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

| 1 | 6 | -16 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Circle all such numbers (if any). Justify your claim. Explain all calculations.
Solution: By running Euclid's algorithm we find that

$$
\begin{aligned}
E(76,28) & =E(28,20) & & 76=2 \cdot 28+20 \\
& =E(20,8) & & 28=1 \cdot 20+8 \\
& =E(8,4) & & 20=2 \cdot 8+4 \\
& =E(4,0) & & 8=2 \cdot 4+0
\end{aligned}
$$

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 .

