CPSC-354 Report

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Abstract

To be written at a later date.

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1 Introduction

To be written at a later date.

2 Homework

This section will contain my solutions to the weekly homework assignments.

2.1 Week 1

The following is a Python implementation of the Euclidean algorithm:

```
def gcd(a,b):
while a != b:
    if a > b:
        a = a-b
    else:
        b = b-a
return a
```

We can test this code by going through the function with a sample input gcd(9, 33), step by step.

- 1. gcd(9, 33)
 - The function is called, assigning 9 to variable a and 33 to variable b.
- 2. while a != b:
 - The while loop condition returns True, so the loop starts.
- 3. else:
 - a > b (9 > 33) returns False, so the else block executes.
- 4. b = b-a
 - b is now assigned to 33 9, which is 24.
- 5. while a != b:
 - The while loop condition returns True, so the loop starts.
- 6. else:
 - a > b (9 > 24) returns False, so the else block executes.
- 7. b = b-a
 - b is now assigned to 24 9, which is 15.
- 8. while a != b:
 - The while loop condition returns True, so the loop starts.
- 9. else:
 - a > b (9 > 15) returns False, so the else block executes.
- 10. b = b-a
 - b is now assigned to 15-9, which is 6.
- 11. while a != b:
 - The while loop condition returns True, so the loop starts.
- 12. if a > b:
 - a > b (9 > 6) returns True, so the first block executes.
- 13. a = a-b
 - a is now assigned to 9-6, which is 3.
- 14. while a != b:
 - The while loop condition returns True, so the loop starts.
- 15. else:
 - a > b (3 > 6) returns False, so the else block executes.
- 16. b = b-a
 - b is now assigned to 6-3, which is 3.
- 17. while a != b:
 - The while loop condition returns False (3 == 3), so the loop ends.
- 18. return a
 - a is returned from the function, giving the correct greatest common divisor of 3.

3 Project

To be written at a later date.

4 Conclusions

To be written at a later date.