Listing 1: Example Python Code

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 #!/usr/bin/env python3
  def multiply_matrices(a: list, b: list) -> list:
6
      Multiply two 2x2 matrices.
      Args:
9
          a (list): The first matrix.
          b (list): The second matrix.
11
12
      Returns:
13
          list: The product of the two matrices.
14
15
16
      Raises:
           TypeError: If either matrix is not a list of lists.
           ValueError: If either matrix is not 2x2 or if the
18
              elements are not numbers.
19
      if not isinstance(a, list) or not isinstance(b, list):
20
           raise TypeError("Both matrices must be lists of lists")
21
      if len(a) != 2 or len(b) != 2 or len(a[0]) != 2 or
22
          len(b[0]) != 2:
          raise ValueError("Both matrices must be 2x2")
23
      if not all(isinstance(row, list) for row in a) or not all(
24
           isinstance(row, list) for row in b
25
26
          raise TypeError("Both matrices must be lists of lists")
27
      if not all(
28
29
           isinstance(element, (int, float)) for row in a for
              element in row
      ) or not all(isinstance(element, (int, float)) for row in
30
          b for element in row):
          raise ValueError("All elements of the matrices must be
31
              numbers")
32
      result = [
33
           [sum(a_val * b_val for a_val, b_val in zip(a_row,
34
              b_col)) for b_col in zip(*b)]
          for a_row in a
35
      ]
36
      if not isinstance(result, list) or not all(isinstance(row,
37
          list) for row in result):
          raise TypeError("The result must be a list of lists")
38
      if not all(isinstance(element, (int, float)) for row in
39
          result for element in row):
          raise ValueError("All elements of the result must be
```

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numbers")
      return result
41
42
43
  def matrix_power(matrix: list, n: int) -> list:
45
      Calculate the nth power of a matrix using a
46
          divide-and-conquer approach.
47
48
      Args:
          matrix (list): The matrix to exponentiate.
          n (int): The exponent.
50
51
52
          list: The nth power of the matrix.
53
54
      Raises:
55
          TypeError: If the matrix is not a list of lists or if
              the exponent is not an integer.
           ValueError: If the exponent is negative or if the
57
              matrix is not 2x2 or if the elements are not
              numbers.
58
      if not isinstance(matrix, list):
59
           raise TypeError("The matrix must be a list of lists")
      if not isinstance(n, int):
61
          raise TypeError("The exponent must be an integer")
62
      if n < 0:
63
          raise ValueError("Exponent must be a non-negative
64
              integer")
      if len(matrix) != 2 or len(matrix[0]) != 2:
65
           raise ValueError("The matrix must be 2x2")
      if not all(isinstance(row, list) for row in matrix):
67
          raise TypeError("The matrix must be a list of lists")
68
      if not all(isinstance(element, (int, float)) for row in
69
          matrix for element in row):
          raise ValueError("All elements of the matrix must be
70
              numbers")
71
      if n == 0:
72
          result = [[1, 0], [0, 1]]
73
      elif n == 1:
74
          result = matrix
75
      elif n % 2 == 0:
76
          half_pow = matrix_power(matrix, n // 2)
77
          result = multiply_matrices(half_pow, half_pow)
79
      else:
          half_pow = matrix_power(matrix, n // 2)
80
          result = multiply_matrices(multiply_matrices(half_pow,
81
              half_pow), matrix)
```

```
if not isinstance(result, list) or not all(isinstance(row,
           list) for row in result):
           raise TypeError("The result must be a list of lists")
83
       if not all(isinstance(element, (int, float)) for row in
           result for element in row):
           raise ValueError("All elements of the result must be
               numbers")
       return result
86
87
88
   def fibonacci(n: int) -> int:
       Calculate the nth Fibonacci number using matrix
91
           exponentiation.
92
       Args:
93
           n (int): The index of the Fibonacci number to
94
               calculate.
       Returns:
96
           int: The nth Fibonacci number.
97
98
       Raises:
99
           TypeError: If the index is not an integer.
100
           ValueError: If the index is negative.
101
102
       if not isinstance(n, int):
103
           raise TypeError("The index must be an integer")
104
105
           raise ValueError("Index must be a non-negative
106
               integer")
       if n == 0:
107
           return 0
108
       fib_matrix = [[1, 1], [1, 0]]
109
       result_matrix = matrix_power(fib_matrix, n - 1)
110
       result = result_matrix[0][0]
111
       if not isinstance(result, int):
112
           raise TypeError("The result must")
       return result
114
115
116
if __name__ == "__main__":
      n = 10
118
   print(f"fibonacci({n})={fibonacci(n)}")
```

hello 1