MAXIMUM GCD AND SUM

Crack a Hack

Course: Algorithmic Problem Solving

Course Code: 17ECSE309

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Problem Statement:

You are given two arrays A and B containing n elements each. Choose a pair of elements (x_x, y) such that:

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• x belongs to array A.
• y belongs to array B.
• \gcd((xy)) is the maximum of all pairs (x_xy).
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If there is more than one such pair (x_xy) having maximum gcd, then choose the one with maximum sum. Print the sum of elements of this maximum-sum pair.

Solution:

The Sieve property would prove more efficient for this problem. Here we are supposed to calculate the sum of maximum gcd of the elements in the array A and array B.

Code:

```
#include "bits/stdc++.h"
using namespace std;
const int N = 1e7;
int cnt[N];
int alar[N];
int blar[N];
int n;
```

```
int A[N];
int B[N];
int maximum=0;
int main() {
  int i,j;
      scanf("%d", &n);
      for(i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            scanf("%d" , A + i);
      }
      for(i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
            scanf("%d" , B + i);
      }
      for( i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            ++cnt[A[i]];
      }
      for(i = 1; i < N; ++i) {
            for(int j = i; j < N; j += i) {
                   if(cnt[j]) {
                         alar[i] = max(alar[i], j);
```

```
}
      }
}
for(i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
      --cnt[A[i]];
}
for(i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
      ++cnt[B[i]];
}
for(i = 1; i < N; ++i) {
      for(j = i; j < N; j += i) {
             if(cnt[j]) {
                   blar[i] = max(blar[i], j);
             }
      }
}
for(i = 1; i < N; ++i) {
      if(alar[i] && blar[i]) {
             maximum = i;
      }
```

```
}
printf("%d\n", alar[maximum] + blar[maximum]);
return 0;
}
```

References:

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sieve-of-eratosthenes/
- https://www.quora.com/What-are-other-extensions-of-Sieve-of-Eratosthenes
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/pair-maximum-gcd-two-arrays/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sieve_of_Eratosthenes