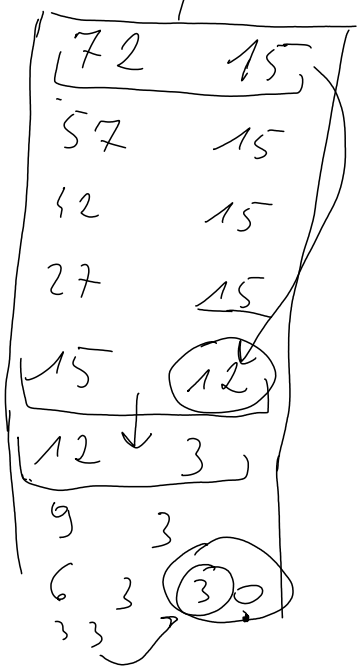
$O(n)$ n - dł. tablicy

NWD (48, 36) = 12 $\quad b > a$



Alg. Euklidesa $NWD(a,b) = NWD(a, b-a)$

$b = 10^9 + 3$ $\quad 10^9 + 3, 2$ $\quad 72 \% 15 = 12$

$b = 2$ $\quad 10^9 + 1, 2$

większa = większa % mniejsza $\quad \vdots \quad O(\log_2 b)$

NWW (15, 6) = 30

$$NWW(a,b) = \frac{a \cdot b}{NWD(a,b)}$$

$NWD(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) =$

a, b, c, d $\quad w = NWD(a,b)$ $w = NWD(w,d)$ $w = NWD(w,c)$

a b c d

0