2023300186 Exp-1: REPORT: We have solved this experiment using 3 algorithms 1). Euclidean Algorithm for GCO. FCD(a,b) = GCD(b, amodb). TC = 0 (log (min (a,b)) 5(: 0(1) 2.) Extended Euclidean algorithm to find MI: a. X = 1 (mod m) TC = 0(log m) S(= o(1) 3.) Extended Endidean algorithm to find GCD & (s.t.) pain a.s + b.t = Gcola,b). tc = o(log(min(a,b))). sc = o(l)In conclusion, I leagnt, mathematical foundation of Euclidean & extended enclidean algorithm.

Also, how a small change can make huge difference in MI. in MI.

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Piyush Rathi 2023300186

Exp-1: REPORT;

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1). Euclidean Algorithm for GCD.

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a. x = 1 (mod m) T(= 0(log m) S(= 0(1)

3) Extended Endidean algorithm to find GCD & (s,t) pair

a.s + b.t = Gco(a,b). tc = o(log(min(a,b))). sc = o(l)

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