

Formatif P

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