

$$\text{NWD}(\overset{\downarrow}{18}, \overset{\downarrow}{36}) = 12$$

$O(h)$ n-dl. tablicy
 $6 > a$

Alg. Euklidesa $\text{NWD}(a, b) = \text{NWD}(a, b-a)$

$$b_1 = 10^9 + 3$$

$$b = 2$$

$$10^9 + 3, 2$$

$$10^9 + 1, 2$$

$$72 \div 15 = 12$$

$$O(\log_2 b)$$

wieksza = większa /o. mniejsza

$$\text{NWW}(15, 6) = 30$$

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

$$\text{NWD}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) =$$

$$\text{NWD}(a, b, c, d)$$

$$u = \text{NWD}(a, b) \quad v = \text{NWD}(u, d)$$

$$w = \text{NWD}(u, c)$$

$$\text{NWD}(a, b, c, d)$$

| | |
|----|----|
| 72 | 15 |
| 57 | 15 |
| 42 | 15 |
| 27 | 15 |
| 15 | 12 |
| 12 | 3 |
| 9 | 3 |
| 6 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 |