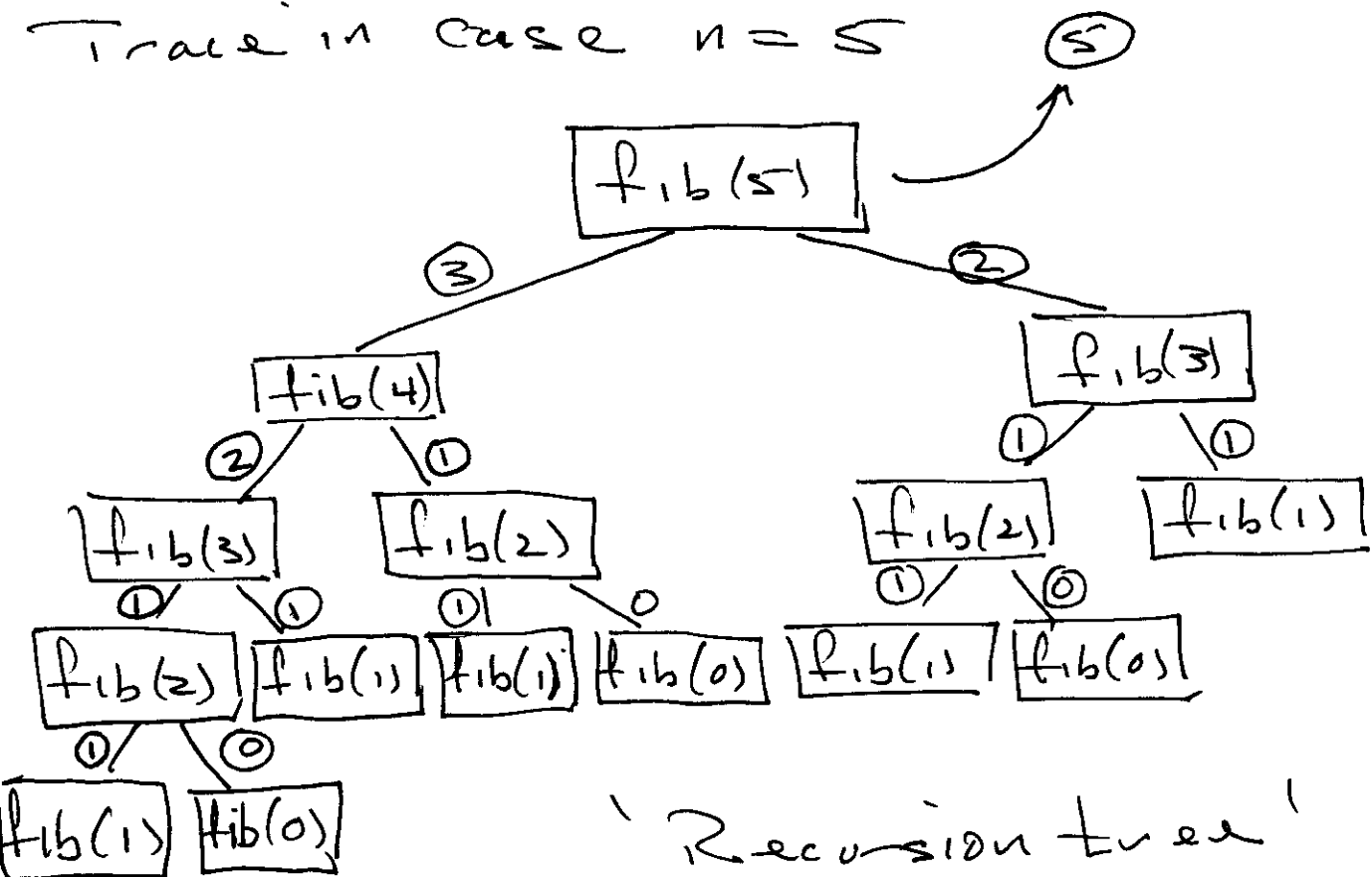


Fibonacci2.py: uses recursion

function that
calls itself

Trace in case $n = 5$



Euclidean Algorithm

$\text{Gcd}(a, b) =$ largest integer that divides both a and b .

Defn d divides a (notation: $d|a$) iff there exist $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

$$a = d \cdot k$$

Algorithm:

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= b \cdot q_1 + r_1 \\
 b &= r_1 \cdot q_2 + r_2 \\
 r_1 &= r_2 \cdot q_3 + r_3 \\
 &\vdots \\
 r_{n-3} &= r_{n-2} \cdot q_{n-1} + \boxed{r_{n-1}} \leftarrow \text{Gcd}(a, b) \\
 r_{n-2} &= \boxed{r_{n-1}} \cdot q_n + \boxed{\begin{matrix} r_n \\ = \\ 0 \end{matrix}} \leftarrow \text{stop}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex. $\text{GCD}(45, 33) = 3$

$$45 = 33 \cdot 1 + 12$$

$$33 = 12 \cdot 2 + 9$$

$$12 = 9 \cdot 1 + \boxed{3} \leftarrow \text{gcd}$$

$$9 = \boxed{3} \cdot 3 + 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 45 // 33 \rightarrow 1 \\ 45 \% 33 \rightarrow 12 \end{cases}$$

$$(\text{div. of } 45) = \{1, 3, 5, 15, 45\}$$

$$(\text{div. of } 33) = \{1, 3, 11, 33\}$$

$$(\text{common div. of } 45 \text{ \& } 33) = \{1, \boxed{3}\}$$

$\uparrow$
 gcd

still to come

- break stmt
- continue stmt

translation:

while cond : # continue transfers here

stmt

break

continue

stmt

end while

break transfers here

can also do this in a for loop

for var in list: ←

break

continue

end for

Ex.

Break.py ✓

Break2.py ✓

Continue.py → next time.