

$= \gcd(147, 21)$, which in turn is calculated from the $\gcd(21, 147 \bmod 21) = \gcd(21, 0) = 21$.

=== Method of least absolute remainders ===

In another version of Euclid's algorithm, the quotient at each step is increased by one if the resulting negative remainder is smaller in magnitude than the typical positive remainder. Previously, the equation