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2022-2026-CSE-B

Aim:

Design and develop a flowchart or an algorithm that takes three coefficients (a, b, and c) of a quadratic **equation** ($ax^2+bx+c=0$) as input and computes all possible roots.

Exp. Name: Write a C program to find all Roots of a Quadratic equation

An equation is quadratic only if **a** is **non zero**.

If a is zero and b is non zero in the above equation then it becomes a linear equation (bx + c = 0).

If **a** and **b** are **zeros** then the it becomes a **constant equation**.

Implement a C program for the developed flowchart/algorithm and execute the same to output the possible roots for a given set of coefficients with appropriate messages.

At the time of execution, the program should print the message on the console as:

```
Enter coefficients a, b and c :
```

For example, if the user gives the input as:

```
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 2 6 4
```

then the program should **print** the result as:

```
The roots are real and distinct
root1 = -1.000000 and root2 = -2.000000
```

If the input is given as $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then the result should be:

```
Invalid coefficients
Enter valid inputs
```

If the input is given as 0 2 8 then the result should be:

```
Linear equation
Root = -4.000000
```

If the input is given as [1 6 9] then the result should be:

```
The roots are real and equal
root1 = root2 = -3.000000
```

If the input is given as $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ then the result should be:

```
The roots are real and imaginary
root1 = -2.000000+i1.732051
root2 = -2.000000 - i1.732051
```

Note - 1: Do use the **printf()** function with a **newline** character $(\setminus n)$ at the end.

Note - 2: Use fabs() funtion (fabs(determinant)) when the roots are real and imaginary.

Note - 3: Let us consider all the coefficient values as float values.

Source Code:

Program419.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main() {
   float a,b,c,d,root1,root2,real,imag;
   printf("Enter coefficients a, b and c : ");
   scanf("%f%f%f" ,&a,&b,&c);
   d=b*b-4*a*c;
   if(a==0\&\&b==0\&\&c==0)
   printf("Invalid coefficients\nEnter valid inputs\n");
   else if(a==0) {
      root1=-c/b;
      printf("Linear equation\n");
      printf("Root = %f\n" ,root1);
   else if(d>0) {
      root1=(-b+sqrt(d))/(2*a);
      root2=(-b-sqrt(d))/(2*a);
      printf("The roots are real and distinct\n");
      printf("root1 = %f and root2 = %f\n" ,root1,root2);
   }
   else if(d==0) {
      root1=root2=-b/(2*a);
      printf("The roots are real and equal\n");
      printf("root1 = root2 = %f\n", root1);
   }
   //if root are not equal
   else {
      real=-b/(2*a);
      imag=sqrt(-d)/(2*a);
      printf("The roots are real and imaginary\n");
      printf("root1 = %f+i%f\nroot2 = %f-i%f\n", real, imag, real, imag);
   }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

```
Test Case - 1

User Output

Enter coefficients a, b and c : 2 6 4

The roots are real and distinct

root1 = -1.000000 and root2 = -2.000000
```

```
Test Case - 2

User Output

Enter coefficients a, b and c : 0 0 0

Invalid coefficients

Enter valid inputs
```

User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 0 2 8
Linear equation
Root = -4.000000

Test Case - 4
User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 1 6 9
The roots are real and equal
root1 = root2 = -3.000000

Test Case - 5
User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 1 -5 3
The roots are real and distinct
root1 = 4.302776 and root2 = 0.697224

Test Case - 6
User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 1 4 7
The roots are real and imaginary
root1 = -2.000000+i1.732051
root2 = -2.000000-i1.732051