

## The idea behind the code is based on below properties.

- **Property 1:**

$(m * n) \% p$  has a very interesting property:

$$(m * n) \% p = ((m \% p) * (n \% p)) \% p$$

- **Property 2:**

if b is even:

$$(a^b) \% n = ((a^{b/2}) * (a^{b/2})) \% n \text{ ? this suggests divide and conquer}$$

if b is odd:

$$(a^b) \% n = (a * (a^{b-1})) \% n$$

- **Property 3:**

If we have to return the mod of a negative number x whose absolute value is less than y:

then  $(x + y) \% y$  will do the trick

## The five results for different values of a, b, n are given below:

- Input : a = 2, b = 3, n = 6  
Output= 2  
Explanation:  $(2^3) \% 6 = 8 \% 6 = 2$
- Input : a = -3, b = 5, n = 89  
Output: 24  
Explanation:  $(-3^5) \% 89 = -243 \% 89 = 24$
- Input : a = 2, b = 3, n = 5  
Output= 3  
Explanation:  $(2^3) \% 5 = 8 \% 5 = 3$
- Input : a = -2, b = 5, n = 5  
Output= 3  
Explanation:  $(-2^5) \% 5 = -32 \% 5 = -2 \% 5 = 3$
- Input : a = 12, b = 0, n = 5  
Output= 1  
Explanation:  $(12^0) \% 5 = 1 \% 5 = 1$

