

Roll No: 2103163
Batch: C32
Name: Om Shete

Experiment No 1

Aim: Implementation of Extended Euclidean algorithm.

Description:

The Euclidean algorithm is a way to find the greatest common divisor of two positive integers. GCD of two numbers is the largest number that divides both of them. A simple way to find GCD is to factorize both numbers and multiply common prime factors.

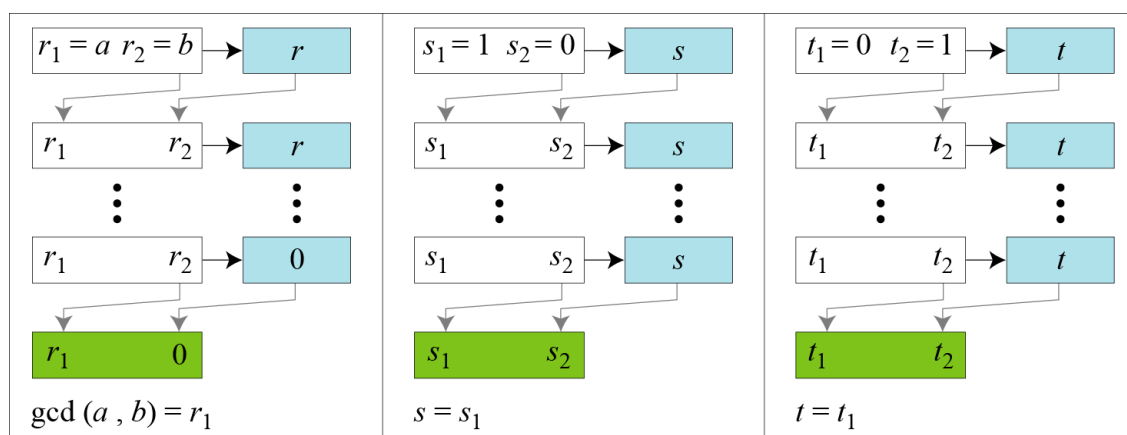
$$\begin{aligned} 36 &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \\ 60 &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GCD} &= \text{Multiplication of common factors} \\ &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

Given two integers a and b , we often need to find other two integers, s and t , such that -

$$s \times a + t \times b = \text{gcd}(a, b)$$

The extended Euclidean algorithm can calculate the gcd (a, b) and at the same time calculate the value of s and t .



a. Process

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```
 $r_1 \leftarrow a;$      $r_2 \leftarrow b;$   
 $s_1 \leftarrow 1;$      $s_2 \leftarrow 0;$   
 $t_1 \leftarrow 0;$      $t_2 \leftarrow 1;$ 
```

(Initialization)

```
while ( $r_2 > 0$ )
```

```
{
```

```
   $q \leftarrow r_1 / r_2;$ 
```

```
     $r \leftarrow r_1 - q \times r_2;$ 
```

```
     $r_1 \leftarrow r_2;$   $r_2 \leftarrow r;$ 
```

(Updating r 's)

```
     $s \leftarrow s_1 - q \times s_2;$ 
```

```
     $s_1 \leftarrow s_2;$   $s_2 \leftarrow s;$ 
```

(Updating s 's)

```
     $t \leftarrow t_1 - q \times t_2;$ 
```

```
     $t_1 \leftarrow t_2;$   $t_2 \leftarrow t;$ 
```

(Updating t 's)

```
}
```

```
   $\text{gcd}(a, b) \leftarrow r_1;$   $s \leftarrow s_1;$   $t \leftarrow t_1$ 
```

b. Algorithm

Given $a = 161$ and $b = 28$, find $\text{gcd}(a, b)$ and the values of s and t .

q	r_1	r_2	r	s_1	s_2	s	t_1	t_2	t
5	161	28	21	1	0	1	0	1	-5
1	28	21	7	0	1	-1	1	-5	6
3	21	7	0	1	-1	4	-5	6	-23
	7	0		-1	4		6	-23	

We get $\text{gcd}(161, 28) = 7$, $s = -1$ and $t = 6$.

The extended Euclidean algorithm finds the multiplicative inverses of b in Z_n when n and b are given and $\text{gcd}(n, b) = 1$.

The multiplicative inverse of b is the value of t after being mapped to Z_n .

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Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a, b;
    cout << "Enter the first number: ";
    cin >> a;
    cout << "Enter the second number: ";
    cin >> b;

    int r1 = max(a, b);
    int r2 = min(a, b);
    a = r1;
    b = r2;

    int s1 = 1;
    int s2 = 0;
    int t1 = 0;
    int t2 = 1;

    cout << "Q r1 r2 r s1 s2 s t1 t2 t" << endl;
    cout << "-----" << endl;

    while (r2 > 0) {
        int q = r1 / r2;
        int rem = r1 % r2;
        int s = s1 - (q * s2);
        int t = t1 - (q * t2);

        cout << q << " " << r1 << " " << r2 << " " << rem << " " << s1 << " " << s2
            << " " << s << " " << t1 << " " << t2 << " " << t << endl;

        r1 = r2;
        r2 = rem;
        s1 = s2;
        s2 = s;
        t1 = t2;
        t2 = t;
    }
}
```

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```
cout << endl;
cout << "The Euclidean Eq is ax + by = GCD: " << endl;
cout << "Proof: " << endl;
cout << "a is : " << a << endl;
cout << "b is : " << b << endl;
cout << "x is : " << s1 << endl;
cout << "y is : " << t1 << endl;
cout << "GCD is : ax + by i.e " << a << "(" << s1 << ") + " << b << "(" << t1
    << ") = " << (a * s1 + b * t1) << endl;

return 0;
}
```

Results:

```
Enter the first number: 161
Enter the second number: 28
Q r1 r2 r s1 s2 s t1 t2 t
-----
5 161 28 21 1 0 1 0 1 -5
1 28 21 7 0 1 -1 1 -5 6
3 21 7 0 1 -1 4 -5 6 -23

The Euclidean Eq is ax + by = GCD:
Proof:
a is : 161
b is : 28
x is : -1
y is : 6
GCD is : ax + by i.e 161(-1) + 28(6) = 7
```