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Section/Group: 609(B)

Super Pow

Code:

```
class Solution {
public:
    const int MOD = 1337;

    // Function to compute (x^y) % mod using modular exponentiation
    int modPow(int x, int y) {
        int result = 1;
        x %= MOD;
        while (y > 0) {
            if (y % 2 == 1) result = (result * x) % MOD;
            x = (x * x) % MOD;
            y /= 2;
        }
        return result;
    }

    // Recursive function to compute super power
    int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
        if (b.empty()) return 1;

        int lastDigit = b.back();
        b.pop_back();

        int part1 = modPow(superPow(a, b), 10); // Recursively compute a^(b/10)
        int part2 = modPow(a, lastDigit);      // Compute a^(b mod 10) mod 1337

        return (part1 * part2) % MOD;
    }
};
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a LeetCode submission for the 'Super Pow' problem. The submission is accepted, with 57/57 test cases passed. The runtime is 0 ms, beating 100.00% of submissions, and the memory usage is 15.33 MB, beating 15.09% of submissions. The code is in C++ and implements a modular exponentiation function and a recursive function to compute the super power.

Runtime: 0 ms | Beats 100.00% | Memory: 15.33 MB | Beats 15.09%

Code:

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            x = (x * x) % MOD;
            y /= 2;
        }
        return result;
    }

    // Recursive function to compute super power
    int superPow(int a, vector<int>& b) {
        if (b.empty()) return 1;
    }
};
```

Testcase: Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

Input: a = 2