A Mathematician's Proof of GCD3

Fact A implies that every divisor of m and n is a divisor of $n - m$. Conversely, because $n = m + (n - m)$, Fact A implies that every divisor of m and $n - m$ is a divisor of n. Hence m and n have the same common divisors as m and $n - m$, so they have the same gcd.

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