

25]

$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ if $a \bmod 7 = 5$

and $b \bmod 7 = 6$ then

$$\underline{ab \bmod 7 = 2}$$

Suppose $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $a \bmod 7 = 5$
and $b \bmod 7 = 6$

Show $ab \bmod 7 = 2$

$$a \bmod 7 = 5$$

$$\text{so } a = 7q + 5 \quad q \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{and } b \bmod 7 = 6$$

$$\text{so } b = 7r + 6 \quad r \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{now, } ab = (7q + 5)(7r + 6)$$

$$= 49qr + 42q + 35r + 30$$

$$= 49qr + 42q + 35r + 28 + 2$$

$$= 7(7qr + 6q + 5r + 4) + 2$$

$$\text{Let } k = (7qr + 6q + 5r + 4)$$

$$\text{so } k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{and } ab = 7k + 2$$

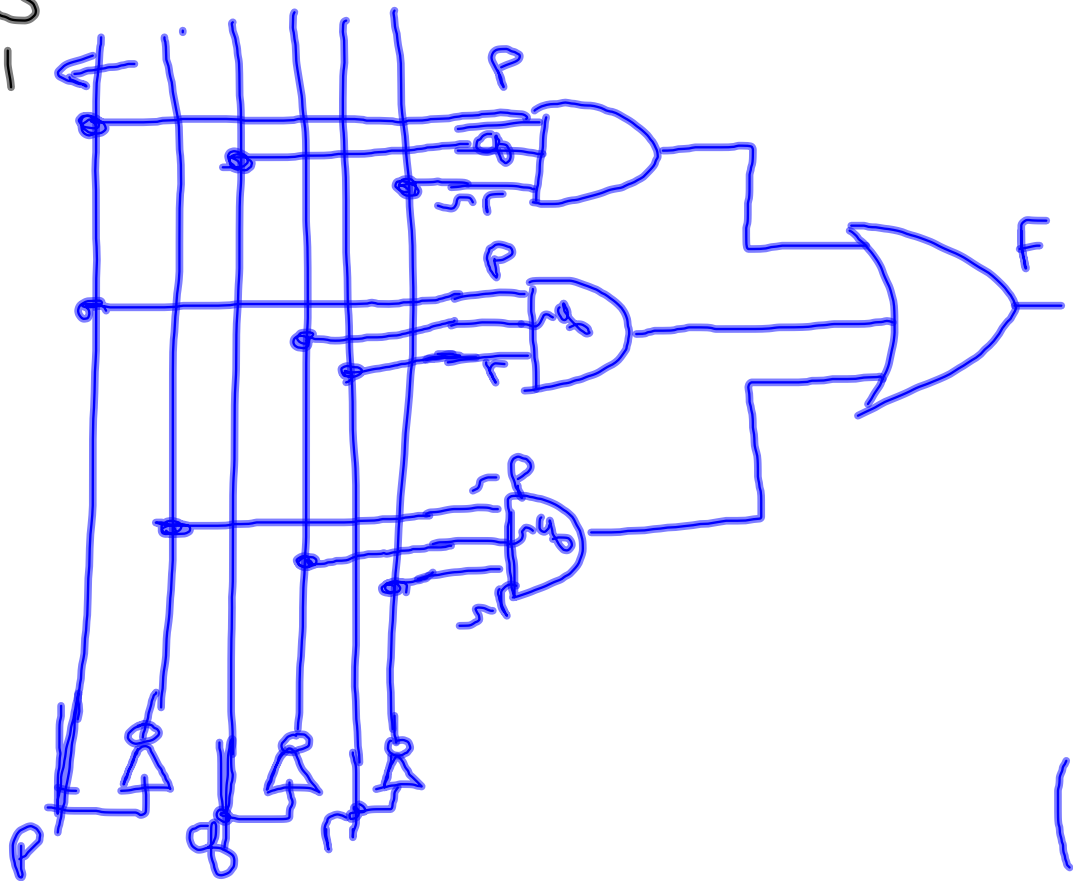
$$ab = 7k + 2, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\therefore ab \bmod 7 = 2$$

QED

p	q	r	F
-	-	-	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

$$F(p, q, r) = (p \wedge q \wedge \neg r) \vee (p \wedge \neg q \wedge r) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r)$$



if you miss the test, then you
will fail it.

$$\equiv p \rightarrow q$$

$$\equiv \neg p \vee q$$

negation:

You missed the test and
you did not fail it.

$$p \wedge \neg q$$

~~if, then~~

4.5 #24

$\forall m \in \mathbb{Z}, x \in \mathbb{R}$, if x is not an integer, then $\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor m-x \rfloor = m-1$

Suppose $m \in \mathbb{Z}, x \in \mathbb{R}, x \notin \mathbb{Z}$

so $x = r + f$ where $r \in \mathbb{Z}$
and $0 < f < 1$

now $\lfloor x \rfloor = r$

$\lfloor m-x \rfloor = m-r-1$

$$\begin{aligned} \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor m-x \rfloor &= r + m-r-1 \\ &= m-1 \end{aligned}$$

