Problem 3. Quadratic equation

Problem description

Solving a linear equation is too hard, so we will solve a quadratic equation. A quadratic equation is of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where a, b, c are constant real numbers and the unknown $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Given the coefficients a, b and c, your task is to solve the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

To make the problem easier, a may be zero. To make the problem harder, it is guaranteed that $a,b,c\in\mathbb{Z}$.

Solve the equation and output the solution(s).

- If the equation is a quadratic one, your output should be of one of the following forms (where ??? is replaced with the exact solution):
 - 0 x1 = x2 = ???
 - \circ x1 = ???, x2 = ??? where $x_1 < x_2$
 - O No solution.
- Otherwise, your output should be of one of the following forms (where ??? is replaced with the exact solution):
 - 0 x = ???
 - O No solution.
 - \circ x\in\mathbb{R}, indicating $x\in\mathbb{R}$ in $L\!\!\!/ T_E\!X$

All the output numbers should be rounded to **three decimal places**.

It is guaranteed that $|a|, |b|, |c| \leq 100$.

The first five testcases are linear equations. The rest are quadratic equations.

Examples

Example 1

Input

```
1 2 1
```

Output

```
x1 = x2 = -1.000
```

Example 2

Input

```
1 0 1
```

No solution.

Example 3

Input

0 0 0

Output

 $x\in\mathbb{R}$

Example 4

Input

1 3 2

Output

x1 = -2.000, x2 = -1.000