

# Formatif\_P\_week1

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## 1 Proof

Prove that if  $m =_{(n)} m'$  and  $p =_{(n)} p'$  then  $m + p =_{(n)} m' + p'$

According to the definition, we have:

$m =_{(n)} p$  if  $n | (m - p)$  (a)

So we just need to prove:  $n | (m + p) - (m' + p')$

Since  $m =_{(n)} m'$  and  $p =_{(n)} p'$

we have  $m = An + m'$  and  $p = Bn + p'$  where  $A, B \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow m - m' = An$  and  $p - p' = Bn$

$\Rightarrow (m - m') + (p - p') = (A + B)n$  where  $(A + B) \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow n | (m - m') + (p - p')$

$\Rightarrow n | (m + p) - (m' + p')$

by the definition (a)

we proved  $n | (m + p) - (m' + p')$

so  $m + p =_{(n)} m' + p'$