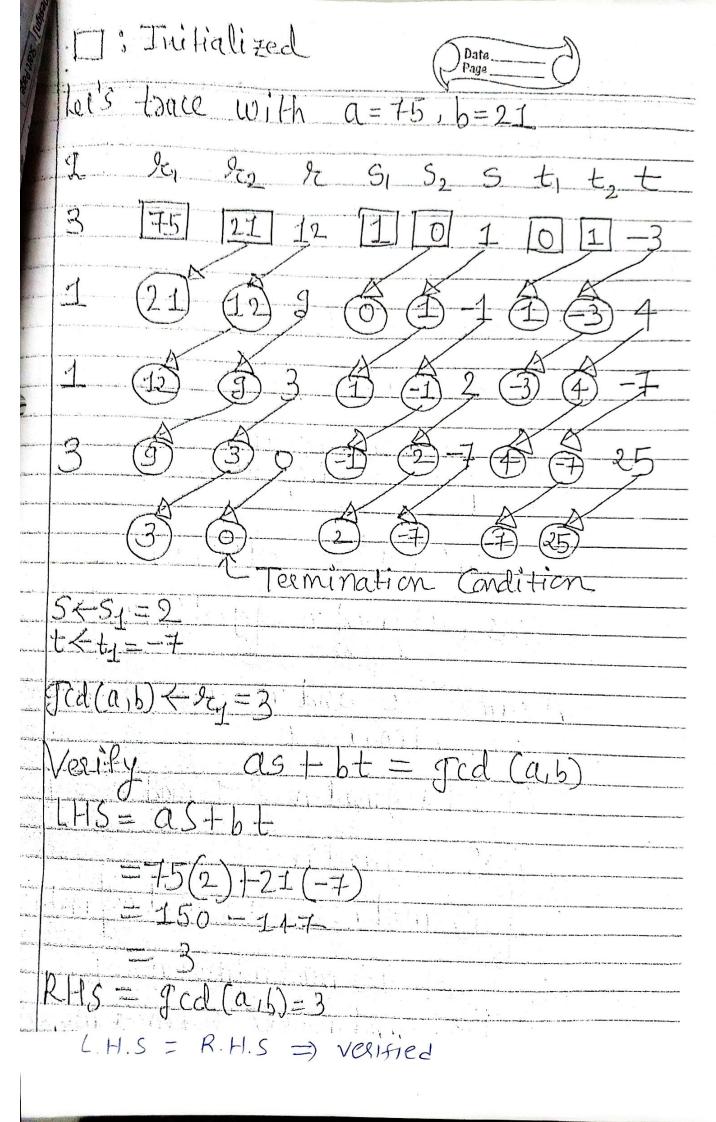
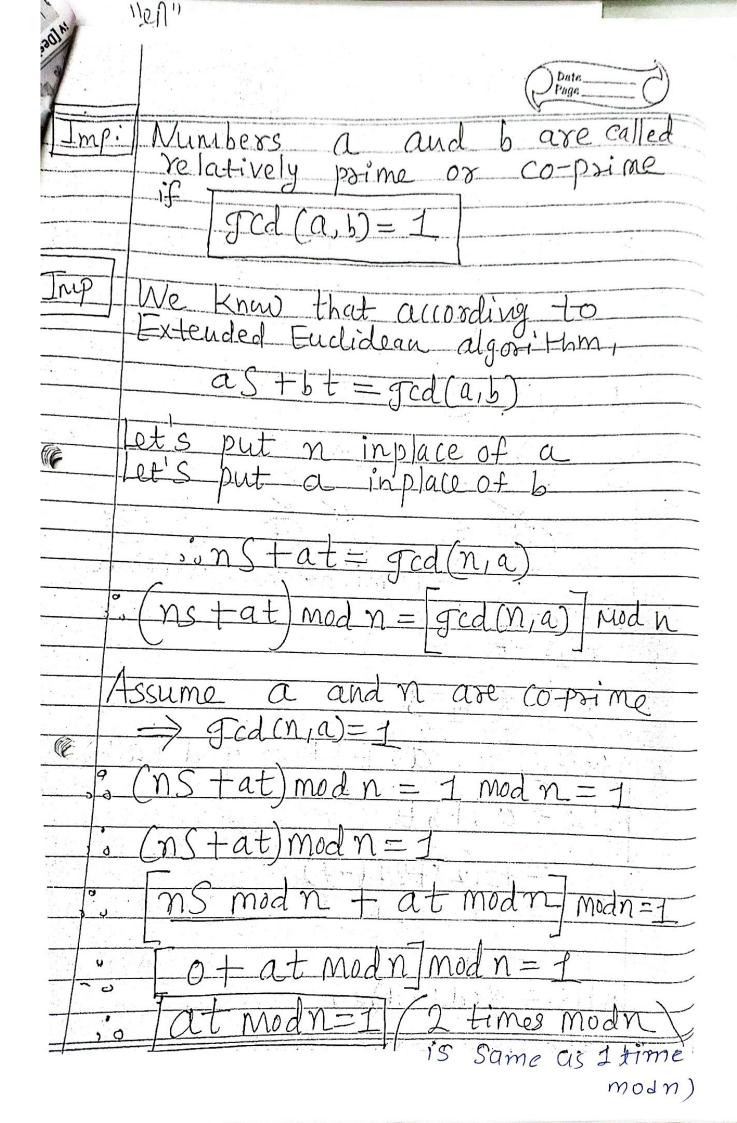
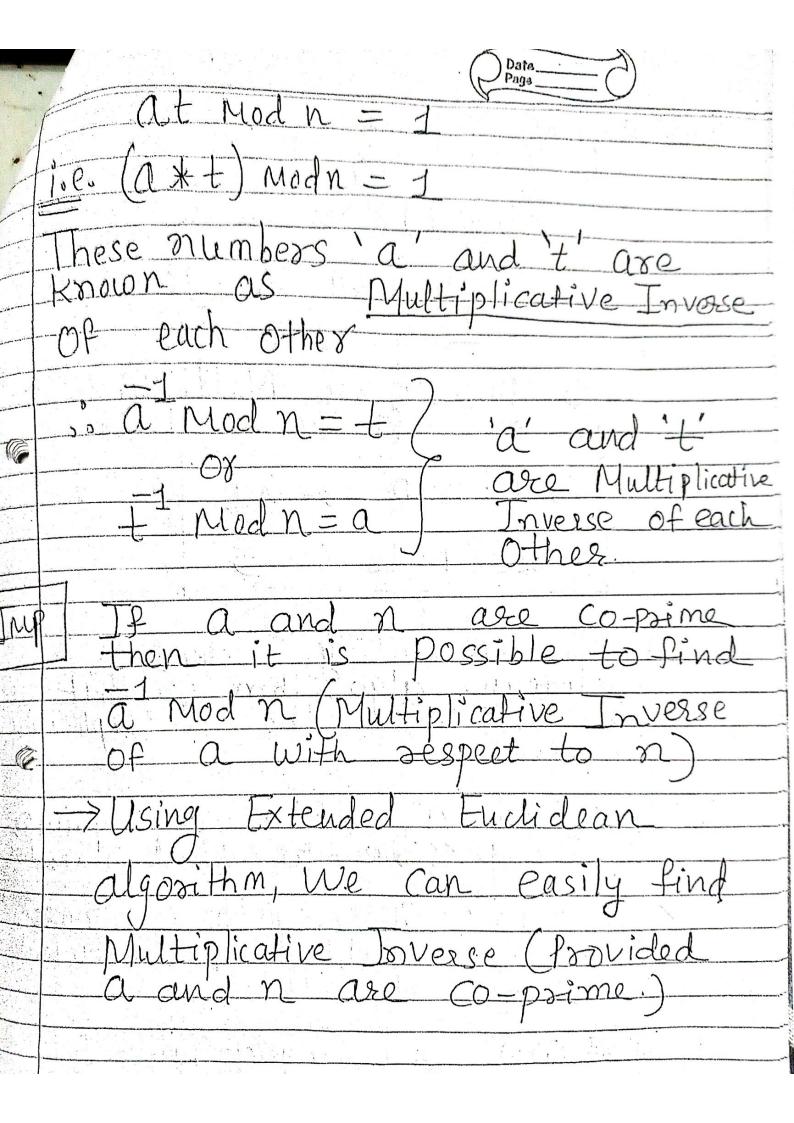
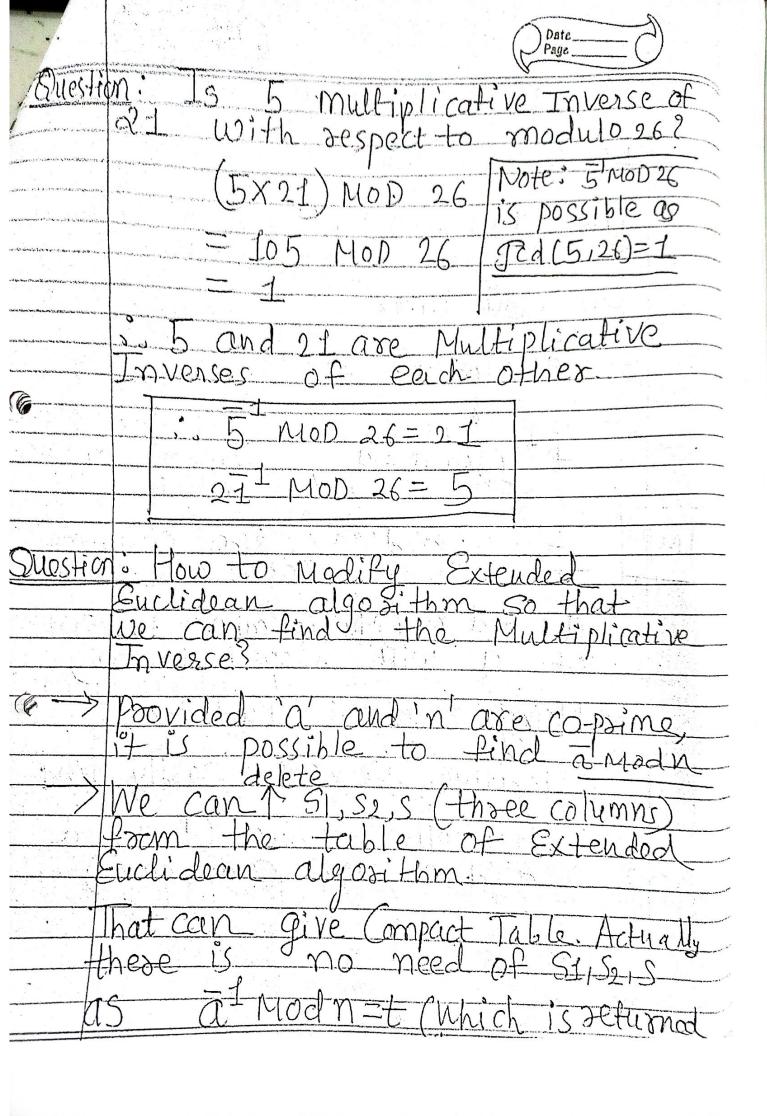
	Lecture-2	L'Ege
Paoblem	Let's say a and	b are two to find to such that
	We know that	
Aigosith	$75 = 25 \times 3$ $21 = 7 \times 3$ m;	
	$S_{1} = a, S_{1} = 1, S_{2} = S_{2} = b, t_{1} = 0, t_{2} = 