1. Develop a divide-and-conquer algorithm (use pseudocode if you like) to find the smallest value in a set of \( n \) numbers which uses \( n/2 \) processors and has complexity of \( O(\log n) \).

2. Develop a parallel algorithm (use pseudocode if you like) to compute the polynomial

\[ P_n(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \ldots + a_nx^n \]

from a given \( x, n \) and set of \( a_i \), which has the complexity of \( O(\log n) \). It is up to you how many processors to use, but try to minimize the number of used processors.