implication	as	`P <= Q`
equivalence	as	`P = Q`
exclusive or	as	`P <> Q`

Predeclared Boolean functions — i.e., predeclared functions which yield a Boolean result — are:

`odd(I)`	true if the integer `I` is odd, false otherwise.
`eoln(F)`	end of a line, explained in Chapter 9.
`eof(F)`	end of file, explained in Chapter 9.

(Appendix A summarizes all predeclared functions.)

2.C. The Type Integer

A value of type `Integer` is an element of an implementation–defined subset of whole numbers. The following arithmetic operators yield an integer value when applied to integer operands:

`*`	multiply
`div`	divide and truncate (i.e., value is not rounded)
`mod`	modulus: let `Remainder = A - (A div B) * B;` if `Remainder < 0` then `A mod B = Remainder+B` otherwise `A mod B = Remainder`
`+`	add
`-`	subtract

An implementation–defined, predefined constant identifier `MaxInt` specifies the largest integer value allowable for all integer operations. If `A` and `B` are integer expressions, then the operation:

```
A op B
```

is guaranteed to be correctly implemented when:

```
abs(A op B) <=  MaxInt,
abs(A)      <=  MaxInt, and
abs(B)      <=  MaxInt
```