```
factor (b)

(1) for i = 1 to b do
    if (b mod i = 0) then F = F \cup \{i\}

\longrightarrow O(b) time

Example: b = 20, F = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20\}

(2) for i = 1 to b^{1/2} do
    if (b mod i = 0) then F = F \cup \{i, b \text{ div } i\}

\longrightarrow O(b^{1/2}) time
```

## Printing the binary representation of a number

a: 10110

```
PrintBinary (a: integer)

LastBit := a mod 2

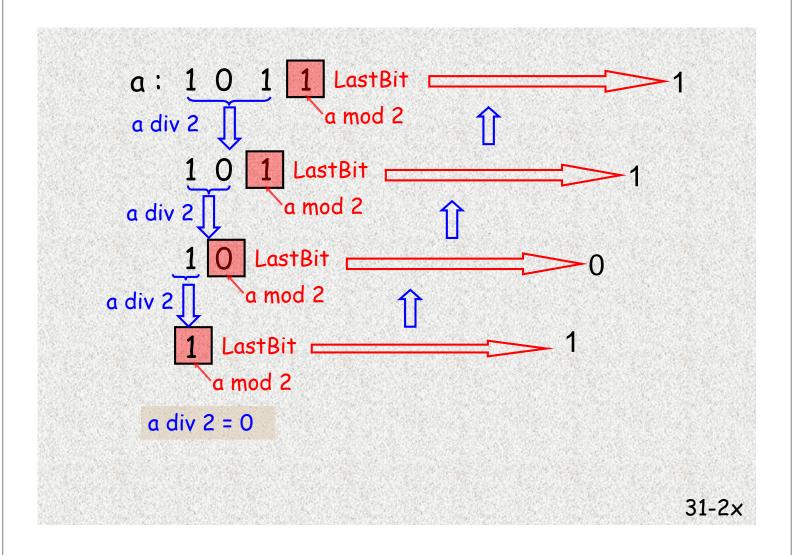
if (a div 2) > 0 then

PrintBinary (a div 2)

write (LastBit)

end;
```

31-2a



## Computation of Xa

31-2b

$$n = \lfloor \lg a \rfloor + 1$$

$$n = \lfloor ig \alpha \rfloor + i$$

Step 1: compute 
$$X^1 X^2 X^4$$

$$a = 25_{d}$$

Step 2: compute 
$$a_0 a_1$$

$$a_0 \mid a_1 \mid a_2 \mid a_3 \mid \bullet \bullet \bullet \mid a_{n-1}$$

$$n = \lfloor lg \ 25 \rfloor + 1 = 5$$
  
 $X^1 \ X^2 \ X^4 \ X^8 \ X^{16}$ 

if 
$$a_i = 1$$
 then  $s := s * X^{2^i}$ 

$$s := 1$$

$$s := s * X^1$$

$$s := s * X^{16}$$

$$\bigcirc O(n) = O(lg \ a)$$
 time