

Image

③

Let's compute \sqrt{x} ,

checking for $x > 1$, then divide by multiples of 2,
until $x < 1$.

$$\text{for } x > 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 2^n \sqrt{\frac{x}{2^{2n}}}$$

$n \rightarrow$ storing n register for later

\downarrow x input

check $x > 1$

Yes

compute x'

$$\frac{x}{2^{2n}} = x'$$

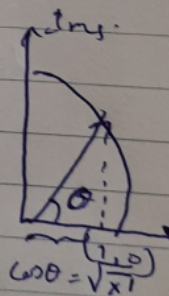
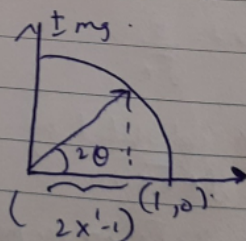
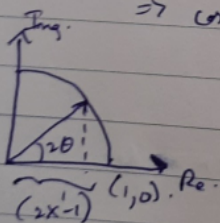
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 2^n \sqrt{\frac{x}{2^{2n}}} = 2^n \sqrt{x'}$$

\downarrow
 x'

Now, $x < 1$,

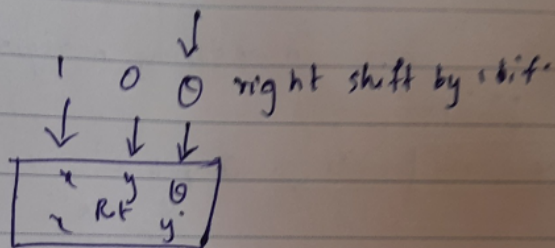
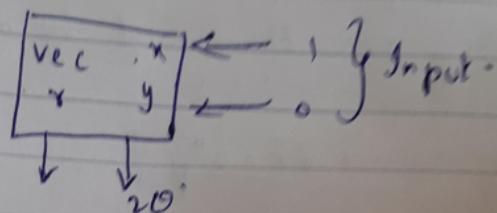
$$\Rightarrow x' = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 2\theta = 2x' - 1$$



Reference:

$$2x' - 1$$



Left shift by n bits $\rightarrow 2^n \sqrt{x'} = \sqrt{x}$

Now, computing $Z = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}$,

Let $ord = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}$.

ϵ is calculated by rotation mode -
 $\epsilon = y - \sqrt{x}$.

for $y > \sqrt{x} \rightarrow$ compute Z ,

$$\frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} = Z + \frac{y'}{\sqrt{x}}$$

If $y < \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y' = y$.

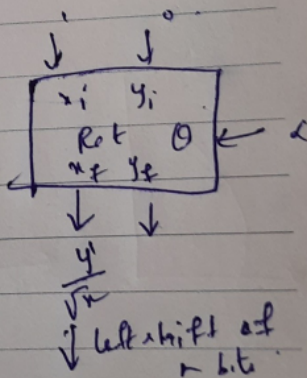
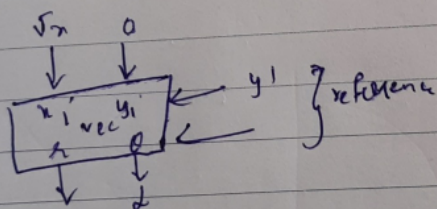
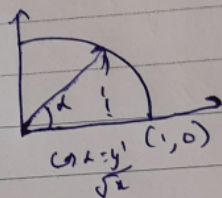
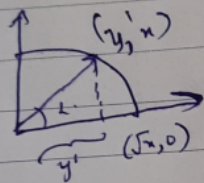
If $y > \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y' = \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} - 2\right)\sqrt{x}$.

Right shift y until $\sqrt{x} > y$.

$n=0$
 $y \xrightarrow[\text{right shift}]{n \text{ bit}} y' \rightarrow (y' < \sqrt{x}) \quad n = n+1, n = n$

$\Rightarrow y'$ where $y' < \sqrt{x}$.

$\cos \alpha = \frac{y'}{\sqrt{x}}$



$\frac{y'}{\sqrt{x}}$
 \downarrow left shift of n bits

$z = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}$

