## MATH 113: DISCRETE STRUCTURES READING QUESTIONS FOR FRIDAY WEEK 11

Reading assignment. $D M: E B$ §6.7.
Problem 1. The book defines $a \equiv b(\bmod m)$ to mean that $a$ and $b$ have the same remainder when divided by $m$. Prove that this is true if and only if $m \mid a-b$.

Problem 2. Which of the following "rules" are true?
(a) If $a \equiv b(\bmod c)$, then $a+x \equiv b+x(\bmod c)$.
(b) If $a \equiv b(\bmod c)$, then $a x \equiv b x(\bmod c x)$.
(c) If $a \equiv b(\bmod c)$ and $x \equiv y(\bmod z)$, then $a+x \equiv b+y(\bmod c+z)$.

