

Example: Finding GCD (最大公因數)

- Basic steps
 - Factor each number
 - Find the factors that are **common** between both numbers
 - Multiply the common factors together to get the **greatest common divisor**

Finding 最大公因數

- Ex: two numbers 40, 48
- Basic steps
 - Factor each number
 - $40 = 2 * 2 * 2 * 5$
 - $48 = 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 3$
 - Find the common factors
 - $2 * 2 * 2$
 - Multiply the common factors to get the greatest common divisor
 - $GCD = 2 * 2 * 2 = 8$

It will take a long time

Euclid's Algorithm for GCD (1)

- Basic steps
 - **Larger number** = larger number – smaller number
 - If the numbers are the same, it is the greatest common divisor, otherwise go to step 1

Euclid's Algorithm for GCD (2)

- Two numbers 48, 40
- Basic steps
 - $48, 40 \rightarrow 48 - 40 = 8$ 40
 - $8 \neq 40$, so repeat step 1
 - $8, 40 \rightarrow 40 - 8 = 32$ 8
 - $8 \neq 32$, so repeat step 1
 - $8, 32 \rightarrow 32 - 8 = 24$ 8
 - $8 \neq 24$, so repeat step 1
 - $8, 24 \rightarrow 24 - 8 = 16$ 8
 - $8 \neq 16$, so repeat step 1
 - $8, 16 \rightarrow 16 - 8 = 8$ 8
 - $8 = 8$, so 8 is the GCD

Euclid's Algorithm for GCD (3)

```
int find_gcf(int a, int b)
{
    /* assumes both a and b are greater than 0 */
    while (a!=b) {
        if (a > b)
            a = a - b;
        else
            b = b - a;
    }
    return a;
}
```