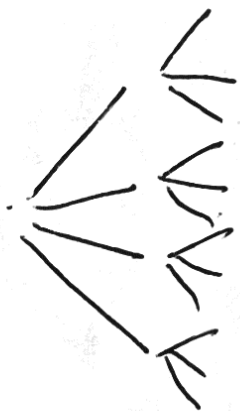


1! 4! 3!



$$= \frac{1 \times 4 \times 3}{1000000} + \frac{y}{1000000} = 1 \times 4 \times 3$$

$(1 // \text{mod}, 1 \% \text{mod})$
 $(4 // \text{mod}, 4 \% \text{mod})$
 $(3 // \text{mod}, 3 \% \text{mod})$

} mult

\downarrow
 0

\downarrow
 $12 \% \text{mod} = n$

mod 2

$$\text{answer} = 12 \% 2 = 0 = n$$

$$1 \% 2 = 1$$

$$4 \% 2 = 0$$

$$3 \% 2 = 1$$

↓

$$\text{sum} = 2$$

→

$$\text{prod} = 0$$
$$0 \% 2 = 0$$
$$2 \% 2 = 0$$

Take modulus of each term; multiply the results; take the modulus of the product

mod 5

$$12 \% 5 = 2 = n$$

$$1 \% 5 = 1$$

$$4 \% 5 = 4$$

$$3 \% 5 = 3$$

↓

$$\text{sum} = 8$$

→

$$\text{prod} = 12$$
$$12 \% 5 = 2$$
$$8 \% 5 = 3$$

$a \equiv b \pmod n \sim a \text{ and } b \text{ are congruent mod } n$

true when:

$$a \pmod n = b \pmod n$$

if $a \equiv b \pmod n$ and $c \equiv d \pmod n$

then $a + c \equiv b + d \pmod n$

$$a = 29 \quad 29 \pmod{11} = 7$$

$$b = 73 \quad 73 \pmod{11} = 7$$

$$c = 10 \quad 10 \pmod{11} = 10$$

$$d = 32 \quad 32 \pmod{11} = 10$$

$$n = 11$$

~~$$7 + 10 \pmod{11} = 6$$~~

$$(29 + 10) \pmod{11} = 6$$

$$(73 + 32) \pmod{11} = 6$$

and $a \times c \equiv b \times d \pmod n$

$$(29 \times 10) \pmod{11} = 4$$

$$(73 \times 32) \pmod{11} = 4$$

$$(7 \times 10) \pmod{11} = 4$$