```
> x adic := proc(input a, u0, p)
     local a,k,u,d, ek,\overline{t},uk;
     a := input a;
     k := 1;
     u := u0;
     d := -2*u;
     while true do
          Rem (a-u^2, x^k, x) \mod p;
          ek := expand(a - u^2) \mod p;
          if ek = 0 then return u; fi;
          if k > degree(a) / 2 then return FAIL; fi;
          t := -expand(ek/x^k);
          Divide (Rem(t, x, x), d, 'q') mod p;
          uk := q;
          u := u + uk*(x^k);
          printf("u%d = %a\n", k, u);
          \mathbf{k} := \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{1};
     od;
  end;
x \ adic := \mathbf{proc}(input \ a, u0, p)
                                                                                      (1)
   local a, k, u, d, ek, t, uk;
   a := input \ a;
   k := 1:
   u := u0;
   d := -2 * u;
   do
       Rem(a - u^2, x^k, x) \mod p;
       ek := expand(a - u^2) \mod p;
       if ek = 0 then return u end if;
       if 1/2*degree(a) < k then return FAIL end if;
       t := -expand(ek/x^k);
       Divide(Rem(t, x, x), d, 'q') \mod p;
       uk := q;
       u := u + uk * x^k;
       printf("u\%d = \%a\n", k, u);
       k := k + 1
   end do
end proc
> a1 := 81*x^6+ 16*x^5+ 24*x^4+ 89*x^3+ 72*x^2+ 41*x+ 25;
  a2 := 81*x^6+ 46*x^5+ 34*x^4+ 19*x^3+ 72*x^2+ 41*x+ 25;
  p := 101;
  u0 := 5;
  Rem(a1-u0^2, x, x) mod p;
                 a1 := 81 x^6 + 16 x^5 + 24 x^4 + 89 x^3 + 72 x^2 + 41 x + 25
                 a2 := 81 x^6 + 46 x^5 + 34 x^4 + 19 x^3 + 72 x^2 + 41 x + 25
                                     p := 101
                                     u0 := 5
```