Which of the following is an integer linear combination of 28 and 76?

$$1 \qquad 6 \qquad \boxed{-16} \qquad \boxed{28}$$

Circle all such numbers (if any). Justify your claim. Explain all calculations.

Solution: By running Euclid's algorithm we find that

$$E(76, 28) = E(28, 20)$$
 $76 = 2 \cdot 28 + 20$
 $= E(20, 8)$ $28 = 1 \cdot 20 + 8$
 $= E(8, 4)$ $20 = 2 \cdot 8 + 4$
 $= E(4, 0)$ $8 = 2 \cdot 4 + 0$

the GCD of 76 and 28 is 4. (Alternatively the GCD can be recovered from the prime factorizations $28 = 2^2 \cdot 7,76 = 2^2 \cdot 19$.) The linear combinations are the multiples of the GCD, which rules out 1 and 6 and leaves in -16 and 28.