$