

**Book Problems:**

- Section 2.7, Exercises 4, 6
- Section 2.8, Exercises 12, 14, 22, 24
- Section 3.3., Exercises 2, 4, 28, 30, 34
- Section 3.5, Exercises 2, 4, 8, 16
- Section 3.6, Exercises 8, 14

**Additional Problems:**

**A1. The Babylonian Algorithm for Square Roots.** Given a positive number  $a > 0$  note that  $x = \sqrt{a}$  is the unique positive solution of the equation  $f(x) = 0$  where  $f(x) = x^2 - a$ .

- (a) Show that Newton's method leads to the following algorithm to compute  $\sqrt{a}$ :

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( x_n + \frac{a}{x_n} \right).$$

- (b) Use this algorithm with  $a = 3$  to find  $\sqrt{3}$  accurate to six decimal places. [Hint: Start with the guess  $x_1 = 1$ . You can stop when the first six decimal places don't change.]