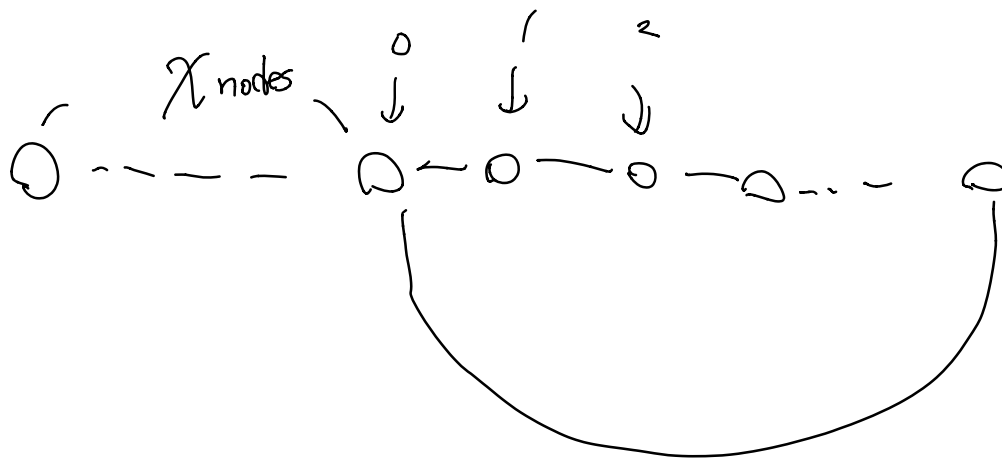


y nodes



$$H = 2T$$

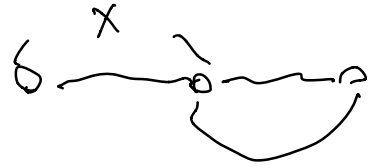
$$(2T - x) \bmod y$$

$$(T - x) \bmod y$$

Proof: There must exist $T \geq x$ s.t.

$$(2T - x) \bmod y = (T - x) \bmod y$$

$$\Rightarrow T \bmod y = 0$$



When $T = x$

$\begin{matrix} T \\ \parallel \\ T-x \end{matrix}$

tortoise: 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

$\begin{matrix} \text{hare} \\ \parallel \\ 2T-x \end{matrix}$: $x \bmod y, x+2 \bmod y, \dots$

We claim: They meet at k -th node in the cycle

$$(x + 2k) \bmod y = k \bmod y$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + k) \bmod y = 0$$

fixed (note: $x > y$ is possible)

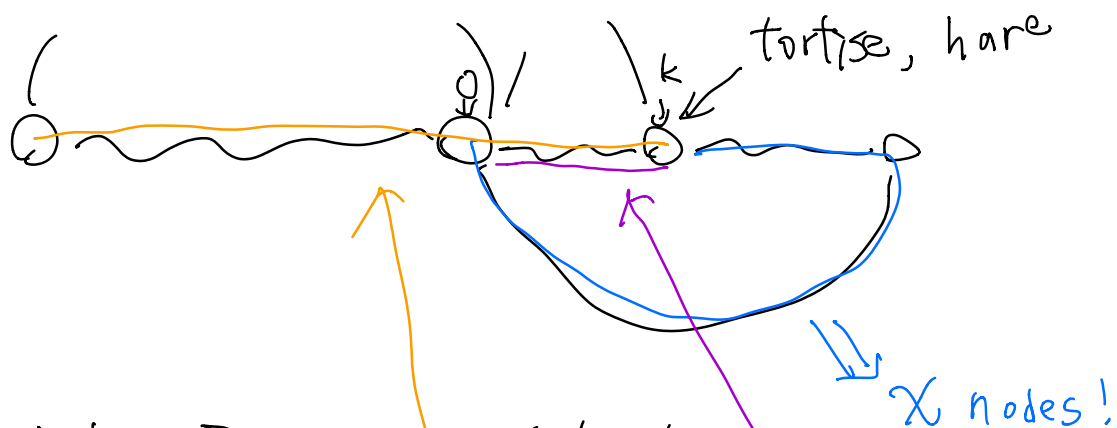
within $[0, y-1]$ must contain

a k s.t. $(x + k) \bmod y = 0$

\Rightarrow Before tortoise finish the first cycle

$$\Rightarrow T = \underline{X + k}$$

X k nodes



$$\Rightarrow H = 2T = 2X + 2k$$

$$= \underline{(X + k)} + (X + k)$$

\Rightarrow We fix tortise to the original node and move hare to the beginning.

Move, tortise and hare at same speed until they meet.