## **Root Squaring for Root Finding**

#### **ABSTRACT**

We use root squaring to aproximate the root radius of polynomials.

#### **CCS CONCEPTS**

 $\bullet \ Computing \ methodologies \rightarrow Hybrid \ symbolic-numeric \ methods.$ 

#### **KEYWORDS**

symbolic-numeric computing, root finding, polynomial algorithms, computer algebra  $\,$ 

#### **ACM Reference Format:**

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 RELATED WORKS
- 3 BACKGROUND
- 4 MOTIVATING EXAMPLE
- 5 ALGORITHM DESIGN

#### Algorithm 1 circ\_roots\_rational\_form(p,q,l)

```
r, s = circ_sq_root(p,q)
t, u = circ_neg(r,s)
if l == 1 then
return [(r,s),(t,u)]
else if l != 0 then
left = circ_roots_rational_form(r,s,l-1)
right = circ_roots_rational_form(t,u,l-1)
return left ∪ right
else
return [(p,q)]
end if
```

#### **6 THEORETICAL ANALYSIS**

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Conference acronym 'XX, June 03–05, 2018, Woodstock, NY © 2018 Association for Computing Machinery. ACM ISBN 978-1-4503-XXXX-X/18/06...\$15.00 https://doi.org/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

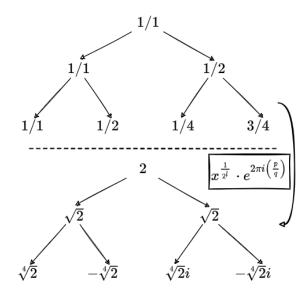


Figure 1: The steps of circ roots rational form(p,q,l) in Alg.1.

```
Algorithm 2 circ_sq_root(p,q)

if p%q == 0 then
    return 1,1
else
    return p, 2·q
end if
```

### Algorithm 3 circ\_neg(p,q)

```
if p%q == 0 then
  return 1,2
else
  return 2·p+q, 2·q
end if
```

#### 7 EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

# 8 CONCLUSION REFERENCES