



$$24 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$$

$$60 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 12$$

gcd

Sieve of ERATOSTHENES

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 3 | | 5 | | 7 | | 9 | | 11 | | 13 |
| | | | 5 | | 7 | | | | 11 | | |

Euclid

$$\begin{array}{r}
 60 \quad (5 \cdot 12) \\
 24 \quad (2 \cdot 12) \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 (3 \cdot 12) \\
 60 - 24 = 36 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$36 - 24 = 12 \checkmark$$

$$24 - 12 = 12 \checkmark$$

$$\text{gcd}(m, n) = \text{gcd}(n, m \bmod n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gcd}(24, 60) &= \text{gcd}(60, 24 \bmod 60) \\ &= \text{gcd}(60, 24) \\ &= \text{gcd}(24, 60 \bmod 24) \\ &= \text{gcd}(24, 12) \\ &= \text{gcd}(12, 0) \end{aligned}$$

↑

Euclid algorithm (input m, n)

while $n \neq 0$

$r \leftarrow m \bmod n$

$m \leftarrow n$

$n \leftarrow r$

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