

Chapter 7.1, Problem 26E

Problem

Observe that mod and div can be defined as functions from $\mathbf{Z}_{\text{nonneg}} \times \mathbf{Z}^+$ to \mathbf{Z} . For each ordered pair (n, d) consisting of a nonnegative integer n and a positive integer d , let

$\text{mod}(n, d) = n \text{ mod } d$ (the nonnegative remainder obtained when n is divided by d).

$\text{div}(n, d) = n \text{ div } d$ (the integer quotient obtained when n is divided by d).

Find each of the following:

a. $\text{mod}(67, 10)$ and $\text{div}(67, 10)$

b. $\text{mod}(59, 8)$ and $\text{div}(59, 8)$

c. $\text{mod}(30, 5)$ and $\text{div}(30, 5)$

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 4

We define the functions from $\mathbf{Z}^+ \cup \{0\} \times \mathbf{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$

$\text{mod}(n, d) = n \text{ mod } d$ and

$\text{div}(n, d) = n \text{ div } d \quad \forall (n, d) \in \mathbf{Z}^+ \cup \{0\} \times \mathbf{Z}^+$

Step 2 of 4

(a) $\text{mod}(67, 10) = 67 \text{ mod } 10 = 7$

$\text{div}(67, 10) = 67 \text{ div } 10 = 6$

Step 3 of 4

(b) $\text{mod}(59, 8) = 59 \text{ mod } 8 = 3$

$\text{div}(59, 8) = 59 \text{ div } 8 = 7$

Step 4 of 4

(c) $\text{mod}(30, 5) = 30 \text{ mod } 5 = 0$

$\text{div}(30, 5) = 30 \text{ div } 5 = 6$