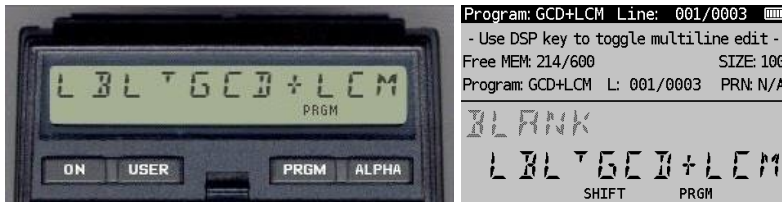


GCD+LCM

Display



(HP-41CX, Hewlett Packard 1983 and DM41X, [SwissMicros](#) 2020)

Overview¹

Programs GCD calculates the Greatest Common Divider of two integer values. GCD uses a very simple and short algorithm. Its big friend GCD+LCM calculates both the Greatest Common Divider and the Least Common Multiple according to the Knuth algorithm (see also the similar program for the HP-67 at the [MoHPc](#)).:

Algorithm

Given two integer values **A** and **B** of which the GCD and LCM can be determined as follows:

$$y_{i+1} = s_i$$

$$s_{i+1} = (a_i \text{ div } b_i) \cdot s_i + y_i$$

$$a_{i+1} = b_i$$

$$x_{i+1} = t_i$$

$$t_{i+1} = (a_i \text{ div } b_i) \cdot t_i + x_i$$

$$b_{i+1} = a_i \text{ mod } b_i$$

where: $s_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$

$$t_0 = 1, x_0 = 0$$

and: $a_0 = A$

$$b_0 = B$$

for: $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$

The GCD follows from a_{i+1} if the value b_{i+1} equals 0 (zero):

$$a_{i+1} = \text{GCD}(A, B)$$

The LCM follows from:

$$\text{LCM}(A, B) = A \cdot B / \text{GCD}(A, B)$$

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Example (1)

KEYSTROKES	DISPLAY	COMMENTS
		Run GCD
[XEQ] [ALPHA] GCD [ALPHA]	A,B = ?	Enter A and B, e.g. 468 and 228
468 [ENTER] 228 [R/S]	GCD = 12.000000	GCD(468,228) = 12
[R/S]	A,B = ?	Run again for 9449 and 4994
9449 [ENTER] 4994 [R/S]	GCD = 11.000000	GCD(9449,4994) = 11
[R/S]	A,B = ?	Run again for new values of A and B

Example (2)

KEYSTROKES	DISPLAY	COMMENTS
		Run GCD+LCM
[XEQ] [ALPHA] GCD+LCM [ALPHA]	A,B = ?	Enter A and B, e.g. 155 and 55
155 [ENTER] 55 [R/S]	GCD = 5.000000	GCD(155,55) = 5
[R/S]	LCM = 1750	LCM(155,55) = 1750
[R/S]	A,B = ?	Run again for A and B, e.g. 406 and 266
406 [ENTER] 266 [R/S]	GCD = 14.000000	GCD(406,266)
[R/S]	LCM = 7714.000000	LCM(406,266)
[RDN]	2.000000	Value of s
[RDN]	-- 3.000000	Value of t
[R/S]	A,B = ?	Run again for A and B, e.g. 792 and 495
792 [ENTER] 495 [R/S]	GCD = 99.000000	GCD(792,495)
[R/S]	LCM = 3960.000000	LCM(792,495)
[RDN]	2.000000	Value of s
[RDN]	-- 4.000000	Value of t
[R/S]	A,B = ?	Run again for new values of A and B

Program Listing

The listing of both the GCD and GCD+LCM programs is given below:

01 ■ LBL "GCD"	11 ARCL Y	01 ■ LBL "GCD+LCM"	11 STO 04
02 "A,B=?"	12 AVIEW	02 CLRG	12 STO 06
03 PROMPT	13 END	03 "A,B=?"	13 ■ LBL 01
04 ■ LBL 01		04 PROMPT	14 RCL 01
05 MOD	(32 bytes)	05 STO 02	15 STO 00
06 LASTX		06 STO 07	16 RCL 02
07 X<>Y		07 X<>Y	17 STO 01
08 X#0?		08 STO 01	18 ST/ 00
09 GTO 01		09 ST* 07	19 MOD
10 "GCD="		10 1	20 STO 02

21 X=0?	30 STO 05	39 GTO 01	48 PROMPT
22 GTO 06	31 RCL 03	40 LBL 06	49 "LCM="
23 RCL 04	32 RCL 06	41 RCL 07	50 ARCL T
24 RCL 05	33 STO 03	42 RCL 06	51 AVIEW
25 STO 04	34 RCL 00	43 RCL 05	52 END
26 RCL 00	35 *	44 RCL 01	
27 INT	36 INT	45 ST/ T	(84 bytes)
28 *	37 -	46 "GCD="	
29 -	38 STO 06	47 ARCL X	

Registers, Labels and Flags

REGISTERS	COMMENTS
R00	Work registers
R01	a_i
R02	b_i
R03	x_i
R04	y_i
R05	s_i
R06	t_i
R07	Product A,B

LABELS	COMMENTS
LBL00	-
LBL01	Loop around s_i and t_i
LBL02	-
LBL03	-
LBL04	-
LBL05	-
LBL06	Show outcomes

FLAGS	COMMENTS
-	-

Downloads

The RAW/TXT format of the program is available via the website: [GCD+LCM](#) (in zip file).