

① $\text{mcd}(231, 1820)$

$$= \text{mcd}(1820, 231)$$

$$1820 = 7 \cdot 231 + 203$$

$$\text{mcd}(231, 203)$$

$$231 = 1 \cdot 203 + 28$$

$$\text{mcd}(203, 28)$$

$$203 = 7 \cdot 28 + 7$$

$$\text{mcd}(28, 7)$$

$$28 = 4 \cdot 7 + 0$$

$$\text{mcd}(7, 0)$$

$$\text{mcd}(2597, 1369)$$

$$2597 = 1 \cdot 1369 + 1228$$

$$\text{mcd}(1369, 1228)$$

$$1369 = 1 \cdot 1228 + 141$$

$$\text{mcd}(1228, 141)$$

$$1228 = 8 \cdot 141 + 100$$

$$\text{mcd}(141, 100)$$

$$141 = 1 \cdot 100 + 41$$

$$\text{mcd}(100, 41)$$

$$100 = 2 \cdot 41 + 18$$

$$\text{mcd}(41, 18)$$

$$41 = 2 \cdot 18 + 5$$

$$\text{mcd}(18, 5)$$

$$18 = 3 \cdot 5 + 3$$

$$\text{mcm}(5, 3)$$

$$5 = 1 \cdot 3 + 2$$

$$\text{mcd}(3, 2)$$

$$3 = 1 \cdot 2 + 1$$

$$\text{mcd}(2, 1)$$

$$2 = 1 \cdot 1 + 1$$

$$\text{mcd}(1, 1)$$

$$1 = 1 \cdot 1 + 0$$

$$\text{mcd}(1, 0)$$

$$c) \gcd(4001, 2689)$$

$$4001 = 1 \cdot 2689 + 1312$$

$$\gcd(2689, 1312)$$

$$2689 = 2 \cdot 1312 + 65$$

$$\gcd(1312, 65)$$

$$1312 = 20 \cdot 65 + 12$$

$$\gcd(65, 12)$$

$$65 = 5 \cdot 12 + 5$$

$$\gcd(12, 5)$$

$$12 = 2 \cdot 5 + 2$$

$$\gcd(5, 2)$$

$$5 = 2 \cdot 2 + 1$$

$$\gcd(2, 1)$$

$$2 = 1 \cdot 1 + 1$$

$$\gcd(1, 1)$$

$$1 = 1 \cdot 1 + 0$$

$$\gcd(1, 0) \quad \square$$

$$② a) \gcd(250, 111)$$

$$250 = 2 \cdot 111 + 28 \quad ③$$

$$\gcd(111, 28)$$

$$111 = 3 \cdot 28 + 27 \quad ②$$

$$\gcd(28, 27)$$

$$28 = 27 \cdot 1 + 1 \quad ①$$

$$\gcd(27, 1) \quad \square$$

$$b) 250x - 111y = 1$$

$$28 - 27 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$111 - 3 \cdot 28 = 27$$

$$250 - 2 \cdot 111 = 28$$

$$28 - (111 - 3 \cdot 28) = 1 \quad ③$$

$$28 - 111 + 3 \cdot 28 = 1$$

$$4 \cdot 28 - 111 = 1$$

$$4(250 - 2 \cdot 111) - 111 = 1$$

$$4 \cdot 250 - 8 \cdot 111 - 111 = 1$$

$$4 \cdot 250 - 9 \cdot 111 = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = 4}$$

$$\boxed{y = -9}$$

Multiplos de 4, -9. \square

$$1 \cdot 111 - (-2) \cdot 250 = 1$$

$$y = 1 \quad x = -2$$

$$c) \quad 250x + 111y = 19$$

tomando en cuenta que $x = 4$ & $y = -9$ es una solución multiplicamos los mismos por 19.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 19 \\ 4 \\ \hline 76 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 19 \\ 9 \\ \hline -171 \end{array}$$

