

(rough Math notes)

$$\frac{n+im}{-1+i} = \frac{(n+im)(-1-i)}{2}$$

Let there exist α, β : $n+im = \alpha(-1+i) + \beta$ und $\beta < 2$ (Rest $\frac{n+im}{-1+i}$)
 \Rightarrow Rest kann 0 oder 1 sein.

$$\frac{n+im}{-1+i} = \frac{m-n + i(-n-m)}{2} = \frac{m-n}{2} + i \frac{-n-m}{2}$$

wann $m-n \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \rightarrow \text{Rest} = 0$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ m \equiv n \equiv 1 \pmod{2} \vee m \equiv n \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \end{array}$$

Wir zeigen das Rest = 1,
 Wann $m-n \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ m \equiv 0 \pmod{2} \quad n \equiv 1 \dots \dots \end{array}$$

Sete $A = \frac{m-n+1}{2} + i \frac{-n-m+1}{2}$

Dann ~~(-1+i)~~ $(-1+i)A =$

$$= n+im - 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{OK} \checkmark}$$

$$\text{Dann } \frac{n+im}{-1+i} = \begin{cases} \frac{m-n}{2} + i \frac{-n-m}{2} + R & ; R=0 \\ \frac{m-n+1}{2} + i \frac{-n-m+1}{2} + R & ; R=1 \end{cases}$$