

## Finding Square Root of a number

\* Square Root of a number is obviously less than that number.

⇒ Do binary search (sort of nos)

For example:  $\text{Sqrt}(36)$

PERECT SQUARE:

⇒  $0 - 36$

⇒  $\text{Mid} = 18$

Is  $18 * 18 = 36$  NO

$18 * 18 > 36$

Then  $\text{End} = \text{Mid} - 1$

⇒  $0 - 17$

⇒  $\text{Mid} = 8$

Is  $8 * 8 = 36$  NO

$8 * 8 > 36$

Then  $\text{End} = \text{Mid} - 1$

⇒  $0 - 8$

$\text{Mid} = 4$

Is  $4 * 4 = 36$  NO

~~Is~~  $4 * 4 < 36$

$\text{Start} = \text{Mid} + 1$

⇒  $5 - 8$

$\text{Mid} = 6$

Is  $6 * 6 = 36$  Yes

\* Then  $\text{Sqrt}$  of  $36 = 6$ .

General:

if  $(m * m > n)$

end =  $m - 1$ ;

else

start =  $m + 1$ ;

Square root is<sup>u</sup> decimal value :

For example :

$$\text{sqrt}(40) = 6.32$$

⇒ The Integer value can be gotten with above method.

⇒ But to get the decimal values.  
\* Increment the decimal values in its place.

⇒  $\text{sqrt} = 6$  got from above method.

1. Is  $6 * 6 < 40$  Yes

2. Increment 1<sup>st</sup> decimal value

$$6.1 \Rightarrow 6.1 * 6.1 = 40 \text{ NO}$$

$$6.1 * 6.1 < 40$$

3. Increment 1<sup>st</sup> decimal value

$$6.2 \Rightarrow 6.2 * 6.2 < 40$$

4. Increment 1<sup>st</sup> decimal value

$$6.3 \Rightarrow 6.3 * 6.3 < 40$$

5. Increment 1<sup>st</sup> decimal value

$$6.4 \Rightarrow 6.4 * 6.4 > 40$$

6. Then decrement ⇒ 6.3 this is the answer

7. Then add second decimal value

$$6.3 + 0.01 \Rightarrow 6.31$$

$$\Rightarrow 6.31 * 6.31 < 40$$

8. Increment the 2<sup>nd</sup> decimal place

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{6.32} \rightarrow \text{Ans}$$

Time Complexity :  $O(\log(n))$

Time complexity of binary Search is also  $O(\log)$