Divide & Conquer

8x8 Count=0 n= Int (Input(1) 1110000117 [11000011] for in tange (n). Origin_Matrix_append(list(Input(), split("")) [0000 | 100] 100] 0000 for check _ 450 (.7, 4, 11): 1111 000 [1] Check = Origin_Matrix [7][y] 10100 [111]10011 for i in range (1, 1+m) index the 001 for i in rangel 4, y+n)) of 7,4) If Check of them stutels the record 124301 UPPR: 岩马 不说是 224322102 =) 다음장 $+m_1+\frac{m}{4}_1+\frac{m}{4}_1-\frac{m}{4}_1$

रे अस्ति हेर्य.

Check-4301 (x, y, n//2): 14202 (7, y+ n//2, n//2) 24552 1 => 243 SIRM (スナカル2, 女, カルム) 3人場で 11 (2+n//2, y+n//2, n//2) 4/1500 祖 2913 (Z.y) devide

종이의 개수

```
check_color_paper (x, y, n):
  check = Origin_matrix[x][y]
  for in range (x, x+n):
      for 5 in range (4,4+n);
       if check != origin_matrix[i][j]:
          Check_ Color_ Paper (x,y,n//3) # 14512
          check - color- Paper (7, 4+n//3, n//3) #24400
                            ( 7, 4+ 2xn/13, n//3) #3/45/12
                          ( 7+n//3, 4, n//3) #4/19/2
```

```
Check color Paper (cont.)
Tf
    Check == -1:
      minus_ count +=1
elif
     check == 0
       Zero_ Count +=1
      check ==1:
elif
       Plus Count +=1
```

곱셈

* 분환정복은 이용한 거듭제곱*

Cⁿ 전산은 C를 N번 급하므로 O(N)이다. 그러나 블란정복은 사용하면 O(log N)으로 시간복잡도를 죽임수 있다.

$$C^{M} = \begin{pmatrix} C^{\frac{M}{2}} C^{\frac{M}{2}} & (M^{\frac{0}{2}} 75) \\ \frac{M-1}{2} C^{\frac{M}{2}} C^{\frac{M}{2}} C & (M^{\frac{0}{2}} 25) \end{pmatrix}$$

 $C^8 = C^4 C^4$ $C^4 C^4$ $C^2 C^2 C^2$ $C^2 C^2 C^2$

곱셈 cont.

9H 4 EXPLOY "%C" = 3HOF3FX? (A+B)%M = ((A%M) + (B%M))%M (A+B)%M = ((A%M) + (B%M))%M (A-B)%M = ((A%M) - (B%M) + M)%M

이항 계수3

제2마의 소정리 $\alpha^{P}\%P = \alpha\%P (P+ 44, a+ 34)$ a+ P+ 4340면 $\alpha^{PH}\%P = 1(\%P)$

시간복장도: O(m²) (: 이중 fot문)

(n-k)! 70 f (n!) k!(n-k)! [K!(n-k)!] P-2 %. P (N!) (n-k)! O(lyn) 이항계수3 Cont. $n_{CK} \% P = \left(\frac{n!}{R!(n-R)!}\right)\% P = \frac{n!\% P}{(R!(n-R)!)\% P}$ (R!(n-R)!) % P = 전화 것은 경우 문제점

나머지가 0이되면

error of Uthrighth.