

Algorithm

1. Define the function $f(x)$.
2. Then define the differentiation of this function $f(x)$ as $df(x)$.
3. Input some initial value of x .
4. If $f(x)$ is equal to zero, then the corresponding value of x is one of the root of the equation $f(x) = 0$.
5. Else, introduce one more variable x_1 , such that $x_1 = x - f(x)/df(x)$, while $f(x_1)$ is greater than 10^{-5} , and the new value of $x = x_1$.
6. Final value of x is a value very close the root of the equation $f(x) = 0$.

Flowchart

