

$$m, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad m > n$$

$$\text{NWD}(m, n) = ?$$

$$d \in \mathbb{N} \quad d|m \wedge d|n \Rightarrow d|m-n \wedge d|n$$

$$d|m-n \wedge d|n \Rightarrow d|m \wedge d|n$$

$$m-n = k \cdot d$$

$$n = l \cdot d$$

$$m = k \cdot d + n = k \cdot d + l \cdot d = (k+l)d$$

$$d|m \wedge d|n \Leftrightarrow d|m-n \wedge d|n$$

$$\text{NWD}(m, n) = \text{NWD}(m-n, n)$$

Algorytm Euklidesa

Twierdzenie

Jeżeli $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$, to

$$\text{NWD}(m, n) = \text{NWD}(n, m \bmod n).$$



$$m = q \cdot n + \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ m \bmod n}}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NWD}(m, n) &= \text{NWD}(q \cdot n + r, n) = \text{NWD}((q-1)n + r, n) = \\ &= \text{NWD}((q-2)n + r) = \dots = \text{NWD}(r, n) = \text{NWD}(n, r) = \\ &= \text{NWD}(n, m \bmod n) \end{aligned}$$

Algorytm Euklidesa

$$\boxed{\text{NWD}(m, n) = \text{NWD}(n, m \bmod n)}$$

$$\text{NWD}(17017, 6783) = \text{NWD}(6783, 3451) =$$

$$= \text{NWD}(3451, 3332) = \text{NWD}(3332, 119) =$$

$$= \text{NWD}(119, 0) = \boxed{119}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6783 \cdot 2 = \\ \hline 13566 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3434 \\ 17 \\ \hline 3451 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 119 \\ 3 \\ \hline 387 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 119 \\ 28 \\ \hline 952 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ \hline 3332 \end{array}$$

Algorytm Euklidesa

1: **input:** $m, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}, m + n > 0$

2: **output:** $d = \text{NWD}(m, n)$

3: $d \leftarrow m$

4: $k \leftarrow n$

5: **while** $k \neq 0$ **do**

6: $(d, k) \leftarrow (k, d \bmod k)$

7: **end while**

NIEZMIENNIK: $\text{NWD}(d, k) = \text{NWD}(m, n)$

$\text{NWD}(m, n) = \text{NWD}(n, m \bmod n)$

$(d, k) \rightsquigarrow (d', k')$

$0 \leq \text{nowe}(k) = k' = d \bmod k < k$

Tu. o zmniejszeniu \Rightarrow po skończoności:

$\neg(k \neq 0) \wedge \text{NWD}(d, k) = \text{NWD}(m, n)$

$\Rightarrow k = 0 \wedge \text{NWD}(d, 0) = d = \text{NWD}(m, n)$

Algorytm Euklidesa

$m = 45, n = 12$	$m = 20, n = 63$	$m = 17017, n = 6783$
(d, k)	(d, k)	(d, k)
$(45, 12)$	$(20, 63)$	$(17017, 6783)$
$(12, 9)$	$(63, 20)$	$(6783, 3451)$
$(9, 3)$	$(20, 3)$	$(3451, 3332)$
$(\mathbf{3}, 0)$	$(3, 2)$	$(3332, 119)$
	$(2, 1)$	$(\mathbf{119}, 0)$
	$(\mathbf{1}, 0)$	

$$\text{NWD}(20, 63) = \text{NWD}(63, 20)$$

Algorytm Euklidesa: złożoność

```
1:  $d \leftarrow m$ 
2:  $k \leftarrow n$ 
3: while  $k \neq 0$  do
4:    $(d, k) \leftarrow (k, d \bmod k)$ 
5: end while
```

← ILE RAZY TA INSTRUKCJA
SIE WYKONA?

• $i =$ liczba obrotów pętli.

