

① Briefly explain Greatest Common Divisor (GCD).  
The greatest common divisor of two numbers is the <sup>largest</sup> number that divide them both, without any remainder value. Also known as the Highest Common Factor (HCF).

② Explain the steps of the euclidean algorithm.  
If  $A=0$  then  $\text{gcd}(A, B) = B$ . Since the  $\text{gcd}(0, B) = B$  and we can stop.

If  $B=0$  then  $\text{gcd}(A, B) = A$ , since the  $\text{gcd}(A, 0) = A$  and we can stop.

Write  $A$  in quotient remainder form  
( $A = B \cdot Q + R$ ),

Find  $\text{gcd}(B, R)$  using the euclidean algorithm since  $\text{gcd}(A, B) = \text{gcd}(B, R)$

( $\text{num}_1, \text{num}_2$ )  $\Rightarrow \text{gcd}(\text{num}_2, \text{gcd}(\text{num}_1 \% \text{num}_2))$

③ What is defined by prime factorization.

Prime factorization is a method to find the prime factors of a given number say a composite number.

④ Write a function using pseudo or source code to find out the gcd using recursively.

```
Public class RecursiveGCD {
```

```
    Public static void main (String[] args)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int num 1 = 120;
```

```
        int num 2 = 35;
```

```
        System.out.print ("gcd (" + num + ", " + num2 + ")
```

```
        System.out.print (gcd(num, num2));
```

```
    }
```

Atlas

```

public static int gcd (int num1, int num2)
{
    if (num2 == 0)
    {
        return num1;
    }
    return gcd (num2, num1 % num2);
}
}

```

5) Try to use the iteration to get the same results.

```

public class IterativeGCD
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        int num1 = 120;
        int num2 = 35;
        System.out.print ("GCD (" + num1 + ", " + num2 + ") = ");
        System.out.print (gcd (num1, num2));
    }

    public static int gcd (int num1, int num2)
    {
        while (num2 != 0)
        {
            int temp = num1 % num2;
            num1 = num2;
            num2 = temp;
        }
        return num1;
    }
}

```



Graphically represent how to identify the prime factorization.

Ex :-

