

1) (A)  $(216, 111)$   $216 = 1(111) + 105$   
 $(111, 105)$   $111 = 1(105) + 6$   
 $(105, 6)$   $105 = 17(6) + 3$   
 $(6, 3)$   $6 = 2(3)$   
 $(3, 0) = \boxed{3}$

(B)

$(1001, 11) = 1001 = (91)(11)$   
 $(11, 0) = \boxed{11}$

(C)  $(5168, 663)$   $5168 = 7(663) + 527$   
 $(663, 527)$   $663 = 527 + 136$   
 $(527, 136)$   $527 = 3(136) + 119$   
 $(136, 119)$   $136 = 119 + 17$   
 $(119, 17)$   $119 = 7(17)$   
 $(17, 0) = \boxed{17}$

(D)  $\gcd(2468, 1357) = 2468 = 1357 + 1111$   
 $(1357, 1111)$   $1357 = 1111 + 246$   
 $(1111, 246)$   $1111 = 4(246) + 127$   
 $(246, 127)$   $246 = 127 + 119$   
 $(127, 119)$   $127 = 119 + 8$   
 $(119, 8)$   $119 = 14(8) + 7$   
 $(8, 7)$   $8 = 7 + 1$   
 $(7, 1)$   $7 = 7(1)$   
 $(1, 0) = \boxed{1}$

(E)  $\gcd(733103, 91637)$

$733103 = 8 \cdot 91637 + 7$

$(91637, 7) = (13091) \cdot 7 = 91637$

$\boxed{7}$

(2)

the possible values are 1 or  $p$  = the prime number itself

(3)

$\gcd(6123, 2913)$   
 $6123 = 2(2913) + 297$   
 $2913 = 9(297) + 240$   
 $297 = 1(240) + 57$   
 $240 = 4(57) + 12$   
 $57 = 4(12) + 9$   
 $12 = 1(9) + 3$   
 $9 = 3(3)$   
 $(3, 0) = \boxed{3}$

$3 = 12 - 1(9)$   
 $3 = (240 - 4(57)) - 1(57 - 4(12))$   
 $= 240 - 4(57) - 57 + 4(12)$   
 $= 5(240) - 21(57)$   
 $= 5(2913 - 9(297)) - 21(297 - 1(240))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \checkmark \\
 & 25 \cdot 2913 - 45 \cdot 797 - 21 \cdot 297 + 21 \cdot 240 \\
 & \quad + 21 \cdot (2913 - 9 \cdot 297) \\
 & \quad + 21 \cdot 2913 - 189 \cdot 297 \\
 & \quad - 66 \cdot (6173 - 2 \cdot 2913) \\
 & \quad - 66 \cdot 6173 + 132 \cdot 2913 \\
 & 158 \cdot 2913 - 66 \cdot 6173 - 189 \cdot 797 \\
 & \quad - 189 \cdot (6173 - 2 \cdot 2913) \\
 & \quad - 66 \cdot 6173 - 189 \cdot 6173 + 378 \cdot 2913
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 = 536 \cdot 2913 - 255 \cdot 6173$$

4) the gcd is going to be either 1, 2, 4, 8 as  $s$  and  $t$  must be whole integers and can not be fractions

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad & 2191 = 1351 + 840 \\
 & 1351 = 840 + 511 \\
 & 840 = 511 + 329 \\
 & 511 = 329 + 182 \\
 & 329 = 182 + 147 \\
 & 182 = 147 + 35 \\
 & 147 = 4 \cdot 35 + 7 \\
 & 35 = 5 \cdot 7 \\
 & (7, 0) = \boxed{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6) \quad \gcd(n, n+1)$$

$$\gcd(4, 5) = 1$$

each gcd will be 1 as they are so close