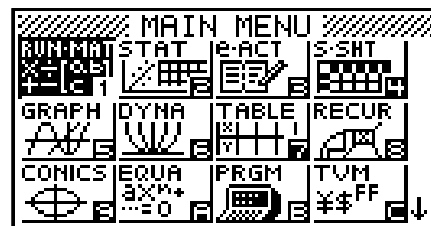


Numerical iterations on the FX9860Giii

- From the **Main Menu**, enter into **RUN-MAT** mode by using the arrow keys to highlight the **RUN-MAT** icon or pressing 1.



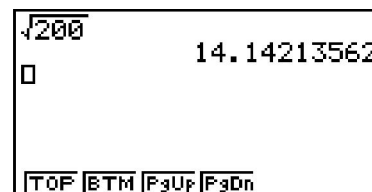
Heron's Algorithm is a simple and fast-converging method for approximating square roots. The algorithm is iterative and takes an approximate value and returns a new approximate value which is closer to the square root than the previous answer. This can be repeated over and over until the desired accuracy is reached.

The formula is: $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} (x_n + a/x_n)$, where a is the square root to be found.

Example 1: Find $\sqrt{200}$

Solution: $x_0 = 20$ [Initial guess!]

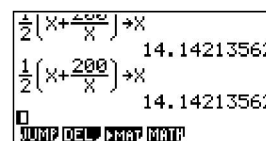
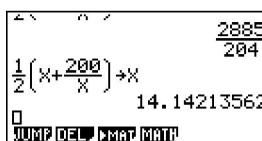
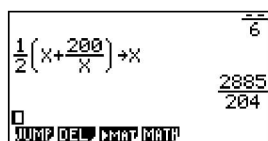
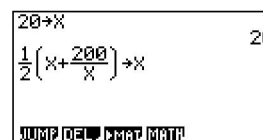
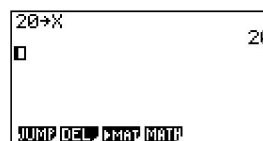
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{1}{2} (20 + 200/20) &&= 15 \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{2} (15 + 200/15) &&= 14.16666667 \\ x_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (14.16666667 + 200/14.16666667) &&= 14.14215686 \\ x_4 &= \frac{1}{2} (14.14215686 + 200/14.14215686) &&= 14.14213562 \\ x_5 &= \frac{1}{2} (14.14213562 + 200/14.14213562) &&= 14.14213562 \end{aligned}$$



$$\sqrt{200} = 14.14213562 \text{ (8 d.p.)}$$

On the calculator:

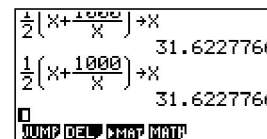
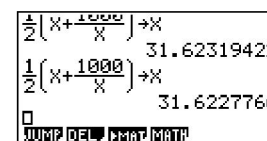
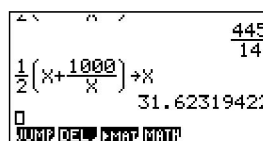
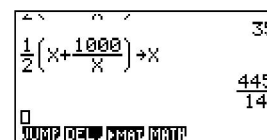
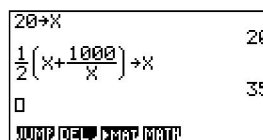
- Assign 20 to the variable 'x' and press [EXE] to store.
- Enter the iteration formula
- Press [EXE] until you have the desired accuracy in the solution.



Example 2: Find $\sqrt{1000}$

Solution: $x_0 = 20$ [Initial guess!]

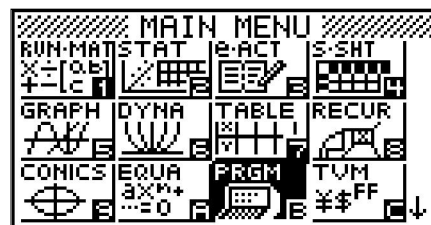
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{1}{2} (20 + 1000/20) = 35 \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{2} (35 + 1000/35) = 445/14 \\ x_3 &= \frac{1}{2} (445/14 + 1000/445/14) = 31.62319422 \\ x_4 &= \frac{1}{2} (31.62319422 + 1000/31.62319422) = 31.6227766 \\ x_5 &= \frac{1}{2} (31.6227766 + 1000/31.6227766) = 31.6227766 \end{aligned}$$



Note: The assign key [→] is found above the [AC/ON] key.



2. From the **Main Menu**, enter into **PRGM** mode by using the arrow keys to highlight the **PRGM** icon or pressing [log] for 'B'.



If there are no programmes present, this screen will be present. Select [F3] for 'NEW'.

Give the programme a name (Character limit = 8), then press [EXE].

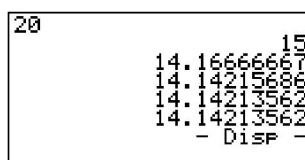
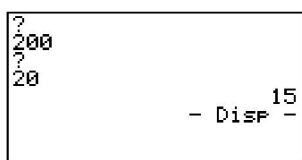
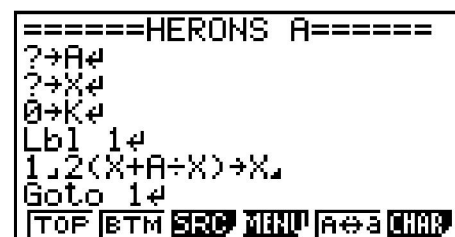
Start programming! [SHIFT] [VARS] for **PRGM** commands.



? → A [EXE]
 ? → X [EXE]
 0 → K [EXE]
 Lbl 1 [EXE]
 For K < 10 then
 ½ (X + A/X) → X ◀
 Goto 1 [EXE]



Via **JUMP**, press [F3]



Press the [AC/ON] key, then [EXIT] to 'abort' the programme.

3. In Python: On entry into the **PYTHON** icon, press [S↔D] 'H' from the **MAIN MENU**.

On entry you will see one of these screens below, depending on whether there are no or other '.py' programmes (.py is the file name extension).



When no py file* or folder is in memory



When there are py files or folders in memory

Give the programme a name (Character limit = 8), then press [EXE]. Start programming! Note that when you begin to programme the keys are set for lower case for the alphabet. The commands are via the **F1 ~ F6** keys. Here is a programme that will complete Heron's Algorithm for **finding square roots**.

```
==heronalg 001/011 →
s = input()
x = input()
k = 0
while k < 100 :
  new = 0.5*(float(x) +float(s)/float(x)
  print(s, x, new)
  x = new
  k = k+1
else :
  print("square root of", s, "is", new)
```