



The Islamic University
College of Technical Engineering
Department of Computer Technical Engineering



Fourth Stage

Security

Lecture 11

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Lecture objective

The student will recognize the following objective:

- **Euclidean Algorithm.**

Euclid's or Euclidean Algorithm

One of the basic techniques of number theory is the Euclidean algorithm, which is a simple procedure for determining the greatest common divisor of two positive integers. First, we need a simple definition : Two integers are relatively prime if their only common positive integer factor is 1.

Greatest Common Divisor (GCD)

We will use the notation **$\gcd(a, b)$** to mean the greatest common divisor of a and b , where a, b are integers. The greatest common divisor a of b and is the largest integer that divides both **a** and **b** .

If have two numbers c,q that $c=q*d+r$, then $\text{GCD}(c,q)=\text{GCD}(d,r)$

Ex1: find the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) between 132 and 55 by using Euclid's Algorithm.

$$132 = 55 * 2 + 22$$

$$55 = 22 * 2 + 11$$

$$22 = 11 * 2 + 0$$

Stopping when getting zero 0 then GCD is 11:

$$\text{GCD}(132,55) = \text{GCD}(55,22) = \text{GCD}(22,11) = \text{GCD}(11,0) = 11$$

Ex2: find the GCD (252 , 198) by using Euclid's Algorithm.

$$252 = 198 * 1 + 54$$

$$198 = 54 * 3 + 36$$

$$54 = 36 * 1 + 18$$

$$36 = 18 * 2 + 0$$

$$\text{GCD}(252,198) = (198,54) = (54,36) = (36,18) = (18,0) = 18.$$

Example: Compute the greatest common divisor (GCD) between the numbers (831, 366).

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 831 & = & 2 \times 366 & + & 99 \\ 366 & = & 3 \times 99 & + & 69 \\ 99 & = & 1 \times 69 & + & 30 \\ 69 & = & 2 \times 30 & + & 9 \\ 30 & = & 3 \times 9 & + & 3 \\ 9 & = & 3 \times 3 & + & 0 \end{array}$$

The answer is revealed as the last nonzero remainder: $\text{gcd}(831, 366) = 3$

Note: Because we require that the greatest common divisor be positive $\text{GCD}(a, b) = \text{GCD}(a, -b) = \text{GCD}(-a, b) = \text{GCD}(-a, -b)$. In general, $\text{GCD}(a, b) = \text{GCD}(|a|, |b|)$.

Example: Find the the greatest common divisor (GCD) of

$$a=321805575, b=198645$$

Solution:

$$321805575 = 1620 * 198645 + 675$$

$$198645 = 294 * 675 + 195$$

$$675 = 3 * 195 + 90$$

$$195 = 2 * 90 + 15$$

$$90 = 6 * 15 + 0$$

The answer is revealed as the last nonzero remainder: $\text{GCD}(321805575, 198645) =$

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Homework

$$(a) \gcd(24, 54) = 6$$

$$(b) \gcd(18, 42) = 6$$

$$(c) \gcd(244, 354) = 2$$

$$(d) \gcd(128, 423) = 1$$

$$(e) \gcd(2415, 3289) = 23$$

$$(f) \gcd(4278, 8602) = 46$$

$$(g) \gcd(406, 555) = 1$$