## Question 1

To compute  $M^n$ , we can recursively compute  $M^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}$ . If n is odd,  $M^n = x(x^2)^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}$ . If n is even,  $M^n = (x^2)^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}$ . The time complexity could be reduced by repeating square. For example,

$$x * x = x2$$
$$(x2)2 = x4$$
$$(x4)2 = x8$$

In such way, we compute  $x^8$  and using only three multiplication. For  $M^n$ , it has at most  $\log n$  times multiplications.

Pseudo code:

```
1.
     if M == 0:
2.
        return 0.0
3. \text{ num} = 1
4.
5. while n:
        if n & 1:
7.
             res *= M
                         // when n is odd
        M *= M
9.
                         // n/2
        n >>= 1
10. return res
```

This method is the implementation of divide and conquer. It is using  $O(\log n)$  times multiplications.