

Extended Euclidean Algorithm

Algorithm

```
def EEA(x,y):  
    a, b = max(x, y), min(x, y)  
    T1, T2 = 0, 1  
    while True:  
        if b == 0:  
            return T1  
        Q,R = divmod(a,b)  
        T = T1 - (T2*Q)  
        a = b  
        b = R  
        T1 = T2  
        T2 = T
```

Explanation

Above I created a function for the Extended Euclidean Algorithm and from looking at it you can see that the end condition for the function is when b equals 0. This means that the run time of the program is determined by how long it takes for b to equal zero. And we can see that every iteration the b value is being updated by the R value. And we get the R value from the modulus of a and b . This means that b is being reduced every iteration at the rate of $a \bmod b$ and this means that the runtime of the algorithm is $O(\log(b))$ and therefore polynomial.