- 1. Algorithm 1: Use the defined linear search :  $2^n = 2^{n-1} * 2$ 
  - a. Pseudo-code:

```
result = 1
for i from 1 to n:
    result = result * 2
```

- b. Complexity: O(n)
- 2. Algorithm 2: Use the divide and conquer:

$$2^{n} = (2^{n/2} * 2^{n/2}) if (n \% 2 == 0)$$
  
 $2^{n} = (2^{n/2} * 2^{n/2} * 2) if (n \% 2 == 1)$ 

a. Pseudo-code:

```
function pow(a, b):
    if b == 0 return 1
    res = pow(a, b / 2)
    res = res * res
    if b % 2 == 1:
    res = res * a
    return res
pow(2, n)
```

b. Complexity: O(logn)