

Assignment 1 Question 4

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Part (a)

```
> a,b := 99,28;
```

```
a, b := 99, 28
```

(1)

```
> r[0],r[1] := a,b;
```

```
s[0],s[1] := 1,0;
```

```
t[0],t[1] := 0,1;
```

```
k := 1;
```

```
printf("      k  r[k]  q[k]  s[k]  t[k]\n");
```

```
while r[k]<>0 and k<10 do
```

```
  q := iquo(r[k-1],r[k]);
```

```
  r[k+1] := r[k-1]-q*r[k];
```

```
  s[k+1] := s[k-1]-q*s[k];
```

```
  t[k+1] := t[k-1]-q*t[k];
```

```
  k := k+1;
```

```
  printf("%6d  %4d  %4d  %4d  %4d\n",k,r[k],q,s[k],t[k]);
```

```
od:
```

```
r0, r1 := 99, 28
```

```
s0, s1 := 1, 0
```

```
t0, t1 := 0, 1
```

```
k := 1
```

k	r[k]	q[k]	s[k]	t[k]
2	15	3	1	-3
3	13	1	-1	4
4	2	1	2	-7
5	1	6	-13	46
6	0	2	28	-99

Thus the gcd of a and b is 1 and the inverse of b mod a is 46.

```
> 1/b mod a;
```

```
46
```

(2)

Parts (b)

```
> a,b := 1234,4321;
```

```
a, b := 1234, 4321
```

(3)

```
> igcdex(a,b,'s','t');
```

```
1
```

(4)

```
> s,t;
```

```
-1082, 309
```

(5)

```
> s*a+t*b;
```

```
1
```

(6)

The inverse of a mod b is s = -1028. We want the inverse in the range [0,b) so let's add b to s

```
> s+b;
```

3239 (7)

> 1/a mod b;

3239 (8)

Part (c)

> a,b := x^3-1,x^4-1;

$a, b := x^3 - 1, x^4 - 1$ (9)

> g := gcdex(a,b,x,'s','t');

$g := x - 1$ (10)

> s,t;

$-x, 1$ (11)

Let's check s a + t b = g

> s*a+t*b;

$-(x^3 - 1)x + x^4 - 1$ (12)

> expand(s*a+t*b);

$x - 1$ (13)