

How to Solve $mx + ny = c$

Step 0: Use the **Euclidean algorithm** to find

$$g := \gcd(m, n).$$

Step 1: Use the **GCD-criterion** to check whether the equation

$$(1) \quad mx + ny = c$$

has any solutions; i.e. **test** whether

$$(2) \quad g := \gcd(m, n) \mid c.$$

If **false**, then equation (1) has **no** integer solutions.

Step 2: Use the **method of back-substitution** in the Euclidean algorithm to find integers (x_0, y_0) such that

$$(3) \quad mx_0 + ny_0 = g.$$

Step 3: The **general solution** (x, y) of (1) is given by

$$(4) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{c}{g}x_0 + \frac{n}{g}t \\ y &= \frac{c}{g}y_0 - \frac{m}{g}t \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ where } t \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

Step 4: If applicable, analyze the **constraints**.

(E.g. $x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \rightsquigarrow$ inequalities for t .)