

$a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ no nulos

$$\text{mcm}(a, b) = \min \{ x \in \mathbb{Z}^+ : a|x \text{ y } b|x \}$$

$$\text{mcm}(a, b) = \frac{|ab|}{\text{mcd}(a, b)}$$

si a y b son coprimos : $\text{mcm}(a, b) = \frac{|ab|}{\text{mcd}(a, b)} = |ab|$

$$d = \text{mcd}(a, b)$$

$\Rightarrow a = da^*$, $b = db^*$ con a^* y b^* coprimos

$$ab = da^*db^*$$

$$\frac{ab}{\text{mcd}(a, b)} = \frac{da^*db^*}{d} = a^*b^*$$

Ejercicio 7

c. $a + b = 1271$ y $\text{mcm}(a, b) = 330 \cdot \text{mcd}(a, b)$.

buscamos $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ que verifiquen
$$\begin{cases} a + b = 1271 \\ \text{mcm}(a, b) = 330 \text{mcd}(a, b) \end{cases}$$

$$d = \text{mcd}(a, b)$$

$\Rightarrow a = da^*$ y $b = db^*$ con a^* y b^* coprimos

$$* a + b = 1271$$

$$d = \text{mcd}(a, b)$$

$$da^* + db^* = 1271$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} d|a & \leadsto a = da' \\ d|b & \leadsto b = da'' \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{d(a^* + b^*) = 1271}$$

$$* \text{mcm}(a, b) = \frac{ab}{\text{mcd}(a, b)} = \frac{da^*db^*}{d} = a^*b^*d$$

$$\text{mcm}(a, b) = 330 \text{mcd}(a, b)$$

$$\Rightarrow a^*b^*d = 330d$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a^*b^* = 330}$$

Tenemos:

* a^* y b^* coprimos

* $d(a^* + b^*) = 1271 \rightarrow a^* + b^* \mid 1271$

* $a^* b^* = 330 \rightarrow a^* \mid 330$ y $b^* \mid 330$

Divisores de 1271: $1271 \cdot 1 = 1271$

$$31 \cdot 41 = 1271$$

\uparrow \uparrow
d (30+11)
 $a^* + b^*$

Divisores de 330:

$$330 = 2 \cdot 165 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 55 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 11$$

$$330 = 330 \cdot 1 \quad \times \quad 330 = 66 \cdot 5 \quad \times$$

$$330 = 2 \cdot 165 \quad \times \quad 330 = 22 \cdot 15 \quad \times$$

$$330 = 6 \cdot 55 \quad \times \quad 330 = 10 \cdot 33 \quad \times$$

$$330 = 30 \cdot 11 \quad \checkmark \quad 330 = 110 \cdot 3 \quad \times$$

$$30 + 11 = 41$$

y 41 es divisor de 1271

$$a^* = 30, b^* = 11 \text{ y } d = 31$$

① $a^* = 30, b^* = 11$ y $d = 31$

$$a = d a^* = 31 \cdot 30 = 930$$

$$b = d b^* = 31 \cdot 11 = 341$$

② $a^* = 11, b^* = 30$ y $d = 31$

$$a = 341$$

$$b = 930$$

1271

2 11

3 13

5 17

7

31

Algoritmo de Euclides extendido

$$a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

→ buscamos $\text{mcd}(a, b)$ y $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ tales que $ax + by = \text{mcd}(a, b)$

Ejercicio 1

$$b) \quad a = 455, \quad b = 1235$$

Forma 1:

$$1235 = 2 \cdot 455 + 325 \rightarrow 325 = 1235 - 2 \cdot 455$$

$$455 = 325 + 130 \rightarrow 130 = 455 - 325$$

$$325 = 2 \cdot 130 + 65 \rightarrow 65 = 325 - 2 \cdot 130$$

$$130 = 2 \cdot 65 + \underline{0} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\text{entonces } \text{mcd}(1235, 455) = 65$$

$$65 = 325 - 2 \cdot 130$$

$$= 325 - 2(455 - 325)$$

$$= 325 - 2 \cdot 455 + 2 \cdot 325$$

$$= 3 \cdot 325 - 2 \cdot 455$$

$$= 3(1235 - 2 \cdot 455) - 2 \cdot 455$$

$$= 3 \cdot 1235 - 6 \cdot 455 - 2 \cdot 455$$

$$= 3 \cdot 1235 - 8 \cdot 455$$

$$\boxed{65 = 3 \cdot 1235 - 8 \cdot 455}$$

$$b = 1235 = 65b^* \rightsquigarrow b^* = \frac{1235}{65} = 19$$

$$a = 455 = 65a^* \rightsquigarrow a^* = \frac{455}{65} = 7$$

Forma 2: $\text{mcd}(1235, 455) = ?$

$$B_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1235 \\ 455 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{mcd}(5, 2) = 1$$

$$5 - 2 \cdot 2 = 1 \quad \text{Bezout}$$

$$5 - 3 - 2 \cdot 7 = 1$$

$$* 1235 = 2 \cdot \underline{455} + \underline{325}$$

$$\rightarrow 325 = 1235 - 2 \cdot 455$$

$$B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 455 \\ 325 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1235 \\ 455 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$* 455 = \underline{325} + \underline{130}$$

$$\rightarrow 130 = 455 - 325$$

$$B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 325 \\ 130 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 455 \\ 325 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1235 \\ 455 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1235 \\ 455 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$* 325 = 2 \cdot \underline{130} + \underline{65}$$

$$\rightarrow 65 = 325 - 2 \cdot 130$$

$$B_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 130 \\ 65 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 325 \\ 130 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1235 \\ 455 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 3 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1235 \\ 455 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$* 130 = 2 \cdot 65 + \underline{0}$$

entonces $65 = \text{mcd}(1235, 455)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 130 \\ \underline{65} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ \underline{3} & -8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1235 \\ 455 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$65 = 3 \cdot 1235 - 8 \cdot 455$$