

## Theorem

$$a \equiv b \pmod{n} \iff n|(b-a).$$

### Proof, part 1.

Let us assume that  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ . Then

$$a = q_1 n + r,$$

$$b = q_2 n + r.$$

Then we compute

$$b - a = (q_1 n + r) - (q_2 n + r) = q_1 n - q_2 n + r - r = n(q_1 - q_2).$$

Therefore  $(b - a)$  is a multiple of  $n$ .