Efficient exponentiation

Consider the following algorithm:

```
exp(a, b, N) {
    // assume b ≥ 0
    ans = 1;
    for (i=1, i ≤ b; i++)
        ans = [ans * a mod N];
    return ans;
}
```

What is the running time?

Efficient exponentiation

Consider the following algorithm:

```
exp(a, b, N) {
    // assume b \geq 0
    x=a, t=1;
    while (b>0) {
        if (b odd)
            t = [t * x mod N], b = b-1;
            x = [x^2 mod N], b = b/2; }
    return t; }
```

- Why does this work?
 - Invariant: answer is [t x^b mod N]
- Running time is polynomial in ||a||, ||b||, ||N||