Namely, it is evident that

(17) $\rightleftarrows$ „·" l. c. „+*"; (18) $\rightleftarrows$ „·" l. a. „+*";

(19) $\rightleftarrows$ „·*" l. c. „+"; (20) $\rightleftarrows$ „·*" l. c. „+*";

(21) $\rightleftarrows$ „·" c. „+*".

C. With the identities:

(22) $(\forall u, v, x, y)\ x + yz = (x + y)(y + z)$

(23) $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad = xy + z$

(24) $\qquad (u + v)(x + y) = xu + vy$

(25) $\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad = vu + xy,$

are defined four new relations.

Let $(S, \cdot)$ be a group. We have:

(22) $\rightleftarrows \{(\exists \varphi)(\forall x, y)\ x + y = \varphi(y),\ \varphi(xy) = \varphi(x)\varphi(y)\}$;

(23) $\rightleftarrows \{(\exists \varphi)(\forall x, y)\ x + y = \varphi(xy)\}$;

(24) $\rightleftarrows \{(\forall x, y)\ x + y = y + x,$ „·" s. „+"};

(25) $\rightleftarrows \{(\forall x, y)\ x + y = y + x,$ „·" c. „+"}.