

Introduction: Greatest Common Divisors I

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Algorithmic Design and Techniques
Algorithms and Data Structures

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 $\frac{a/d}{b/d}$.

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 - Need d to divide a and b .
 - Want d to be as large as possible.

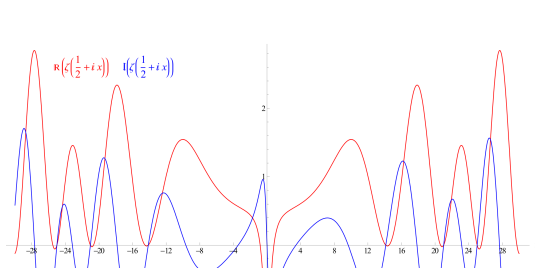
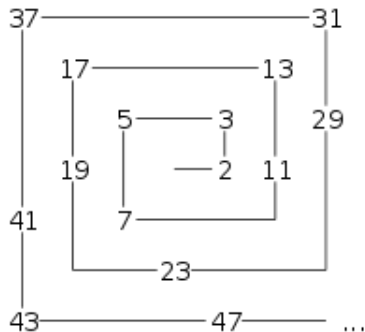
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Definition

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



Cryptography



Computation

Compute GCD

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

Output: $\text{gcd}(a, b)$.

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)

$best \leftarrow 0$

for d from 1 to $a + b$:

 if $d|a$ and $d|b$:

$best \leftarrow d$

return $best$

Naive Algorithm

Function NaiveGCD(a, b)

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

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