Intro: Greatest Common Divisors I

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Data Structures and Algorithms
Algorithmic Toolbox

Learning Objectives

- Define greatest common divisors.
- Compute greatest common divisors inefficiently.

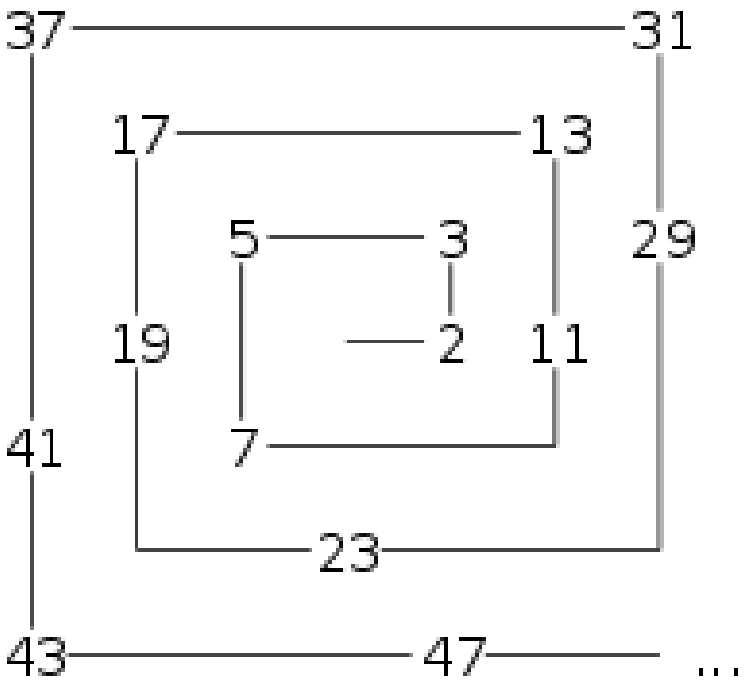
GCDs

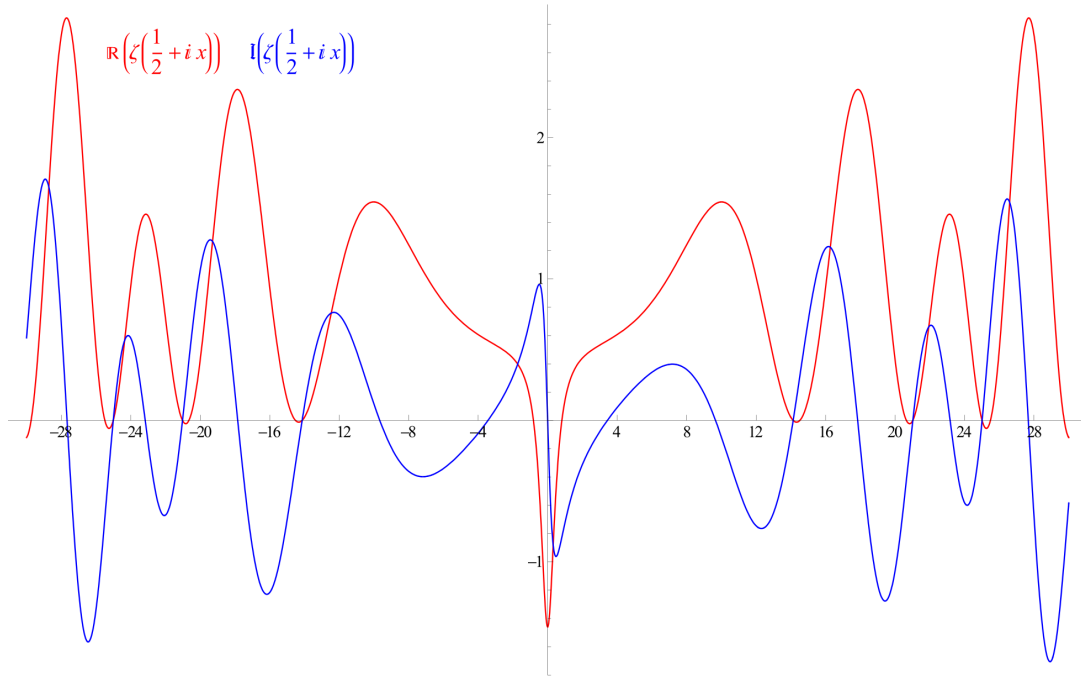
- Put fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ in simplest form.
- Divide numerator and denominator by d, to get $\frac{a/d}{b/d}$.
  - Need d to divide a and b.
  - Want d to be as large as possible.

Definition

For integers, a and b, their greatest common divisor or $\gcd(a, b)$ is the largest integer d so that d divides both a and b.

Number Theory





Computation

Compute GCD

Input: Integers $a, b \geq 0$.

Output: $\gcd(a, b)$.

Run on large numbers like

$$\gcd(3918848, 1653264).$$

Naive Algorithm

Function NaiveGCD(a, b)

```
best ← 0
for d from 1 to a + b:
    if d|a and d|b:
        best ← d
return best
```

- Runtime approximately $a + b$.
- Very slow for 20 digit numbers.