

# - Extended Euclidean Algorithm -

$$\gcd(a, b) = t.a + s.b \text{ or } ax + by$$

$$a = b.q + r$$

$$\gcd(252, 198) = 18$$

$$252 = 198.1 + 54$$

$$198 = 54.3 + 36$$

$$54 = 36.1 + 18$$

$$36 = 18.2 + 0$$

$$18 = 0 \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{a}{b} \frac{b}{q} \\ 54 &= 252 - 198.1 \\ 36 &= 198 - 54.3 \\ 18 &= 54 - 36.1 \\ \cancel{0} &= 36 - 18.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$18 = 54 - 1.36$$

$$18 = 54 - 1.(198 - 54.3)$$

$$18 = 4.54 - 198.1$$

$$(252 - 198.1)$$

$$18 = 4.252 - 5.198$$

$$\begin{matrix} a & b \\ \gcd(252, 198) & ① \end{matrix}$$

$$\downarrow \swarrow \searrow$$

$$\gcd(198, 54) \quad ②$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\gcd(54, 36)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\gcd(36, 18)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\gcd(18, 0)$$

$$18 = 252x + 198y$$

$$18 = 198x + 54y$$

$$18 = 54x + 36y$$

$$18 = 36x + 18y$$

$$18 = 18x + 0y$$

base solution: (1, 0)

\* When we know the answer of ② How to solve ①  $\rightarrow g = ax + by$

$$② \quad g = a.x_1 + b.y_1$$

$$g = b.x_1 + b_1.y_1$$

$$g = b.x_1 + (a \bmod b).y_1$$

$$g = b.x_1 + (a - \lfloor \frac{a}{b} \rfloor \cdot b).y_1$$

$$g = b.x_1 + a.y_1 - b.y_1 \lfloor \frac{a}{b} \rfloor$$

$$g = a.y_1 + b(x_1 - y_1 \lfloor \frac{a}{b} \rfloor)$$

$$252 = 198.1 + 54 \quad b_1$$

$$a = b.q + r$$

$$b_1 = a \bmod b$$

$$a \bmod b = a - \lfloor \frac{a}{b} \rfloor \cdot b$$

$$\begin{cases} x = y_1 \\ y = x_1 - y_1 \lfloor \frac{a}{b} \rfloor \end{cases}$$

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int extendedEuclidean(int a, int b, int &x, int &y)
{
    if (b == 0) {
        x = 1;
        y = 0;
        return a;
    }
    int x1, y1;
    int d = extendedEuclidean(b, a % b, x1, y1);
    x = y1;
    y = x1 - y1 * (a / b);
    return d;
}

```