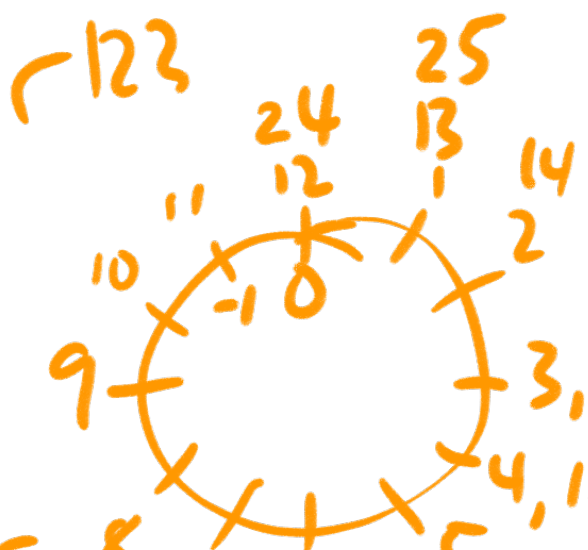


Eng
L17



Clock arithmetic

$x - y$ is a multiple of 12.

This is an equivalence relation.

- Classes etc... $\rightarrow [1]_{12} = \{1, 13, 25, \dots\}$
 $\rightarrow [2]_{12} = \{2, 14, 26, \dots\}$

Reverse Helper

$$([L_1, \dots, L_m], [s_1, \dots, s_n]) \\ = [L_m, L_{m-1}, \dots, L_1, s_1, \dots, s_n]$$

In tut extra's, prove by induction that $n(n+1)$ is even, for $n \geq 0$

Try to prove, for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ without induction.

Proof Direct proof ~~even~~ ~~odd~~
 $n(n+1)$ $n(n+1)$
even even

Case 1: n is even

Case 2: n is odd

1) n is even $\rightarrow n = 2t, t \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$n(n+1) = 2t(2t+1) \\ = 2[t(2t+1)]$$

$$n \text{ is odd} \rightarrow n = 2t + 1, t \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$n(n+1) =$$

