



Practical No. 8

Aim:- To implement Euclid's Algorithm to compute GCD.

Theory:

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.

Algorithm :

- If we subtract a smaller number from a larger one (we reduce a larger number), GCD doesn't change. So if we keep subtracting repeatedly the larger of two, we end up with GCD.
- Now instead of subtraction, if we divide the smaller number, the algorithm stops when we find the remainder 0.

Sample Input and Output:

$$\text{GCD}(10, 15) = 5$$

$$\text{GCD}(35, 10) = 5$$

$$\text{GCD}(31, 2) = 1$$

Conclusion: Euclid's Algorithm to compute GCD is implemented Successfully.

Viva Questions:

- Q. 1 What is Concept of co-prime?
- Q. 2 What is use of GCD in Cryptography?
- Q. 3 What is Euler's Totient?