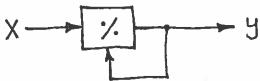
Mome-Ganned Pickles, Preserves, And SQUARE ROOTS

A Problem You'll Relish!

Suppose, just to live life the hard way, you wanted to write your own computer program to calculate square roots. You might start by observing that if

 $y = \sqrt{x}$, then $y^2 = x$ or $y = \frac{x}{y}$

This last equation gives you a brilliant idea. To find the square root of x, you simply need to divide x by its square root. The result is VX! Joyfully you picture this in your mind:



All you need is a machine that will divide a number x by a number y. The number that comes out will be the square root of x!

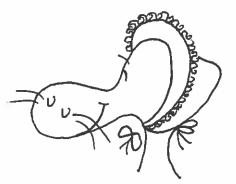
Wait a minute! Where will you get the number y?

Out of the machine! We'll call that y!

Suddenly you are chicken. You need to divide x by y in order to get the answer. But y is the answer, so you need the answer 1st to divide into x, but you are egged on by why y comes out before it went in?? Why, oh why, O y?

Bolzano's bambino tells you

You are using y in its own definition.
Mathematicians call it an "Implicit Function"



Ollicit you could relate to, but implicit indoesn't help you at all. But you get an ideal Suppose I guess a value of y and feed it into my box.

× ----?

JOUESS

What will come out?

(Shredded wheat?)

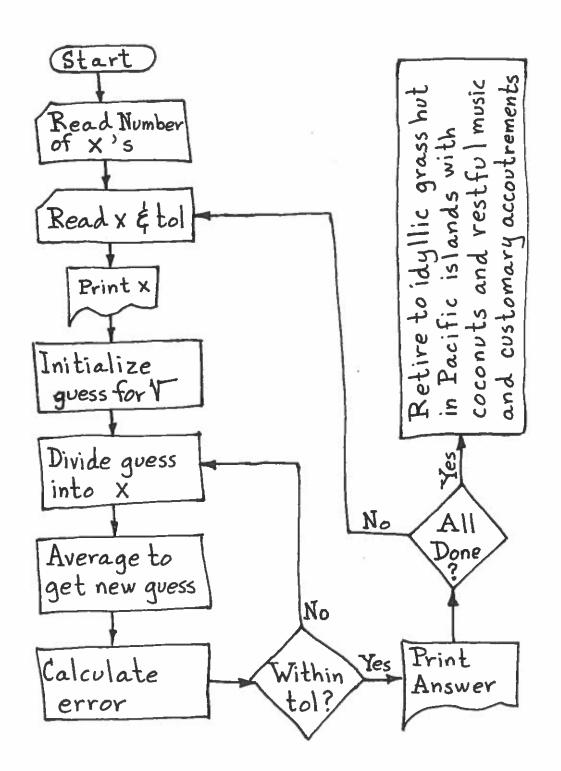
No! If the guess is less than VX, then what comes out will be more! And if the guess is too big, what comes out will be too small.

(30?) So it's all sewn up! Whatever I guess, I know the true Vx lies between my guess and whatever comes out! These two numbers are upper and lower bounds on the true Vx. So? So if I average those two numbers, I'll have an even better guess. I can try again and again till I'm as close as I want to get!

Wait a minute!
It would take you forever to find the exact root

And the computer only keeps about six figures of accuracy in its calculations, so even if you let it run forever, it still might not find the exact answer!

So who needs to be that precise? I'll stop when I'm within a reasonable tolerance of the true answer. Here's what I'll do:



And here's my actual program:

//bJOB DR. K These control cards will be //bFOR Sdifferent on your computer! C SQUARE ROOT SAMPLE PROGRAM

C READ NUMBER OF CARDS WITH ROOTS TO FIND READ(8,10) N

O FORMAT (15)

C ECHO PRINT THE INPUT DATA WRITE (5,20) N

20 FORMAT ('ITHE NUMBER OF ROOTS IS', 15///)

C READ NUMBER WHOSE ROOT IS DESIRED

C AND TOLERANCE REQUIRED

30 READ(8,40) X, TOL

40 FORMAT (2F10.4)

C ECHO PRINT TO BE SAFE WRITE (5,50) X, TOL

50: FORMAT('bX=b',F10.4,5X, 1: 'bTOLERANCE ISb',F10.4)

CINITIALIZE Y GUESS

YG = X

60 TEMP = X/YG

CALCULATE NEW GUESS FOR ROOT
YG = 0.5 * (YG + TEMP)

CALCULATE THE ERROR-CHECK AGAINSTX IN

CASE OUR THEORY ITSELF HAS A BUG ERROR = ABS (X - YG * YG)

```
C LET'S WATCH THE ALGORITHM CONVERGE
     WRITE (5,70) ERROR
     FORMAT (15X, ERROR ISb', E12.5)
C LOOP BACK IF NOT WITHIN TOLERANCE
     IF (ERROR.GT. TOL) GO TO 60
C PRINT FINAL ANSWER
     WRITE (5,80) X, YG
80 FORMAT (/ 'bTHE SQUARE ROOT OF b',
    1 F10.4, 'bISb', F15.6//)
C ARE THERE MORE ROOTS TO FIND?
      N = N - 1
      IF(N.GT.0) GO TO 30
      WRITE (5, 90)
    FORMAT ( /// 'bTHTHTHAT''S ALL, b
90
     :I:FOLKS')
      CALL EXIT
      END
//bXEQ
bbbb4
  2.
                 0.001
   17.62
                   0.0005
 25.
                 0.0001
8.36
                      0.001
//bend
                Columns 11-20
              These cards may differ on your computer system, so check!
```