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Matrin enpo
1) What is a matrix = 2d array
2) Mathin multiplication
3) a^n \Rightarrow log n
  a^{h} \Rightarrow a^{N_2} \times a^{N/2}
a^{h} \Rightarrow a^{N/2} \times a^{N/2} \times a^{N/2}
    int pow Lint a, int nIR
          if (n==0) setum 1
     int b= poula, h/2)
      if ( n is even)
         return pap
                                  2ex1=2e
        return axpxb
```

TC: log(n)

A=
$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \end{cases}$$

$$A^{20} = A^{10} \times A^{10}$$

$$A^{10} = A^{5} \times A^{5}$$

$$A^{5} = A \times A^{2} \times A^{2}$$
matrix fow Cnatine a, int n) R
$$(n = 0) \quad \text{setum identify}$$
matrix $p = pow(a, h/r)$

$$(b \ n \text{ is even})$$

$$(else)$$

Of Fibonacci no.s.

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$

Using matter empo, $\Rightarrow \log n$

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$

$$F(n) = 1 + F(n-1) + 1 + F(n-2)$$

 $F(n-1) = 1 + F(n-1) + 0 + F(n-2)$

$$\begin{cases}
F(n) \\
F(n-1)
\end{cases} = \begin{cases}
1 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{cases} \times \begin{cases}
F(n-1) \\
F(n-2)
\end{cases}$$

$$M(n-1)$$

$$F(1) = 1$$
 $F(2) = 1$
 $M(2) = \frac{F_2}{F_1} = \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$

$$M(n) = n^2 M(n-2)$$

 $M(n-2) = n M(n-3)$

$$M(n) = 2^3 M(n-3)$$

$$M(1) = \begin{cases} F(1) \\ F(1) \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M(n) = 2e^{h-2} M(2)$$

 $M(n) = 2e^{h-2} [F(2)]$

$$M(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} n-2 \\ F(2) \\ F(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
F(n) \\
F(n-1)
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

Calc using pour function TC: log(n) for matrices.

$$F(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} = \left[\frac{2}{1}\right]$$

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$

we can entend it to all lineal securences

F(n)= F(n-1) +3 F(n-2) +2F(n-3)

$$F(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ F(n-1) & -1 \\ F(n-2) & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{cases} F(n-2)$$

$$F(n-2) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{cases} F(n-3)$$

M(n)

Find the sun of all fibonocui summacci nos ubtill N.

F(n) = F(n+1) + F(n-2) $S(n) = F(1) + F(2) + F(2) + \cdots + F(N)$ $S(n-1) = F(1) + F(1) + \cdots + F(n-1)$ S(n) - S(n-1) = F(n)S(n) = S(n-1) + F(n-1) + F(n-2)

$$f_{n-1} =
 \begin{cases}
 1 & 3 & 0 & 5 \\
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{cases}
 f_{n-2} =
 f_{n-2} =
 f_{n-3} =
 f_{n-3} =
 f_{n-4} =$$

$$F(n-1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{n-2} F_1$$

$$F(20) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} F_{1}$$

$$F_{2}$$

 $1000 = 500 F_2 + 300 F_3$ $5000 = 2000 F_2 + 1000 F_4$

 $F_{50} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} F_{1}$

Ldoney



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