

```

[ SQUARE ROOTS BY NEWTON'S METHOD
[ >
[ Follow "Calclabs ..." pp. 69-70.
[ >
[ > Df:=D(f);
[ Df:=x → 2 x
[ > Newton:=x->evalf(x-f(x)/Df(x));
[ Newton := x → evalf(x -  $\frac{f(x)}{Df(x)}$ )
[ > f:=x->x^2-40; Df:=D(f);
[ f:=x →  $x^2 - 40$ 
[ Df:=x → 2 x
[ > x0:=6;
[ x0 := 6
[ > Newton(%);
[ 6.333333333
[ > Newton(%);
[ 6.324561403
[ > Newton(%);
[ 6.324555320
[ > Newton(%);
[ 6.324555320
[ > %^2;
[ 40.00000000
[ > f:=x->x^2-36.1;
[ f:=x →  $x^2 - 36.1$ 
[ >
[ > Newton(x0);
[ 6.008333333
[ > Newton(%);
[ 6.008327554
[ >
[ > Newton(%);
[ 6.008327554
[ > %^2;
[ 36.10000000
[ >
[ >
[ >

```