

Exercises

E4.42 [28J] Topics:Euclidean division.

Prove that, given $d, n \in \mathbb{N}, d \geq 1$, two numbers $q, r \in \mathbb{N}, 0 \leq r < d$ exist and are unique for which $n = q \times d + r$ (where n is the "dividend" d is the "divisor", q is the "quotient" and r is the "remainder")

Solution 1. [28K]