



Daily Coding Problem #129

Problem

Given a real number n , find the square root of n . For example, given $n = 9$, return 3.

Solution

This is a classic question that was first solved by Heron of Alexandria after the first century.

Alexandra's algorithm starts with a guess and iteratively improves until convergence. In each iteration, we improve our guess by averaging guess and n / guess . This formula comes from the fact that if guess is an overestimate, then n / guess would be an underestimate. For example, If n is 9, then a guess of 4 is an overestimate and $9 / 4$ is an underestimate. On the other hand, if guess is an underestimate, then n / guess is an overestimate. The process converges when guess is 3 which is equal to $9 / 3$. For the full proof, please see [here](#).

```
def squareroot(n, error=0.00001):  
    guess = 1  
  
    while abs(guess ** 2 - n) >= error:  
        guess = (guess + n / guess) / 2.0  
    return guess
```

A more realistic answer, in an interview setting, would be to use binary search. We can pick an underestimate $lo = 0$ and an overestimate $hi = n$ to start. And we can keep the loop invariant that the true $\text{squareroot}(n)$ would always lie between $[lo, hi]$. To do this, we see if $\text{guess} = (lo + hi) / 2$ is an overestimate, and if it is, bring the hi down to guess. Otherwise, we bring the lo up to guess. The loop finishes when $\text{guess} ** 2$ is very close to n (plus or minus `error`):

```
def squareroot(n, error=0.00001):  
    lo = 0.0  
    hi = n  
  
    guess = (lo + hi) / 2.0
```

```
while abs(guess ** 2 - n) >= error:
    if guess ** 2 > n:
        hi = guess
    else:
        lo = guess
    guess = (lo + hi) / 2.0

return guess
```

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