

# CS113/DISCRETE MATHEMATICS-SPRING 2024

## Worksheet 29

Topic: Primes and Greatest Common Divisors

In today's session, we will delve into two fundamental mathematical concepts: Primes and Greatest Common Divisors (GCD). Additionally, we will explore the Euclidean Algorithm, a historic and effective technique for determining the GCD by repeatedly subtracting the smaller number from the larger one until one of them reaches zero. Happy Learning!

Student's Name and ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor's name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the Euclidean algorithm to find:
  - (a)  $\gcd(100, 101)$

(b)  $\gcd(1529, 14038)$

2. Use the extended Euclidean algorithm to express  $\gcd(26, 91)$  as a linear combination of 26 and 91.

3. Use the extended Euclidean algorithm to express  $\gcd(144, 89)$  as a linear combination of 144 and 89.

4. Show that  $a^m + 1$  is composite if  $a$  and  $m$  are integers greater than 1 and  $m$  is odd.