1. 求整数 s、t,使得 as + tb = (a, b)。

注: 按学号尾号选题

学号尾号为 0, 5: a =47, b=20

学号尾号为 1, 6: a =47, b=21

学号尾号为 2, 7: a =47, b=22

学号尾号为 3, 8: a =47, b=23

学号尾号为 4, 9: a =47, b=24

注:可以程序实现。

2. 用欧几里得算法求(a, b)。

注: 按学号尾号选题

学号尾号为 0, 5: a =46480, b=9453

学号尾号为 1, 6: a =46482, b=9453

学号尾号为 2, 7: a =46484, b=9453

学号尾号为 3, 8: a =46486, b=9453

学号尾号为 4, 9: a =46486, b=9453

注:可以程序实现。

1. 解答过程如下:

学号尾号为 0, 5: a =47, b=20

计算过程 备注

47 = 20*2+7 (47,20) = (20,7)

20 = 7*2+6 (20.7) = (7.6)

7=6+1 (7,6) = (6,1)

把过程逆向写出, 可以得到

计算过程

1 = 7 - 6

=7-(20-7*2)=7*3-20

=(47 - 20 * 2) * 3 - 20 = 47 * 3 - 20 * 7

所以 s = 3, t = -7.

按照同样的方法:

学号尾号为 1, 6: a = 47, b = 21, 计算结果得 s = -4, t = 9.

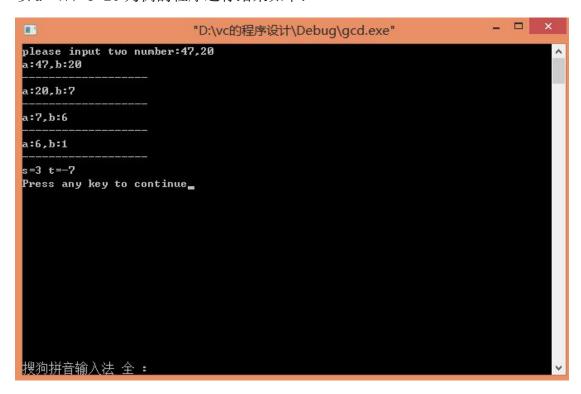
学号尾号为 2, 7: a=47, b=22, 计算结果得 s=-7, t=15.

学号尾号为 3, 8: a=47, b=23, 计算结果得 s=1, t=-2.

学号尾号为 4, 9: a=47, b=24, 计算结果得 s=-1, t=2.

```
相应的程序代码如下:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   unsigned int a,b;//定义输入的无符号整型,如果是 int 类型,输入学号会溢出
   int s;
   int t:
   int gcd;
   int exgcd(unsigned int a,unsigned int b,int *x,int *y);//声明扩展欧几里得算法
函数
   printf("please input two number:");//输入两个无符号整数
    scanf("%d,%d",&a,&b);
    gcd=exgcd(a,b,&s,&t);//调用扩展欧几里得算法函数
    printf("s=%d t=%d\n",s,t);//输出最后的 s,t 的值
    return 0;
}
int exgcd(unsigned int a,unsigned int b,int *x,int *y)//扩展欧几里得算法函数;
{
   int r;//作为函数返回值返回
   int t;//用作中间变量
   if(b==0)//特殊情况
    {
        *_{x=1};
        *y=0;
       return a;
    }
   printf("a:%d,b:%d\n",a,b);//输出 a 与 b 的值
   printf("----\n");
   r=exgcd(b,a\%b,x,y);
    t=*x;
    *x=*y;
    y=t-a/b*(*y);
    return r;
}
```

以 a =47, b=20 为例的程序运行结果如下:



2. 解答过程如下:

以学号尾号为 0, 5: a =46480, b=9453 为例, 写出详细过程如下:

46480 = 9453 * 4 + 8668	(46480, 9453) = (9453, 8668)
9453 = 8668 * 1 + 785	(9453, 8668) = (8668, 785)
8668 = 785 * 11 + 33	(8668, 785) = (785, 33)
785 = 33 * 23 + 26	(785, 33) = (33, 26)
33 = 26 * 1 +7	(33, 26) = (26, 7)
26 = 7 * 3 +5	(26, 7) = (7, 5)
7 = 5 * 1 + 2	(7, 5) = (5,2)
5 = 2 * 2 + 1	(5,2) = (2,1)=1
因此, (46480, 9453)=1	

按照同样的方法:

学号尾号为 1, 6: a =46482, b=9453, 计算结果得(46482,9453)=3。 学号尾号为 2, 7: a =46484, b=9453, 计算结果得(46484,9453)=1。 学号尾号为 3, 8: a =46486, b=9453, 计算结果得(46486,9453)=1。 学号尾号为 4, 9: a =46486, b=9453, 计算结果得(46486,9453)=1。

程序代码(参考1)

```
# include <stdio.h>
void gcd (unsigned int a, unsigned int b);
void main()
{
    unsigned int a, b;
   printf("请输入 a,b:");
    scanf("%d,%d",&a,&b);
    gcd(a, b);
}
void gcd(unsigned int a, unsigned int b)
{
   int num1[32], num2[32];
    int inv_num1, inv_num2, tmp;
   int i=0,j=0;
   num1[0]=a;
    num2[0]=b;
    if (a < b)
    {
        tmp=a;
        a=b;
        b=tmp;
    }
    while(num1[i] % num2[i]!=0)
    {
        printf("%d
                                   %d
                                                      %d
                                                                          %d\n",
num1[i],num1[i]/num2[i],num1[i]%num2[i]);
        i++;
        j++;
        num1[i]=num2[j-1];
        num2[j]=num1[i-1]%num2[j-1];
    }
   printf("%d
                                %d
                                                     %d
                                                                          %d\n",
                                                                +
```

```
num1[i],num1[i]/num2[i],num1[i]%num2[i]);
    i--;
    j--;
    inv_num1=1;
    inv_num2=-num1[i]/num2[j];
    printf("%d\n",num1[i]%num2[j]);
    for ( ; i>=0;i--,j--)
    {
        printf(" =%d * (%d) + %d
*(%d)\n",num1[i],inv_num1,num2[j],inv_num2);
        tmp=inv_num1;
        inv_num1=inv_num2;
        inv_num2=tmp-num1[i-1]/num2[j-1]*inv_num2;
    }
}
```

以 a =46480, b=9453 为例的程序运行结果如下:

```
_ 🗆
                    "D:\vc的程序设计\Debug\zuidagongyinshu.exe"
请输入a,b:46480,9453
46480 = 4 * 9453 + 8668
9453 = 1 * 8668 + 785
8668 = 11 * 785 + 33
785 = 23 * 33 + 26
  = 1 * 26 + 7
   1 * 5 + 2
     * (1) + 2 *(-2)
     * (-2) + 5 *(3)
   =26 * (3) + 7 * (-11)
  =33 * (-11) + 26 *(14)
   =785 * (14) + 33 *(-333)
  =8668 * (-333) + 785 *(3677)
   =9453 * (3677) + 8668 *(-4010)
   =46480 * (-4010) + 9453 *(19717)
Press any key to continue
搜狗拼音输入法 全:
```

程序代码(参考 2)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int gcd(int a , int b);
int main(void)
{
    int a,b;
    int c;
    printf("请输入 a,b:");
    scanf("%d,%d",&a,&b);
    c=gcd(a,b);
    printf("(%d,%d)=%d\n",a,b,c);
}
int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    int r;
    while(b != 0)
    {
         r=b;
         b=a % b;
         a=r;
    return a;
}
```

以 a =46482, b=9453 为例的运行结果如下: