- The last digit of a number is the same as the remainder when you divide the number by 10 .
- The remainder when you divide by 2 is 1 if the number is odd and 0 if it's even.
- A number is divisible by 3 whenever the remainder when you divide by 3 is 0 .

If two numbers $a$ and $b$ have the same remainder when you divide them by $q$, then we say that " $a$ and $b$ are congruent modulo $q$ ", written " $a \equiv b \bmod q$ ". For example, 36 is congruent to 86 modulo 10 , since 36 and 86 both have the same remainder (namely 6 ) when you divide them by 10 . Here are some more examples:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
12 \equiv 5 \quad \bmod 7, & 124 \equiv 54 \quad \bmod 10 \\
38 \equiv 0 \quad \bmod 2, & 100 \equiv 898 \quad \bmod 3
\end{array}
$$

Question 1. True or false:
(a) $843643538 \equiv 5345636 \bmod 10$
(d) $843643538 \equiv 5345636 \bmod 3$
(b) $843643538 \equiv 5345636 \bmod 2$
(e) $843643538 \equiv 5345636 \bmod 9$
(c) $843643538 \equiv 5345636 \bmod 5$
(f) $843643538 \equiv 5345636 \bmod 57$

Question 2. Suppose that when you divide $a$ by $q$, the remainder is $r$, and when you divide $b$ by $q$ the remainder is $s$. Are the following equations true? Try to explain why they're true, if you can, or find some numbers for $a, b$ and $q$ that break things.
(a) $a+b \equiv r+s \bmod q$. (For example, $10004+10003 \equiv 4+3 \bmod 10$.)
(b) $a \times b \equiv r \times s \bmod q$
(c) $a^{b} \equiv r^{s} \bmod q$

In question 2, you should have figured out that

$$
a+b \equiv r+s \quad \bmod q
$$

where $r$ and $s$ are the remainders of $a$ and $b$ when you divide by $q$. This means that if you want to find the remainder of $a+b$ when you divide by $q$, you don't actually need to add $a$ and $b$ : you can take the remainders of $a$ and $b$ first, then just add the remainders together. This is useful if $a$ and $b$ are very big numbers, for example.
Question 3. What is the remainder when you:
(a) ... divide $3256+1982$ by 10 ?
(b) $\ldots$ divide $(703+356+79+3)$ by 7 ?
(c) ... divide $(7846217+439878142+87437632)$ by $100 ?$
(d) $\ldots$ divide $(3614+3614+3614+3614+3614)$ by $36 ?$
(e) $\ldots$ divide $(2802 \times 5)$ by 14 ?
(f) $\ldots$ divide $(6793 \times 6)$ by 8 ?
(g) ... divide $(197 \times 197)$ by $196 ?$