0$ $\text{lihile}(S_{2} > 0)$ $S_{1} = S_{1} / S_{2} = 0$	
	$S = S_1 - 9S_2$ $S = S_1 - 9S_2$ $S = S_1 - 9S_2$	
	$S_1 = S_2$; $S_2 = S_3$; $t_1 = t_1 - 2t_2$;	
	$t_1=t_2$; $t_2=t_3$ $5 \leftarrow 51$; $t \leftarrow t_1$; setuln s, t, gcd	JCd / 21

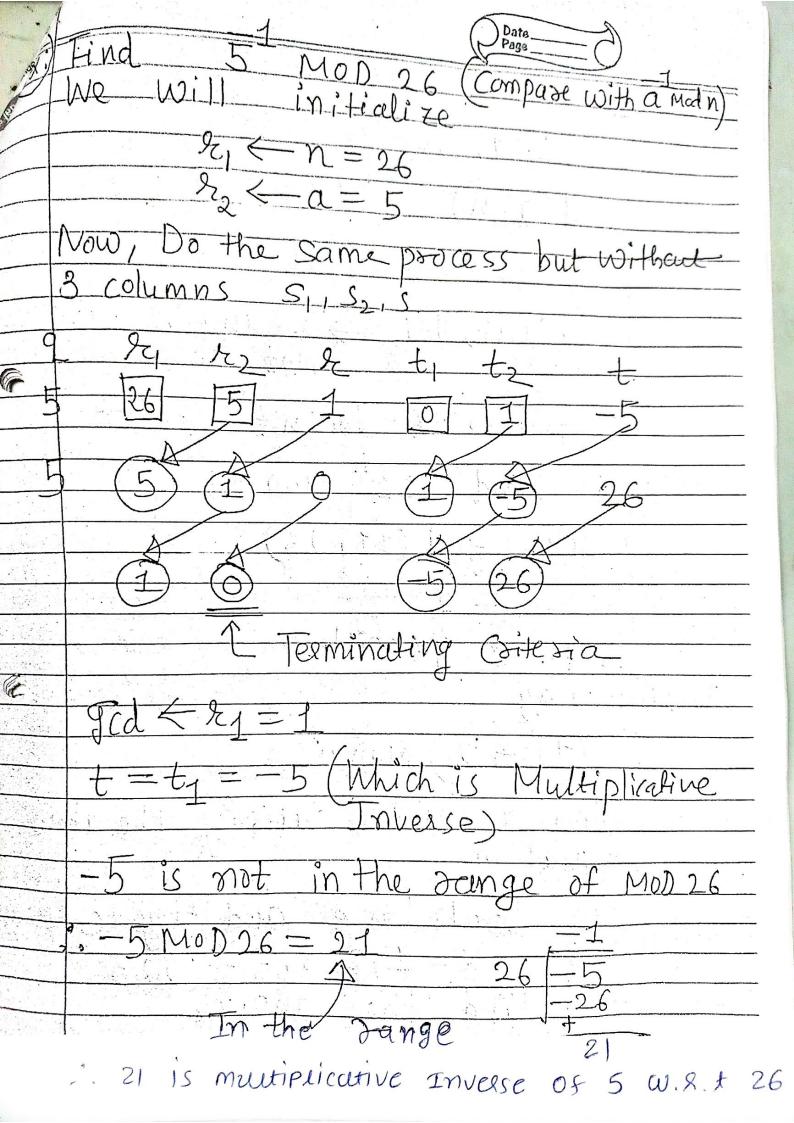
getuln S,t, gcd;

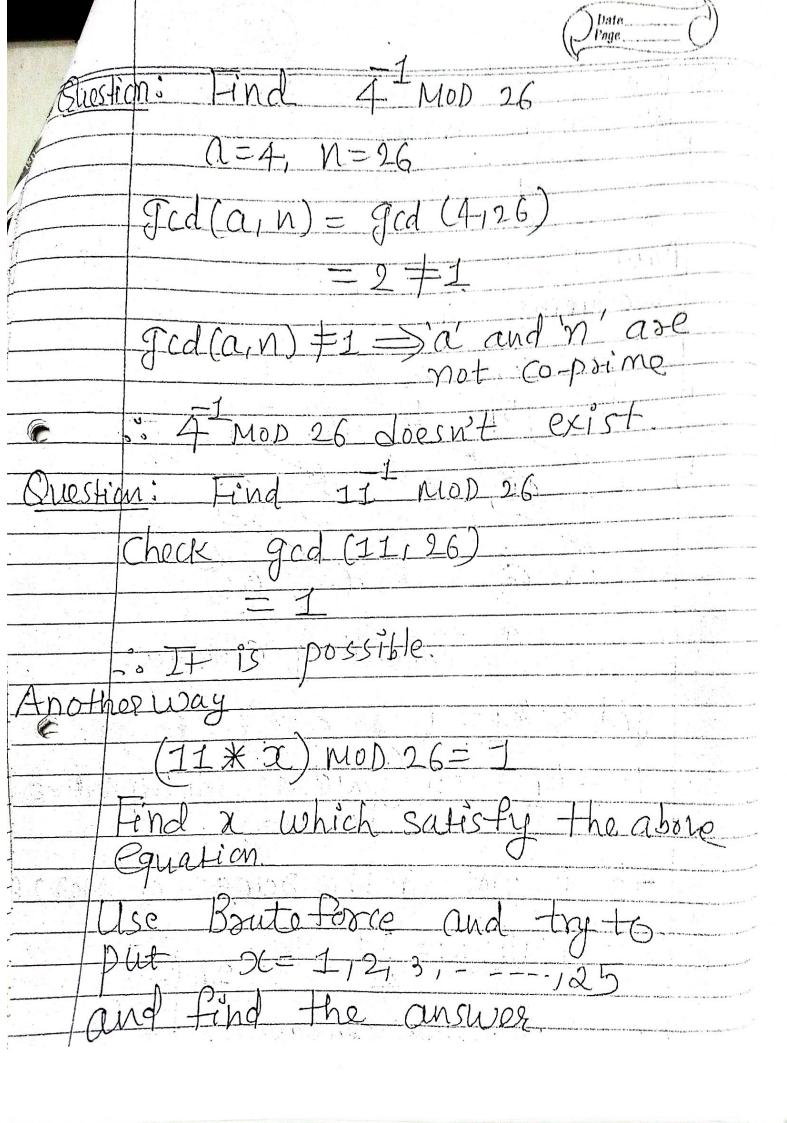












red.					
33/11	efrace (Par		ot puching)		
	3	11*2	(1177) Wal 16		
in the same of the	9	11 22	41		
Carling in the second of the last	3	33			
The second of th	5	55	33		
and a second fragments of the second	6	66	1/1		
And the second second second second	8	88	10		
1	10	99	6 OEAK=SOY)		
-6	112	121	2 (26 *5=1:0)		
	13	1 43	13		
	15	165	3 (26+6=156)		
	17	187	16 (26+7=182)		
	A 19	198 20g	[I] (26+8=308)		
-	- Ne get	$\chi = 19$ S	ueh Hhat		
	112 MOD 26= 1				
and Service Control	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}$				
	Similarly 19 MOD 26 = 17				
	AThis approach is practically not used				
	because if n (26 here) is verig large, it would be expensive to				
	obtain multiplicative Inverse				