

Congruences a.k.a. modular arithmetic

Def'n $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ iff $n \mid a-b$, i.e., $a = b + kn$,
some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

FACT: $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ iff a, b have the same remainder
upon division by n .

pf: First, $a \equiv b \pmod{n} \implies a = b + kn$, some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Also, $b = qn + r$, $0 \leq r < n$ (Division Lemma)

$$\text{so } a = qn + r + kn \implies a = (q+k)n + \underbrace{r}_{\text{remainder!}}, \quad 0 \leq r < n.$$

Other direction: $a = q_1n + r$, $b = q_2n + r$ with $0 \leq r < n$

$$\implies a - b = (q_1 - q_2)n \implies n \mid a - b \implies a \equiv b \pmod{n}.$$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$ given

FACTS $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$

$$a \equiv b \pmod{n} \implies b \equiv a \pmod{n}$$

$$a \equiv b \pmod{n}, b \equiv c \pmod{n} \implies a \equiv c \pmod{n}$$

$$a \equiv b \pmod{n}, c \equiv d \pmod{n} \implies a+c \equiv b+d \pmod{n}$$

$$\text{and } ac \equiv bd \pmod{n}$$

$$\text{pf: } a \equiv b, c \equiv d \implies a = b + kn, c = d + qn$$

$$\implies a+c = b+d + (k+q)n$$

$$\implies a+c \equiv b+d \pmod{n}.$$

$$ac = (b+kn)(d+qn) = bd + (kd + bq + kq)n$$

$$\implies ac \equiv bd \pmod{n}.$$

$$a \equiv b \pmod{n} \implies a^k \equiv b^k \pmod{n}, k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

} \equiv is
an
equivalence
relation

$$\underline{4(10)} \quad 2^{50} \equiv ? \pmod{7}$$

$$\underline{\text{Note:}} \quad 2^{50} \equiv (2^{10})^5 \approx (1000)^5$$

$$= 10^{15}$$

$$\underline{\text{Sol'n:}} \quad 2^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{7} \Rightarrow (2^3)^{16} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$2^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

$$2^{49} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$2^{50} \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

$$\text{remainder} = 4$$

⑤ $111^{333} + 333^{111}$ is divisible by 7:

$$111 \equiv 6 \pmod{7}$$

$$333 \equiv -3 \pmod{7}$$

$$\therefore \quad 111 \equiv -1 \pmod{7}$$

$$(333)^3 \equiv -27 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow (111)^{333} \equiv -1 \pmod{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow (333)^{111} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

$$7 \mid 111^{333} + 333^{111}$$

$$\underline{16} \quad 97 \mid 2^{48} - 1 \quad \text{ i.e., } 2^{48} \equiv 1 \pmod{97}$$

$$2^k \equiv 2^h \pmod{97} \text{ for } k=1,2,3,4,5,6$$

$$2^7 \equiv 31 \pmod{97}$$

$$2^8 \equiv 62 \pmod{97}$$

$$2^9 \equiv 124 \equiv 27 \pmod{97}$$

$$2^{10} \equiv 54 \pmod{97}$$

$$2^{11} \equiv 11 \pmod{97}$$

Then

$$2^{14} \equiv 62 \cdot 11 \pmod{97}$$

$$\equiv 682 \pmod{97}$$

$$2^{19} \equiv 100 \pmod{97}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{24} \equiv 3200 \pmod{97}$$

$$2^{24} \equiv 96 \pmod{97}$$

$$\text{i.e., } 2^{24} \equiv -1 \pmod{97}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{48} \equiv 1 \pmod{97}.$$

Fact: $ca \equiv cb \pmod{n} \implies a \equiv b \pmod{\frac{n}{d}}$

where $d = \gcd(c, n)$.

Pf:

$$ca - cb = kn; \quad d = \gcd(c, n) \implies c = dr, n = ds, \\ \gcd(r, s) = 1$$

$$\text{Thus, } dra - drb = kds$$

$$\implies r(a-b) = ks$$

$$\implies s \mid a-b, \quad s = \frac{n}{d}.$$

□

Corollary: $ca \equiv cb \pmod{n}$ and $\gcd(c, n) = 1$,
Then $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$.