## **Experiment-2**

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**1. Aim**: To implement an efficient algorithm for computing x^y (x raised to the power y) using Exponentiation by Squaring.

## 2. Objective:

- To understand and apply the concept of **exponentiation by squaring**.
- To reduce the time complexity of computing powers compared to the naïve O(y) approach.
- To write clean, efficient code in Java for power calculation.

### 3. PseudoCode:

#### Algorithm (Exponentiation by Squaring):

Initialize output = 1.

Repeat while y > 0:

- If y is even:
  - Set x = x \* x.
  - Set y = y / 2.
- Else (y is odd):
  - Set output = output \* x.
  - Decrement y by 1.

Return output

#### 4. Code:

```
import java.util.*;
class exp2 {
  public static int power(int x, int y) {
  int output = 1;
```

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```
if (y == 0) {
     return 1;
   }
  while (y > 0) {
     if (y \% 2 == 0) {
        x = x * x;
        y = y / 2;
     } else {
        output = output * x;
        y--;
     }
  return output;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.println(power(3, 5));
}
```

## 5. Output:

}



6. Time Complexity: O(log y)

# 7. Learning Outcomes:

- How to implement Exponentiation by Squaring for efficient power computation.
- Difference between naïve and optimized power algorithms.
- How logarithmic algorithms improve performance for large inputs.
- Writing clean, concise Java code for mathematical operations.
- Importance of control flow (if-else, loops) in optimizing computation.