## FROM SYMMETRY TO GROUPS, HOMEWORK 1

Problem 1. (1) Show that the identity element in a group $G$ is unique. That is, if $e, e^{\prime}$ are two elements both satisfying the identity element axiom then $e=e^{\prime}$.
(2) Show that the inverse $a^{-1}$ to $a \in G$ is unique.

Problem 2. Find all groups of order:
(1) $3,(2) 4,(3) 5,(4) 6,(5) 7,(6) 8,(7) 17$
(do as many as you can).

