1. Pow(x, n)

Implement [pow(*x*, *n*)](http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/valarray/pow/), which calculates *x* raised to the power *n* (xn).

**Example 1:**

Input: 2.00000, 10  
Output: 1024.00000

**Example 2:**

Input: 2.10000, 3  
Output: 9.26100

**Example 3:**

Input: 2.00000, -2  
Output: 0.25000  
Explanation: 2-2 = 1/22 = 1/4 = 0.25

**解**

折半计算

class Solution {  
public:  
 double myPow(double x, int n) {  
 double ans = 1;  
 if(x == 0)return 0;  
 if(n == 0)return 1;  
 int t = n;  
 while(n){  
 if(n & 1)ans \*= x;  
 x \*= x;  
 n /= 2;  
 }  
   
 return t < 0 ? 1 / ans : ans;  
 }  
};