Pow(x,n)

$$n + n + x * - - * x (n + imes)$$

Brute Force:

We will multiply $n = 0$, $n + imes$.

 $T = 0(n)$
 $S = 0(1)$

Best Approach:

 $T = 0 = 0$
 $T = 0 = 0$

$$7^{8} = 7 \times 7^{8}$$

$$7^{8} = (7 \times 7)^{4} = (49)^{4}$$

$$(49)^{7} = (49 \times 49)^{2} = (2401)^{2}$$

$$(2401)^{2} = (2401 \times 2401)^{1} = (5764801)^{1}$$

$$(5764801)^{1} = 5764801 \times (5764801)^{0}$$
Example 2:

 $2^{10} = (2 \times 2)^{5} = 4^{5}$ 45 = 4 × 4 $4^{+} = (4 \times 4)^{2} = 16^{2}$ $16^2 = (16 \times 16)^2 = 256^1$ 256 = 256 × (25/6)°

public int power (int x, int n) {

if (n==0) {

yeturn 1;

} else if (n%2 == 0) {

neturn power (x*x, n/2);

} else {

neturn x* power (x, n-1)

}

return x* power (x, n-1)

also has to be handled i.e., when n<0.

Whenever n is even we reduce it by dividing it by 2. And whenever n is odd, we reduce n by subtracting 1 from it, then n becomes even and then again we reduce n by dividing it by 2.

$$T = O(\log_2(n))$$