DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(QUESTION: 1, GCD USING EUCLID ALGORITHM) EXERCISE 1

SUBMITTED BY-

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1. The objective of the Experiment

The objective of the experiment is to find GCD (the largest number that divides both of them) of the given two numbers using Euclid's algorithm.

2. Solution Code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class EuclidA {
  public:
     int a, b;
  EuclidA(){
     cout<<"Enter the values of a and b "<<endl;
     cin>>a>>b;
     cout<<"GCD of "<< a <<" and "<< b <<" is "<< gcd(a, b)<<endl;
  }
  int gcd(int a, int b) {
     if (b == 0)
     return a;
     return gcd(b, a % b);
  }
};
int main() {
  EuclidA e;
  return 0;
}
```

3. Summary of the program

The Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) of two numbers is the largest number that divides both of them. The recursive Euclid's algorithm computes the GCD by using a pair of positive integers a and b and returning b and a % b till b is zero.

In the above program, gcd() is a recursive function. It has two parameters i.e. a and b. If b is equal to 0, then a is returned to the main() function. Otherwise, the gcd() function recursively calls itself with the values b and a % b. In the main() function, an object of class EuclidA is created and default constructor is called in which values of a and b are requested from the user. Then gcd() function is called and the value of GCD of a and b is displayed.

Time Complexity - O(log₂ n)

Best Case - O(1)

When the value of b entered by the user is already zero, then gcd of the given two numbers is the value of a.

Eg-Enter the value of a and b 110 0 GCD of 110 and 0 is 110

Worst Case - O(log₂ n)

When both entered numbers are co-prime. A Co-prime number is a set of numbers or integers which have only **1** as their common factor.

A maximum number of calls will be there in this case.

Eg-Enter the value of a and b 21 22 GCD of 21 and 22 is 1

4. Sample Output

Enter the values of a and b 105 30 GCD of 105 and 30 is 15

