

- Let's say we have $f: X \times X \rightarrow X$,
- \sim an equivalence relation on X ;
- and we'd like to define $\tilde{f}: (X/\sim) \times (X/\sim) \rightarrow X/\sim$,
- and do something like:

$$\tilde{f}([x], [y]) = [f(x, y)].$$

- Then we need:

$$x \sim x' \wedge y \sim y' \implies f(x, y) \sim f(x', y').$$

This works for addition modulo n (as we have proved time and time again):

$$x \equiv x' \pmod{n} \wedge y \equiv y' \pmod{n} \implies x + y \equiv x' + y' \pmod{n}.$$