## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS DIGITAL COMPUTER

ILLINOIS CODE 68 - R4

TITLE

Cube Root

(DOI or SADOI)

TYPE

Closed

NUMBER OF WORDS

15

TEMPORARY STORAGE 0,1 2

ACCURACY

+ 2<sup>-39</sup>

DURATION

Less than 31 milliseconds for  $|A| \ge 2^{-2}$ 31-160 milliseconds for  $2^{-39} \le |A| < 2^{-2}$ 

266 milliseconds for A = 0

READ AROUND

Within and adjacent to subroutine 17

Adjacent to temporary storage 42.5

DESCRIPTION

Computes the cube root of a 39-digit real argument A.

When the routine is entered A must be in the accumulator.

The cube root of A is found by Newton's iteration method,

where  $x_0 = 1 - 2^{-39}$ 

 $x_{n+1} = x_n + (1/3)(A/x_n^2 - x_n)$  Convergence of the process is assumed when  $(1/3)(A/x_n^2 - x_n) \ge 0$ . Upon completion of the routine the accumulator contains the

signed cube root of A.

ENTRY

11/4/60

DATE December 29, 1952

CODED BY D.J. Wheeler

CHECKED BY R.F. King

APPROVED BY J.P.Nash

LOCATION	ORDER	:	NOTES PAGE 1	
0	00K(R4) <b>40</b> F		N(0) = Argument A	etionépie.
	S5 1F		11(0)	
1	L4 L		Set link address	
	42 11L			
2	L7 13L		Set starting iterate	
	40 2F	From 9'	$x_0 = 1 - 2^{-39}$	
3	50 2F			
	75 2F		$N(1) = x_n^2$	
4	40 lf			
	L7 F			
5	50 13L			
	66 lf		$N(1) = (A/x_n^2 - x_n)$	
6	S5 F			
	LO 2F			
7	40 1F			İ
	50 lF			
8	75 14L		Test $1/3 (A/x_n^2 - x_n)$	
	36 10L			
9	L4 2F		$NR_1 = x_{n+1} = x_n + 1/3 (A/x_n^2 - x_n)$	
	22 2L	,		l
10	L5 F	From 8'	Test sign of A	1
	36 12L			
11	L3 2F		3/1.1	
10	22 ( )F	By 1'	Exit with $NR_1 = \pm \sqrt[3]{ A }$	
12	L7 2F	From 10'	•	
13	22 11L 80 F			
ر.	00 lf		- 1 + 2 <sup>-39</sup>	
14	00F 00 3	333 333	- <del></del>	
ants∓	3333 3333 J		1/3	1
			<del>-,</del> ,	
1	•			
•		.*		

R4