

# Network and Information Security

## Lecture 3

B.Tech. Computer Engineering  
Sem. VI.

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- Euclidian Algorithm for finding GCD of two positive integers
- Fact 1:  $\gcd(a,0) = a$
- Fact 2:  $\gcd(a,b) = \gcd(b,r)$  where  $r$  is the remainder of dividing  $a$  by  $b$
- Find  $\gcd(36,10)$

- $\text{gcd}(36,10)$
- $=\text{gcd}(10,6)$
- $=\text{gcd}(6,4)$
- $=\text{gcd}(4,2)$
- $=\text{gcd}(2,0)$
- $=2$

# Euclidian algorithm

```
r1 = a;           // Initialization
r2 = b;
while(r2 > 0)
{
    q = r1/r2;
    r = r1 - q x r2;
    r1 = r2;
    r2 = r;
}
gcd(a,b) =r1;
```

## Example 4

Find the greatest common divisor of 2740 and 1760.

r1=2740, r2=1760

[illegible]

## Example 4

Find the greatest common divisor of 2740 and 1760.

$r_1=2740$ ,  $r_2=1760$

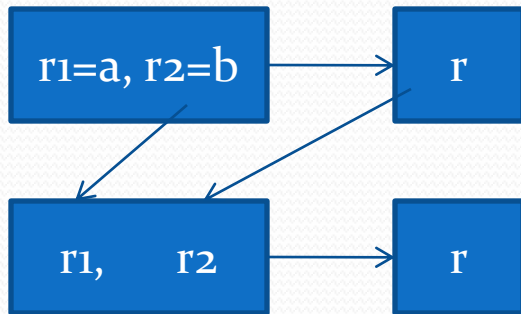
q	$r_1$	$r_2$	r
1	2740	1760	980
1	1760	980	780
1	980	780	200
3	780	200	180
1	200	180	20
9	180	20	0
	20	0	20

# The Extended Euclidean Algorithm

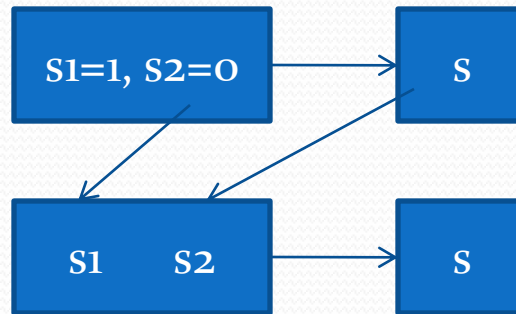
- Given two integers,  $a$  and  $b$ , we often need to find other two integers,  $s$  and  $t$  such that
- $s \times a + t \times b = \gcd(a,b)$
- Example 5
- Given  $a=161$  and  $b=28$ , find  $\gcd(161,28)$  and the values of  $s$  and  $t$ .

- $r_1=a, r_2=b, s_1=1, s_2=0, t_1=0, t_2=1$
- For  $r_1, r_2$ ,  
     $q = r_1/r_2$ ; (quotient)  
     $r = r_1/r_2$ ; (remainder)

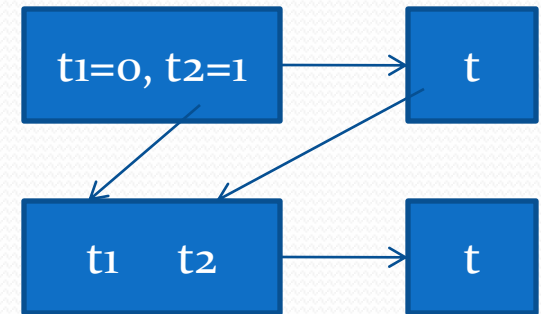




$$\gcd(a, b) = r1$$



$$s = s1 \quad s = s1 - q \times s2$$



$$t = t1 \quad t = t1 - q \times t2$$

- $r = r_1 - q \times r_2$ ,  $s = s_1 - q \times s_2$ ,  $t = t_1 - q \times t_2$

q	r1	r2	r	s1	s2	s	t1	t2	t
5	161	28	21	1	0	1	0	1	-5
1									
3									

- $r = r_1 - q \times r_2$ ,  $s = s_1 - q \times s_2$ ,  $t = t_1 - q \times t_2$

q	r1	r2	r	s1	s2	s	t1	t2	t
5	161	28	21	1	0	1	0	1	-5
1	28	21	7	0	1	-1	1	-5	6
3	21	7	0	1	-1	4	-5	6	-23
	7	0		-1	4		6	-23	

$r_1=7, s=-1, t=6$

$$\begin{aligned}
 s \times a + t \times b &= (-1) \times 161 + (6) \times 28 \\
 &= -161 + 168 \\
 &= 7 = \gcd(161, 28)
 \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm:

$r_1=a$ ,  $r_2=b$ ,  $s_1=1$ ,  $s_2=0$ ,  $t_1=0$ ,  $t_2=1$

while(  $r_2 > 0$  )

{

$q = r_1 / r_2$ ;

$r = r_1 - q \times r_2$ ;

$r_1 = r_2$ ;

$r_2 = r$ ;

$s = s_1 - q \times s_2$ ;

$s_1 = s_2$ ;

$s_2 = s$ ;

$t = t_1 - q \times t_2$ ;

$t_1 = t_2$ ;

$t_2 = t$ ;

}

$\text{gcd}(a,b) = r_1$ ;  $s=s_1$ ;  $t= t_1$ ;