

Euclid's Algorithm

An algorithm is a set of precise instructions that will solve a problem. Euclid's algorithm will solve the problem of finding the highest common factor of two positive integers.

Here is Euclid's algorithm for finding $HCF(3458, 651)$

$$d = HCF(3458, 651)$$

We divide 3458 by 651

$$3458 = (5)(651) + 203$$

If 3458 and 651 are both multiples of d then 651 and 203 are both multiples of d

We now repeat the procedure:

$$651 = (3)(203) + 42$$

If 651 and 203 are both multiples of d then 203 and 42 are both multiples of d

$$203 = (4)(42) + 35$$

If 203 and 42 are both multiples of d then 42 and 35 are both multiples of d

$$42 = (1)(35) + 7$$

If 42 and 35 are both multiples of d then 35 and 7 are both multiples of d

$$35 = (5)(7) + 0 \quad \text{STOP}$$

So $d = 7$

See Exercise 1

We can now write $HCF(3458, 651)$ in the form $3458n + 651m$ for integers n and m

Working back up the page:

$$7 = (42) + (-1)(35)$$

$$\text{But } 35 = 203 + (-4)(42)$$

$$7 = (-1)(203) + (5)(42)$$

$$\text{But } 42 = 651 + (-3)(203)$$

$$7 = (5)(651) + (-16)(203)$$

$$\text{But } 203 = 3458 + (-5)(651)$$

$$7 = (-16)(3458) + (85)(651)$$

We can use Euclid's algorithm to solve some Diophantine equations. A Diophantine equation requires integer solutions.

Example

Solve $3458x + 651y = 47894$ where x, y are integers

Run Euclid's algorithm to find $HCF(3458, 651)$

We have just done this and we found:

$$HCF(3458, 651) = 7$$

Then we found:

$$7 = (-16)(3458) + (85)(651) \quad \text{so} \quad (3458)(-16) + (651)(85) = 7$$

Now $\frac{47894}{7} = 6842$ so we multiply both sides by 6842

So:

$$(3458)(-109472) + (651)(581570) = 47894$$

We have a solution to our equation: $x = -109472$ $y = 581570$

There are more solutions. The general solution is:

$$x = -109472 + 93t \quad \text{and} \quad y = 581570 - 494t \quad \text{for any integer } t \quad \text{Can you see why?}$$

See exercise 2

EXERCISE 1

Find the highest common factor of 41325 and 5814

SOLUTION 1

$$41325 = (7)(5814) + (627)$$

$$5814 = (9)(627) + (171)$$

$$627 = (3)(171) + (114)$$

$$171 = (1)(114) + (57)$$

$$114 = (2)(57) + (0) \quad \text{STOP}$$

$$d = 57$$

EXERCISE 2

1) Oranges cost 23p and apples cost 17p. I buy some and the cost is 549p

How many oranges and how many apples did I buy?

Hint: If I buy x oranges and y apples then $23x + 17y = 549$

2) In the following equations, we are looking for solutions where x, y are integers.

Why won't we find any?

a) $7x = 43$ b) $(x-3)^2 = 10$ c) $4x = 2y + 1$ d) $2^x = 3^y$

e) $6^x = 10^y$

SOLUTIONS 2

$$1) \quad 23 = (1)(17) + (6)$$

$$17 = (2)(6) + (5)$$

$$6 = (1)(5) + (1)$$

$$5 = (5)(1) + 0 \quad \text{STOP}$$

$$d = 1 \quad \text{(this was obvious as 23 and 17 are primes)}$$

Working back up the page

$$1 = (6) + (-1)(5) \quad \text{But } (5) = (17) + (-2)(6)$$

$$1 = (-1)(17) + (3)(6) \quad \text{But } (6) = (23) + (-1)(17)$$

$$1 = (3)(23) + (-4)(17)$$

$$\text{So } (23)(3) + (17)(-4) = 1 \quad \text{multiplying by 549 gives}$$

$$(23)(1647) + (17)(-2196) = 549$$

We have a solution to our equation $x = 1647$ and $y = -2196$

So I buy 1647 oranges and -2196 apples

This is not a very practical solution.

The general solution is: $x = 1647 - 17t$ and $y = -2196 + 23t$

We want $1647 - 17t \geq 0$ and $-2196 + 23t \geq 0$

So $t \leq 96.9$ and $t \geq 95.5$ and remember t is an integer, so $t = 96$

This gives $x = 15$ and $y = 12$

2)

a) LHS is a multiple of 7 but RHS is not a multiple of 7

b) No integer squared is equal to 10

c) LHS is even but RHS is odd

d) LHS is even but RHS is odd

e) LHS is a multiple of 3 but the RHS is not a multiple of 3