```
(power) epsilon:
def findRoot1(x)
                                           findRoot1(25.0, 2, .001)
                                           4.99992370605
    low = 0
    high = x
                                           findRoot1(27.0, 3, .001)
    ans = (high+low)/2.0
                                           2.99998855591
    while abs(ans**power - x) > epsilon:
        if ans**power < x:</pre>
                           Logic is wrongfindRoot1(-27.0, 3, .001)
            low = ans
                          for negative
        else:
                                           Why does this fail on the
                           numbers
            high = ans
                                              third example?
        ans = (high+low)/2.0
   return ans
```

Bisection search $| a^p - x | \le \varepsilon$

```
findRoot2(25.0, 2, .001)
def findRoot2(x, power, epsilon):
    if x < 0 and power%2 == 0:
                                            4.99992370605
        return None
                                            findRoot2(27.0, 3, .001)
    # can't find even powered root of
                                            2.99998855591
  negative number
    low = min(0, x)
                                            findRoot2(-27.0, 3, .001)
    high = max(0, x)
                                            -2.99998855591
    ans = (high+low)/2.0
    while abs(ans**power - x) > epsilon:
        if ans**power < x:</pre>
             low = ans
        else:
            high = ans
        ans = (high+low)/2.0
    return ans
```

```
findRoot2(25.0, 2, .001)
def findRoot2(x, power, epsilon):
    if x < 0 and power%2 == 0:
                                            4.99992370605
        return None
                                            findRoot2(27.0, 3, .001)
    # can't find even powered root of
                                            2.99998855591
  negative number
    low = min(0, x)
                                            findRoot2(-27.0, 3, .001)
    high = max(0, x)
                                            -2.99998855591
    ans = (high+low)/2.0
    while abs(ans**power - x) > epsilon:
                                            findRoot2(0.25, 2, .001)
        if ans**power < x:</pre>
             low = ans
                                            Why does this fail on the
        else:
                                              fourth example?
            high = ans
        ans = (high+low)/2.0
    return ans
```

Think about our bisection search

When we call with a fractional argument, like .
 25, we are searching



- Which means our first guess will be the average, or .125
 - Our original idea used the fact that the root of x was between 0 and x, but when x is fractional, the root is between x and 1

```
findRoot3(25.0, 2, .001)
def findRoot3(x, power, epsilon):
    if x < 0 and power%2 == 0:
                                            4.99992370605
        return None
                                            findRoot3(27.0, 3, .001)
    # can't find even powered root of
                                            2,99998855591
  negative number
    low = min(-1, x)
                                            findRoot3(-27.0, 3, .001)
    high = max(1, x)
                                            -2.99998855591
    ans = (high+low)/2.0
    while abs(ans**power - x) > epsilon:
                                            findRoot3(0.25, 2, .001)
        if ans**power < x:</pre>
                                            0.5
             low = ans
        else:
                                            findRoot3(0.25, 2, .001)
             high = ans
                                            -0.5
        ans = (high+low)/2.0
    return ans
```

Adding a specification

```
def findRoot3(x, power, epsilon):
    """x and epsilon int or float, power an int
           epsilon > 0 & power >=1
       returns a float y s.t. y**power is within epsilon of x.
       If such a float does not exist, it returns None"""
    if x < 0 and power%2 == 0:
        return None
    # can't find even powered root of negative number
    low = min(-1, x)
    high = max(1, x)
    ans = (high+low)/2.0
    while abs(ans**power - x) > epsilon:
        if ans**power < x:</pre>
            low = ans
        else:
            high = ans
        ans = (high+low)/2.0
    return ans
```

Specifications

- Are a contract between implementer of function and user
 - Assumptions: conditions that must be met by users of function. Typically constraints on parameters, such as type, and sometimes acceptable ranges of values
 - Guarantees: Conditions that must be met by function, provided that it has been called in way that satisfies assumptions

Functions close the loop

- Can now create new procedures and treat as if Python primitives
- Properties
 - Decomposition: Break problems into modules that are self-contained, and can be reused in other settings
 - Abstraction: Hide details. User need not know interior details, can just use as if a black box.