Problem Statement- Find square root of number using Babylonian method.

Solution-

Below is the code used to find the square root of number using Babylonian method -

Here we are trying to find the square root of 2 and chosen the value of iterations as 5.

Now as the method suggests we are guessing 1 as the square root of number 2. So as approximation we are calculating using average as shown below-

```
package main.scala
object Sqrt {
  def squareRoot(n: BigDecimal): Stream[BigDecimal] =
    def squareRoot(guess: BigDecimal, n: BigDecimal): Stream[BigDecimal] = {
      Stream.cons(quess, squareRoot(0.5 * (quess + n / quess), n))
    squareRoot(1, n) // best guess, let's say square root of 2 is 1
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    println(squareRoot(2))
    val iterations = 5
    println(squareRoot(2) (iterations - 1))
    println(squareRoot(2).take(iterations).toList)
  }
}
 Sqrt.scala ×
       package main.scala
 3 ▶ ⊝object Sqrt {
        def squareRoot(n: BigDecimal): Stream[BigDecimal] =
          def squareRoot(guess: BigDecimal, n: BigDecimal): Stream[BigDecimal] = {
            Stream.cons(guess, squareRoot(0.5 * (guess + n / guess), n))
          squareRoot(1, n) // best guess, let's say square root of 2 is 1
10
11
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          println(squareRoot(2))
          val iterations = 5
15
          println(squareRoot(2) (iterations - 1))
16
          println(squareRoot(2).take(iterations).toList)
17
18
19
     □ }
20
     \square
```

Below screenshot shows the solution after running above code-