1. What is meant by the expression "root of an equation"?

2. What is the "trial" and what is the "guess" in "trial and error root finding"?

3. What is being "bisected" in the bisection algorithm?

4. When using a root finding algorithm, why is it necessary to know the interval within which the root occurs?

5. Why is the Newton-Raphson algorithm better than the bisection algorithm?

6. Why is the bisection algorithm better than the Newton-Raphson algorithm?