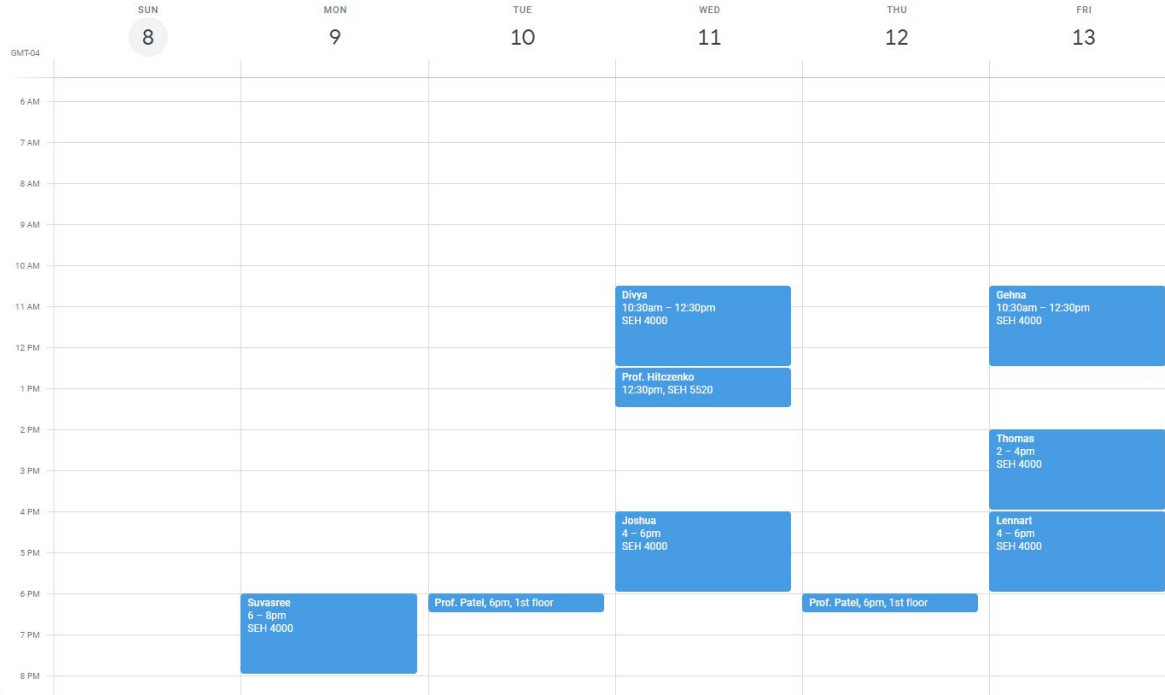


# CS 2312: Lab 02

# Office hours set!



Also on [syllabus](#)

# Congruence Modulo $\equiv_m$

A very useful definition to keep in mind!

Given  $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ,  $a \equiv b \pmod{m} \Leftrightarrow m \mid (b - a)$

# Equivalence Relations

What are the three properties needed to prove an equivalence relation?

- I. Reflexive property
- II. Symmetric property
- III. Transitive property

# Exercise 1

Prove that congruence modulo is an equivalence relation.

*Solution*

# Induction (weak)

Induction proofs have three steps:

- Base case
- Induction hypothesis
- Induction step

Bonus: can someone explain why induction is a sufficient proof?

## Exercise 2

Prove using induction that for any positive integer  $n$  and any  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n \in [0..9]$  we have:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i * 10^i < 10^n$$

[Solution](#)

# Questions about modulo proof?

$$a \text{ rem } m = b \text{ rem } m \Leftrightarrow a \equiv b \pmod{m}$$