\therefore todos los múltiplos de $x = 76$ & $y = -171$

Comprobación:

$$250(76) + 111(-171) = 19$$

$$19,000 - 18,981 = 19$$

$$19 = 19 \quad \checkmark$$

③ Encontrar "c" para la ecuaciones diofantiana:

$$12x + 16y = c$$

■ encontramos $\text{mcd}(12, 16)$

$$16 = 12 \cdot 1 + 4$$

$$\text{mcd}(12, 4)$$

$$12 = 3 \cdot 4 + 0$$

$$\text{mcd}(4, 0)$$

$$\text{es } \underline{4}$$

\therefore la ecuación diofantiana presentada anteriormente tiene una solución "c" tal que "c" será múltiplo de $\underline{4}$.

④ $\text{mcd}(180, 162, 126)$

$$\underbrace{\text{mcd}\left(180, \underbrace{\text{mcd}(162, 126)}_1\right)}_2$$

① $\text{mcd}(162, 126)$

$$162 = 1 \cdot 126 + 36$$

$$\text{mcd}(126, 36)$$

$$126 = 3 \cdot 36 + 18$$

$$\text{mcd}(36, 18)$$

$$36 = 2 \cdot 18 + 0$$

$$\text{mcd}(18, 0) \quad \checkmark$$

② $\text{mcd}(180, 18)$

$$180 = 10 \cdot 18 + 0$$

$$\text{mcd}(18, 0) \quad \checkmark$$

El mcd es 18 \checkmark

⑤ Si $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ con $a = 630$, $\text{mcd}(a, b) = 105$ & $\text{mcm}(a, b) = 242,550$, determine el valor de b .

$$\frac{\text{mcd}(a, b)}{105} \cdot \frac{\text{mcm}(a, b)}{242,550} = a \cdot b$$

$$105 \cdot 242,550 = 630 \cdot b$$

$$\frac{105 \cdot 242,550}{630} = b$$

$$b = 40425 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{mcd}(630, 40425)$$

$$40425 = 64 \cdot 630 + 105$$

$$\text{mcd}(630, 105)$$

$$630 = 105 \cdot 6 + 0$$

$$\text{mcd}(105, 0) \quad \checkmark$$

(6) Ganó Garg \$1020 en 20, 50, si $50x > 20y$,
¿cuántas fichas de 20 & 50 puede tener?

$$1020 = 20 \cdot 50 + 20 \cdot 1$$

Podría tener 20 fichas de 50 &
1 de 20.

$$50x + 20y = 1020$$

$$\text{mcd}(50, 20)$$

$$50 = 20 \cdot 2 + 10$$

$$\text{mcd}(20, 10)$$

$$20 = 10 \cdot 2 + 0$$

$$x > y$$

$$102 + 2k > -204 - 5k$$

$$7k > -204 - 102$$

$$k > -\frac{306}{7} \approx -43 \therefore k = -42$$

$$50x + 20y = 10$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 2$$

pero $x > y$ entonces
hay que encontrar

$$x = 18$$

$$y = 6$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{b}{\text{mcd}(a,b)} \cdot k$$

$$y = y_0 - \frac{a}{\text{mcd}(a,b)} \cdot k$$

$$x = 102 + \frac{20}{10} k$$

$$y = -204 - \frac{50}{10} k$$

(7)



$$17x + 55y = 1$$

$$\text{mcd}(55, 17)$$

$$55 = 3 \cdot 17 + 4$$

$$\text{mcd}(17, 4)$$

$$17 = 4 \cdot 4 + 1$$

$$\text{mcd}(4, 1)$$

La respuesta es que
puede usarse de infinitas
maneras.

13 servidas del de 17 &
4 vaciadas del de 55,
quedará 1 onza en el
de 17.

$$17 - 4 \cdot 4 = 1$$

$$17 - 4(55 - 3 \cdot 17) = 1$$

$$17 - 4 \cdot 55 + 12 \cdot 17 = 1$$

$$13 \cdot 17 - 4 \cdot 55 = 1$$

$$x = 13 \quad y = -4$$

múltiplos de $x = 13$ & $y = -4$.