## **Group Problem Set #3**

- 1. Describe how you could experimentally determine the amount of memory allocated to a program.
- 2. Here is a traditional recursive solution to compute x<sup>n</sup>

```
double power(double x, int n)
{
    If (n == 0)
        return 1;
    return n * power(x, n-1);
}
```

However, is it really necessary to make eight multiplications to compute x<sup>8</sup>? It can be observed that:

```
x^8 = (x^4) * (x^4)
x^4 = (x^2) * (x^2)
x^2 = x^*x
```

That is, only 3 multiplications are needed. Using this observation, improve the recursive algorithm for computing  $x^n$ . Hint: A separate case is needed for odd exponents.