## Project I MAT312 Slowest Speed for Euclidean Algorithm

Given a pair of numbers b > a > 0 the Euclidean Algorithm determines the greatest common divisor of b and a. See Section 1.1 of the book.

$$b = q_0 a + r_1$$

$$a = q_1 r_1 + r_2$$

$$= \cdots$$

$$r_{k-1} = q_k r_k + r_{k+1}$$

$$= \cdots$$

$$r_{n-1} = q_n r_n + 0$$

Which gives

$$(b,a) = r_n$$

Denote the numebr of steps by

#(b,a) = n

**Question 1:** For which number a is #(34, a)

minimal?

For which number a is

#(34, a)

maximal? In this case, what is

$$\frac{\#(34,a)}{\ln 34}$$

**Question 2:** Given b > a > 0 with corresponding  $q_k$ ,  $k = 1, \dots, \#(b, a)$ and  $b > \tilde{a} > 0$  with corresponding  $\tilde{q}_k$ ,  $k = 1, \dots, \#(b, \tilde{a})$ . Assume

$$\tilde{q}_k > q_k$$

Show

$$\#(b,a) > \#(b,\tilde{a}).$$

**Hint 1:** Show that  $r_k > \tilde{r}_k$ .

**Question 3:** For which number a is

#(1346269, a)

minimal?

For which number a is

#(1346269, a)

maximal? In this case, what is

 $\frac{\#(1346269,a)}{\ln 1346269}$ 

**Question 4:** For which number a is #(63245986, a)

minimal?

For which number a is

#(63245986, a)

maximal? Explain.

In this case, what is

 $\frac{\#(63245986,a)}{\ln 63245986}$ 

**Question 5:** For which number a is

#(202, a)

minimal?

For which number a is

#(202, a)

maximal? In this case, what is

 $\frac{\#(202,a)}{\ln 202}$ 

**Question 6:** What is your guess for an upper bound for #(b, a) in general? Give a motivation.

You have two weeks to finish the report. It should be readable by anybody and just a couple of pages. In essence the report should just answer the six questions.