

Exercise 3: Magistral classes

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While proving the cost of the extended euclid's algorithm when our ring of domain $R = \mathbb{Z}$, it remained to prove that $|s_i| \leq q/r_{i-1}$ and $|t_i| \leq p/r_{i-1}$.

Proof:

First of all, let us prove the following:

Proposition: Let $f, g \in \mathbb{Z}$ $f > g > 0$ inputs for the extended euclidean algorithm, then s_i and t_i alternate in sign such that $s_{2i}, t_{2i-1} > 0$ and $s_{2i+1}, t_{2i} < 0 \quad \forall i \geq 1$.

Proof: Induction on i .

• Base case ($i=1$): $s_2 = s_0 - q_1 s_1 = 1 > 0$

$$s_3 = s_2 - q_2 s_1 = -q_2 < 0$$

• General case Assume that holds for $i-1$. Therefore, $s_{2(i-1)} > 0$, $s_{2(i-1)+1} < 0$, and since all quotients are positive,

$$s_{2i} = s_{2(i-1)} - q_{2i-1} s_{2(i-1)+1} = \overset{>0}{s_{2(i-1)}} - q_{2i-1} \overset{<0}{s_{2(i-1)+1}} > 0$$

$$s_{2i+1} = s_{2(i-1)+1} - q_{2i} s_{2i} = \overset{<0}{s_{2(i-1)+1}} - q_{2i} \overset{>0}{s_{2i}} < 0$$

An analogous procedure can be used to prove that $t_{2i} < 0$ and $t_{2i-1} > 0$.

• Base case ($i=1$) $t_2 = t_0 - q_1 t_1 = -q_1 < 0$ since $q_1 > 0 \Rightarrow t_2 = -q_1 < 0$

$$t_3 = t_1 - q_2 t_2$$

$$= 1 - q_2(-q_1) = 1 + q_2 q_1 > 0$$

• General case $t_{2i} = t_{2(i-1)} - q_{2i-1} t_{2(i-1)+1} < 0$
 $\quad \quad \quad \overset{>0}{\text{hypoth.}} \quad \quad \quad \overset{<0}{\text{hypoth.}}$

$$t_{2i+1} = t_{2(i-1)+1} - q_{2i} t_{2i} > 0$$

□

Moreover, recall that from the previous magistral class exercise, that $\gcd(r_i, t_i) = \gcd(f, t_i)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore, } f &= |r_{i-1} t_i - r_i t_{i-1}| \text{ by the prop above, } = r_{i-1} |t_i| + r_i |t_{i-1}| \geq r_{i-1} |t_i| \rightarrow |t_i| \leq \frac{f}{r_{i-1}} \\ g &= |r_{i-1} s_i - r_i s_{i-1}| = r_{i-1} |s_i| + r_i |s_{i-1}| \geq r_{i-1} |s_i| \rightarrow |s_i| \leq \frac{g}{r_{i-1}} \end{aligned}$$

for $1 \leq i \leq l+1$

□