**3.14 Theorem.** Given any integer a and any natural number n, there exists a unique integer t in the set  $\{0, 1, 2, ..., n-1\}$  such that  $a \equiv t \pmod{n}$ .

**Proof.** Let  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$  be given. By TDA, there exists a unique quotient q and unique remainder t such that

$$a = nq + t \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{Z},$$
$$a - t = nq.$$

Thus, by definition,  $a \equiv t \pmod{n}$ .