• $i \leq n$, $i \leq \min\{m, n\} + 1$ ZŁE!
 $m, n \sim 2^{100}$ $i \leq 2^{100} + 1$

• $(d, k) \rightsquigarrow (d', k') = (k, d \bmod k)$ $d \geq k$

• $k' = d \bmod k < k$

• d $= q \cdot k + (d \bmod k) \geq \textcircled{k} + d \bmod k > \text{span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;"> $2(d \bmod k)$$

⇒ $d' \cdot k'$ $= k \cdot (d \bmod k) < k \cdot \frac{d}{2} = \text{span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;"> $\frac{1}{2} d \cdot k$$

Algorytm Euklidesa: złożoność

Twierdzenie

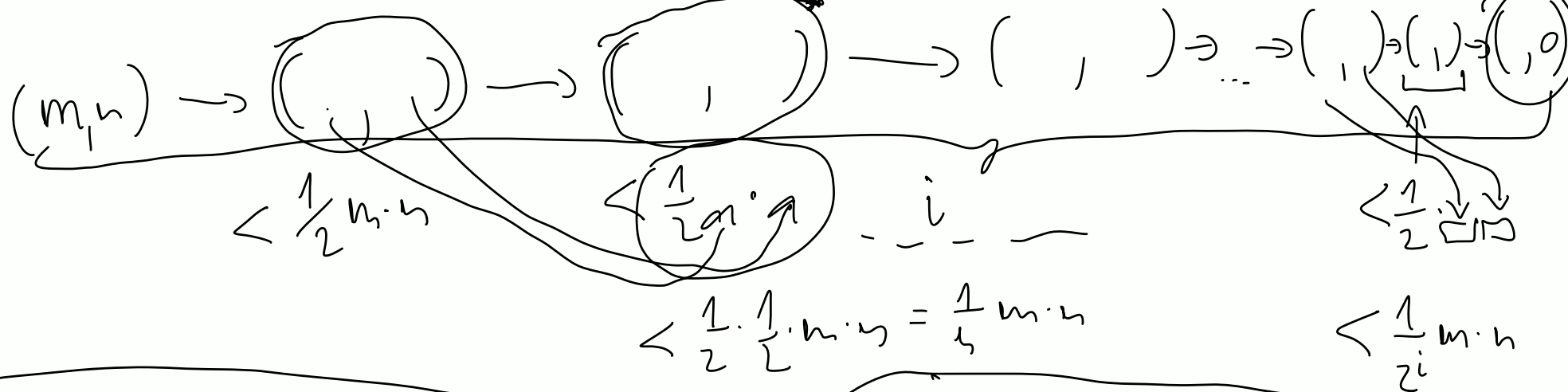
Algorytm Euklidesa dla $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ wykonuje co najwyżej

$$\log_2 m + \log_2 n + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{d} < \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{d}$$

przebiegów pętli.

i obrotów do zera



$$\frac{1}{2^i} m \cdot n \geq 1 \Rightarrow m \cdot n \geq 2^i \Rightarrow \log_2 m + \log_2 n \geq i$$

$$m, n \sim 2^{100}$$

$$\log_2 2^{1000} + \log_2 2^{1000} + 1 = 2001$$

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

$$m = 17017, n = 6783$$

$$(17017, 6783)$$

$$(6783, 3451)$$

$$(3451, 3332)$$

$$(3332, 119)$$

$$(119, 0)$$

$$3451 = 17017 - 2 \cdot 6783$$

$$3332 = 6783 - 1 \cdot 3451$$

$$119 = 3451 - 1 \cdot 3332$$

$$0 = 3332 - 28 \cdot 119$$

$$\begin{aligned} 119 &= 3451 - 3332 = 3451 - (6783 - 1 \cdot 3451) = \\ &= 2 \cdot 3451 - 6783 = 2 \cdot (17017 - 2 \cdot 6783) - 6783 = \\ &= 2 \cdot 17017 - 5 \cdot 6783 \end{aligned}$$

$$119 = s \cdot 17017 - t \cdot 6783$$

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

1: $d \leftarrow m$

2: $k \leftarrow n$

3: **while** $k \neq 0$ **do**

4: ~~$(d, k) \leftarrow (k, d \bmod k)$~~ \rightarrow

5: **end while**

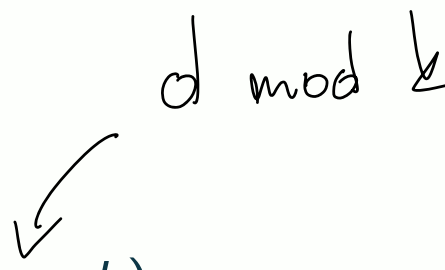
$$d \bmod k = d - (d \operatorname{div} k) \cdot k$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} d \operatorname{div} k \xrightarrow{q} \\ (d, k) \leftarrow (k, d - (d \operatorname{div} k) \cdot k) \end{array} \right]$$

