

Sec 5.4 page 211 #15

$$49x + 106y \stackrel{*}{=} 50$$

Step 1:  $\gcd(49, 106) = 1$ , so first find  
 $\begin{array}{r} " \\ 7^2 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad 2 \cdot 53$

a solution to

$$49x + 106y = 1$$

using the Extended Euclidean Algorithm,

$$106y_i + 49x_i = r_i$$

$y_i$	$x_i$	$r_i$	$g_i$
1	0	106	-
0	1	49	-
1	-2	8	2
-6	13	1	6

so  $49 \cdot 13 + 106(-6) = 1$  ✓

Step 2: Hence  $(x_0, y_0) = 50(13, -6) = (650, -300)$   
is a particular solution to Eq. #.

The general solution is

$$\left\{ (650 - k \cdot 106, -300 + k \cdot 49) : k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$