

4. (i) from the table, we see that

$$ps = p$$

$$qs = q$$

$$rs = r$$

$$ts = t$$

$$us = u$$

Therefore s is an identity element of G .

(ii) Also from the table, we see that,

$$tq = s \text{ and } qt = s$$

therefore, t is the inverse of q

(iii) From the table, we have

$$p(rq) = pp = u$$

$$\text{and } pr = q.$$

iv. Complete Table.

~~pqrs~~

	p	q	r	s	t	u
p	u	t	q	p	r	s
q	t	u	p	q	s	r
r	q	p	s	r	u	t
s	p	q	r	s	t	u
t	r	s	u	t	p	q
u	s	r	t	u	q	p