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:  $d \leftarrow m$ 
2:  $k \leftarrow n$ 
3: while  $k \neq 0$  do
4:    $q \leftarrow d \text{ div } k$ 
5:    $(d, k) \leftarrow (k, d - qk)$ 
6: end while
```

$d \bmod k$



Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:   $d \leftarrow m$ 
2:   $k \leftarrow n$ 
3:  while  $k \neq 0$  do
4:     $q \leftarrow d \operatorname{div} k$ 
5:     $(d, k) \leftarrow (k, d - qk)$ 
6:  end while
```

$d = 17017$	q	$k = 6783$
<hr/>		
$d = 6783$	2	$k = 17017 - 2 \cdot 6783$
$d = 3451$	1	$k = 6783 - 1 \cdot 3451$
$d = 3332$	1	$k = 3451 - 1 \cdot 3332$
$d = 119$	28	$k = 3332 - 28 \cdot 119$

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

Twierdzenie (Lemat Bézout'a)

Dla dowolnych liczb $m, n \in \mathbb{N}_0$, które nie są jednocześnie równe zero, istnieją takie liczby całkowite s i t , że

$$\text{NWD}(m, n) = s \cdot m + t \cdot n.$$

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:  $d \leftarrow m$ 
2:  $k \leftarrow n$ 
3: while  $k \neq 0$  do
4:    $q \leftarrow d \text{ div } k$ 
5:    $(d, k) \leftarrow (k, d - qk)$ 
6: end while
```

$$d' = k$$

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:  $d \leftarrow m$ 
2:  $d' \leftarrow n$ 
3: while  $d' \neq 0$  do
4:    $q \leftarrow d \text{ div } d'$ 
5:    $(d, d') \leftarrow (d', d - qd')$ 
6: end while
```

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:  $d \leftarrow m$ 
2:  $d' \leftarrow n$ 
3: while  $d' \neq 0$  do
4:    $q \leftarrow d \operatorname{div} d'$ 
5:    $(d, d') \leftarrow (d', d - qd')$ 
6: end while
```

d	d'	q
$d_0 = 135$	$d_1 = 40$	

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:  $d \leftarrow m$ 
2:  $d' \leftarrow n$ 
3: while  $d' \neq 0$  do
4:    $q \leftarrow d \operatorname{div} d'$ 
5:    $(d, d') \leftarrow (d', d - qd')$ 
6: end while
```

d	d'	q
$d_0 = 135$	$d_1 = 40$	
$d_1 = 40$	$d_2 = 135 - 3 \cdot 40$	$q_1 = 3$
$d_2 = 15$	$d_3 = 40 - 2 \cdot 15$	$q_2 = 2$
$d_3 = 10$	$d_4 = 15 - 1 \cdot 10$	$q_3 = 1$
$d_4 = 5$	$d_5 = 10 - 2 \cdot 5$	$q_4 = 2$

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

$$d_0 \quad \text{NWD}(m, n) = d = s \cdot m + t \cdot n$$

$$d = m = 1 \cdot m + 0 \cdot n = \overset{1}{s_0} \cdot m + \overset{0}{t_0} \cdot n$$

$$d_1 = n = 0 \cdot m + 1 \cdot n = \underset{0}{s_1} \cdot m + \underset{1}{t_1} \cdot n$$

$$d_2 \equiv d_0 - q \cdot d_1 = (s_0 \cdot m + t_0 \cdot n) - q(s_1 \cdot m + t_1 \cdot n) \\ = \underbrace{(s_0 - q s_1)}_m + \underbrace{(t_0 - q t_1)}_n$$

$$\rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_{i-1} - q_i d_i = \boxed{(s_{i-1} - q_i s_i)}_m \\ + \boxed{(t_{i-1} - q_i t_i)}_n$$

Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

1: **input:** $m, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}, m + n > 0$

2: **output:** $d = \text{NWD}(m, n)$

3: $d \leftarrow m$

4: $d' \leftarrow n$

5: **while** $d' \neq 0$ **do**

6: $(d, d') \leftarrow (d', d - qd')$

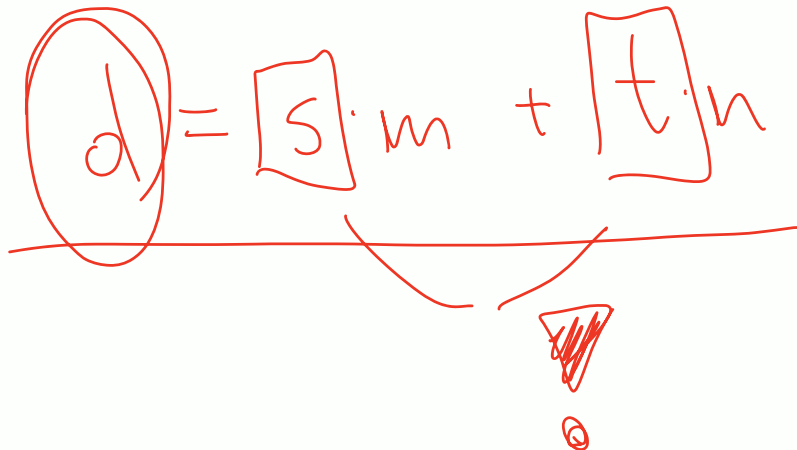
7: **end while**

$$\begin{aligned} &\leftarrow \begin{aligned} (s, s') &\leftarrow (1, 0) \\ (t, t') &\leftarrow (0, 1) \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$



Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:  input:   $m, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}, m + n > 0$ 
2:  output:  $d = \text{NWD}(m, n) = sm + tn$ 
3:   $(d, d') \leftarrow (m, n)$ 
4:   $(s, s') \leftarrow (1, 0)$ 
5:   $(t, t') \leftarrow (0, 1)$ 
6:  while  $d' \neq 0$  do
7:     $q \leftarrow d \text{ div } d'$ 
8:     $(d, d') \leftarrow (d', d - qd')$ 
9:     $(s, s') \leftarrow (s', s - qs')$ 
10:    $(t, t') \leftarrow (t', t - qt')$ 
11: end while
```

$$d = s \cdot m + t \cdot n$$


Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:  input:   $m, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}, m + n > 0$ 
2:  output:  $d = \text{NWD}(m, n) = sm + tn$ 
3:   $(d, d') \leftarrow (m, n)$ 
4:   $(s, s') \leftarrow (1, 0)$ 
5:   $(t, t') \leftarrow (0, 1)$ 
6:  while  $d' \neq 0$  do
7:       $q \leftarrow d \text{ div } d'$ 
8:       $(d, d') \leftarrow (d', d - qd')$ 
9:       $(s, s') \leftarrow (s', s - qs')$ 
10:      $(t, t') \leftarrow (t', t - qt')$ 
11: end while
```

i	d_i	q_i	s_i	t_i
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Rozszerzony algorytm Euklidesa

```
1:  input:   $m, n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}, m + n > 0$ 
2:  output:  $d = \text{NWD}(m, n) = sm + tn$ 
3:   $(d, d') \leftarrow (m, n)$ 
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6:  while  $d' \neq 0$  do
7:     $q \leftarrow d \text{ div } d'$ 
8:     $(d, d') \leftarrow (d', d - qd')$ 
9:     $(s, s') \leftarrow (s', s - qs')$ 
10:    $(t, t') \leftarrow (t', t - qt')$ 
11: end while
```

i	d_i	q_i	s_i	t_i
0	135		1	0
1	40	3	0	1
2	15	2	1	-3
3	10	1	-2	7
4	5	2	3	-10
5	0			