

# Formatif\_D\_week1

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## 1 Proof

*Prove that if  $m \equiv_{(n)} p$  if and only if  $m \% n = p \% n$*

"  $\Rightarrow$  " :

*if  $m \equiv_{(n)} p$  is true*

*$m = An + p$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{Z}$*

$\Rightarrow m - p = An$

*Suppose  $m \% n = r_1$ ,  $p \% n = r_2$*

$\Rightarrow m = A_1n + r_1$ ,  $p = A_2n + r_2$  where  $A_1, A_2, r_1, r_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow m - p = (A_1n + r_1) - (A_2n + r_2) = (A_1 - A_2)n + (r_1 - r_2)$

$\Rightarrow A_1 - A_2 = A, r_1 - r_2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow r_1 = r_2$

$\Rightarrow m \% n = p \% n$

"  $\Leftarrow$  " :

*when  $m \% n = p \% n$  is true*

*assume  $m \% n = p \% n = r$ , where  $r \in \mathbb{Z}$*

*$m = An + r$ ,  $p = Bn + r$  where  $A, B \in \mathbb{Z}$*

*then  $m - p = An + r - (Bn + r) = (A - B)n$ , since  $(A - B) \in \mathbb{Z}$*

$\Rightarrow n | m - p \Rightarrow m \equiv_{(n)} p$