

Sec 5.4 page 211 #15

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

Step 1: $\gcd(49, 106) = 1$, so first find

a solution to

$$49x + 106y = 1$$

using the Extended Euclidean Algorithm,

$$106 y_i + 49 x_i = r_i$$

y_i	x_i	n_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

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