For each pair of integers $(a, b)$, use the Euclidean algorithm to find their gcd. Then reverse the steps of the algorithm to find integers $s$ and $t$ such that $a s+b t=\operatorname{gcd}(a, b)$.

1. $a=254, b=32$
2. $a=74, b=383$
3. $\mathrm{a}=7544, \mathrm{~b}=115$
4. $\mathrm{a}=687, \mathrm{~b}=24$
