

**//C, C++**

```
int gcd ( int a, int b )
{
    while ( a != b )
    {
        if ( a > b )
            a = a - b;
        else
            b = b - a;
    }
    return a;
}
```

### X86 Machine code

```
27bdffd0 afbf0014 0c1002a8 00000000 0c1002a8 afa2001c 8fa4001c
00401825 10820008 0064082a 10200003 00000000 10000002 00832023
00641823 1483ffffa 0064082a 0c1002b2 00000000 8fbf0014 27bd0020
03e00008 00001025
```

### X86 assembly language code

addiu	sp,sp,-32		
sw	ra,20(sp)	b	C
jal	getint	subu	a0,a0,v1
nop		B: subu	v1,v1,a0
jal	getint	C: bne	a0,v1,A
sw	v0,28(sp)	slt	at,v1,a0
lw	a0,28(sp)	D: jal	putint
move	v1,v0	nop	
beq	a0,v0,D	lw	ra,20(sp)
slt	at,v1,a0	addiu	sp,sp,32
A: beq	at,zero,B	jr	ra
nop		move	v0,zero

### **//Scheme**

```
( define gcd
  ( lambda (a b)
    ( cond ( (= a b) a)
          ( (> a b) (gcd (- a b) b))
          ( else (gcd (- b a) a))
        )
    )
  )
)
```

### **//Prolog**

```
gcd(A, B, G) :- A=B, G=A.
gcd(A, B, G) :- A>B, C is A-B, gcd(C,B,G) .
gcd(A, B, G) :- B>A, C is B-A, gcd(A,C,G) .
```