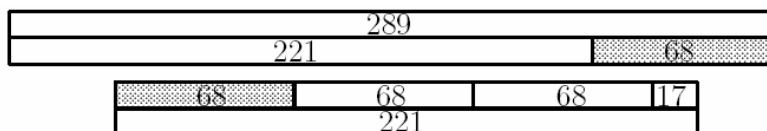
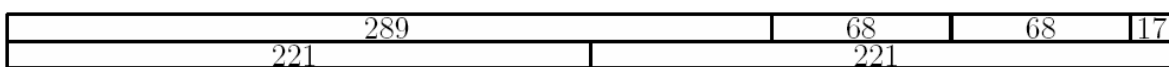


arithmetic, potentially leading to a faster development of mathematics.

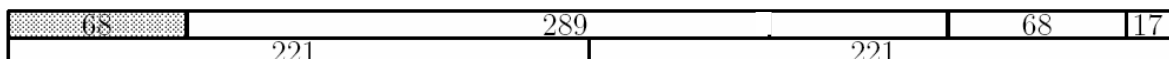
To visualize it geometrically, let us extract from the earlier diagram for the Euclidean Algorithm two significant portions.



We can combine the two diagrams above by removing the shaded parts, as shown below.



We are down from three copies of 68 to two. To continue its elimination, we first modify the last diagram by moving one copy of 68 to the left, as shown below.



Combine this with the first diagram to eliminate the second copy of 68. After the third copy of 68 has been eliminated in the same way, we will have four copies of 221 on the bottom row and three copies of 289 plus the lone copy of 17 on the top row.

Author's e-mail: jackchen5@hotmail.com

《數學數育》第 38 期勘誤表 Errata – EduMath 38			
頁碼	章節/位置	原文	修正為
70	• Method 2	$MK^2 = \sqrt{2}x$ cm	$MK = \sqrt{2}x$ cm
71	• Method 3 (b) (i)	Express AE , DE and AE in terms of x respectively.	Express AK , KE and AE in terms of x respectively.
72	4. Concluding Remarks	... also help our students to figure out that by also help our students to figure out that $KE=ME$ by ...
72	4. Concluding Remarks	In fact, students can also find by ...	In fact, students can also find CE by ...