

Lab02 – Quadratic Equation

COMP 125 Programming with Python

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Find the roots of the quadratic equation Version 1

Given a quadratic equation of the form:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Calculate the discriminant

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

Find the roots

$$x_1=rac{-b+\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \qquad x_2=rac{-b-\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

- You can assume that the discriminant is positive, i.e. the roots are real
- ullet The coefficients will be directly defined in the code. Let $\,a=1$, $\,b=1$, $\,c=-6$
- Write the pseudocode

Pseudocode for version 1

```
#import the sqrt function
from math import sqrt
#Define the coefficients
a=1
b=1
c = -6
#Calculate the discriminant
dis=b**2-4*a*c
#Check the sign of the discriminant
print("Discriminant is: ",dis)
#Roots
x1=(-b+sqrt(dis))/(2*a)
print("First root: ",x1)
x2=(-b-sqrt(dis))/(2*a)
print("Second root: ",x2)
```

Write the code

You will need the square root function. Use the following statement:

```
In [1]: from math import sqrt
In [2]: sqrt(4)
Out[2]: 2.0
```

Python code for version 1

```
# Find the roots of the quadratic equation
      \# ax^2+bx+c=0
10
11
      #import the sqrt function
      from math import sqrt
12
13
      #Define the coefficients
14
15
      a=1
16
      b=1
17
      C = -6
18
      #Calculate the discriminant
19
20
      dis=b**2-4*a*c
21
22
      #Check the sign of the discriminant
      print("Discriminant is: ",dis)
23
24
25
      #Roots
26
      x1=(-b+sqrt(dis))/(2*a)
      print("First root: ",x1)
27
28
      x2=(-b-sqrt(dis))/(2*a)
      print("Second root: ",x2)
29
```

```
In [10]: runcell(0, 'C:/Users/
Discriminant is: 25
First root: 2.0
Second root: -3.0
```

Find the roots of the quadratic equation Version 2

Given a quadratic equation of the form:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Calculate the discriminant

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

Find the roots

$$x_1=rac{-b+\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \qquad x_2=rac{-b-\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

- You can assume that the discriminant is positive, i.e. the roots are real
- The coefficients should be received from the user input

Modify the first version

You will need the square root function. Use the following statement:

```
In [1]: from math import sqrt
In [2]: sqrt(4)
Out[2]: 2.0
```

Use the input function to receive user input.

```
In [11]: input("Please enter coefficient a: ")
Please enter coefficient a: 1
Out[11]: '1'
```

Python code for version 2

```
# Find the roots of the quadratic equation
      \# ax^2+bx+c=0
10
11
      #import the sqrt function
      from math import sqrt
13
      #Get the coefficients
14
      a=float(input("Please enter coefficient a: "))
      b=float(input("Please enter coefficient b: "))
16
      c=float(input("Please enter coefficient c: "))
17
18
      #Calculate the discriminant
19
      dis=b**2-4*a*c
20
21
      #Check the sign of the discriminant
22
23
      print("Discriminant is: ",dis)
24
25
      #Roots
26
      x1=(-b+sqrt(dis))/(2*a)
      print("First root: ",x1)
27
      x2=(-b-sqrt(dis))/(2*a)
28
      print("Second root: ",x2)
```

```
In [12]: runfile('C:/Users/msayar/
wdir='C:/Users/msayar/Documents/CO
Please enter coefficient a: 1
Please enter coefficient b: 1
Please enter coefficient c: -6
Discriminant is: 25.0
First root: 2.0
Second root: -3.0
```

Find the roots of the quadratic equation Version 3

Given a quadratic equation of the form:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Calculate the discriminant

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

Find the roots

$$x_1=rac{-b+\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \qquad x_2=rac{-b-\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

- You can assume that the discriminant is positive, i.e. the roots are real
- The coefficients should be received from the user input
- Check the discriminant, if it is less than zero print a warning message

Modify the second version

You will need the square root function. Use the following statement:

```
In [1]: from math import sqrt
In [2]: sqrt(4)
Out[2]: 2.0
```

Use the input function to receive user input.

```
In [11]: input("Please enter coefficient a: ")
Please enter coefficient a: 1
Out[11]: '1'
```

Check the sign of the discriminant:

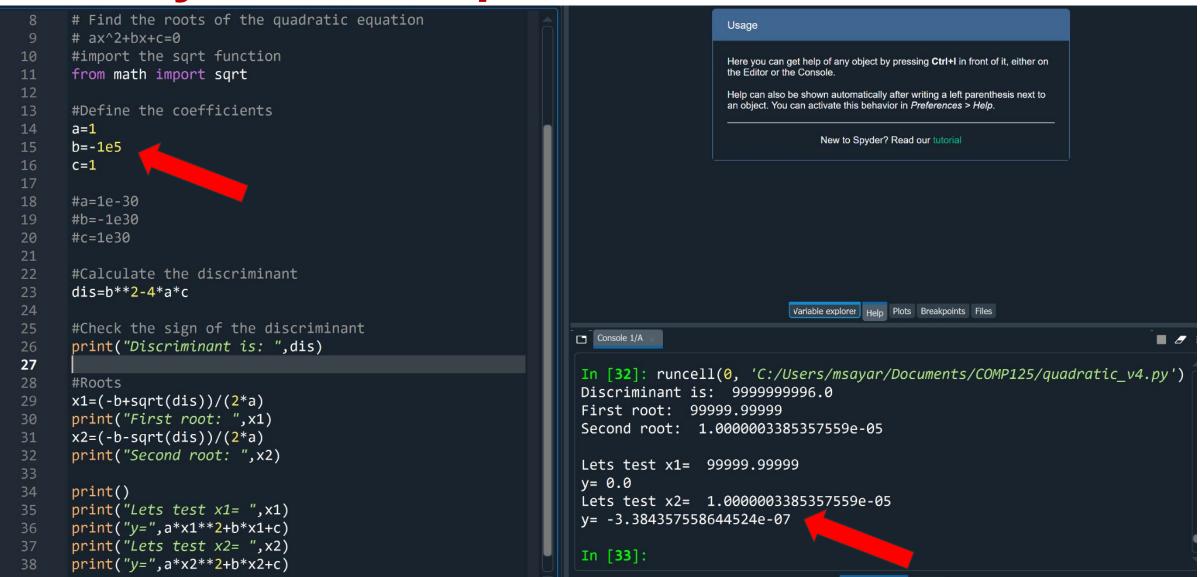
```
#Check the sign of the discriminant
if dis<0:
    print("This equation has complex roots.")
else:
    print("Discriminant is: ",dis)</pre>
```

Python code for version 3

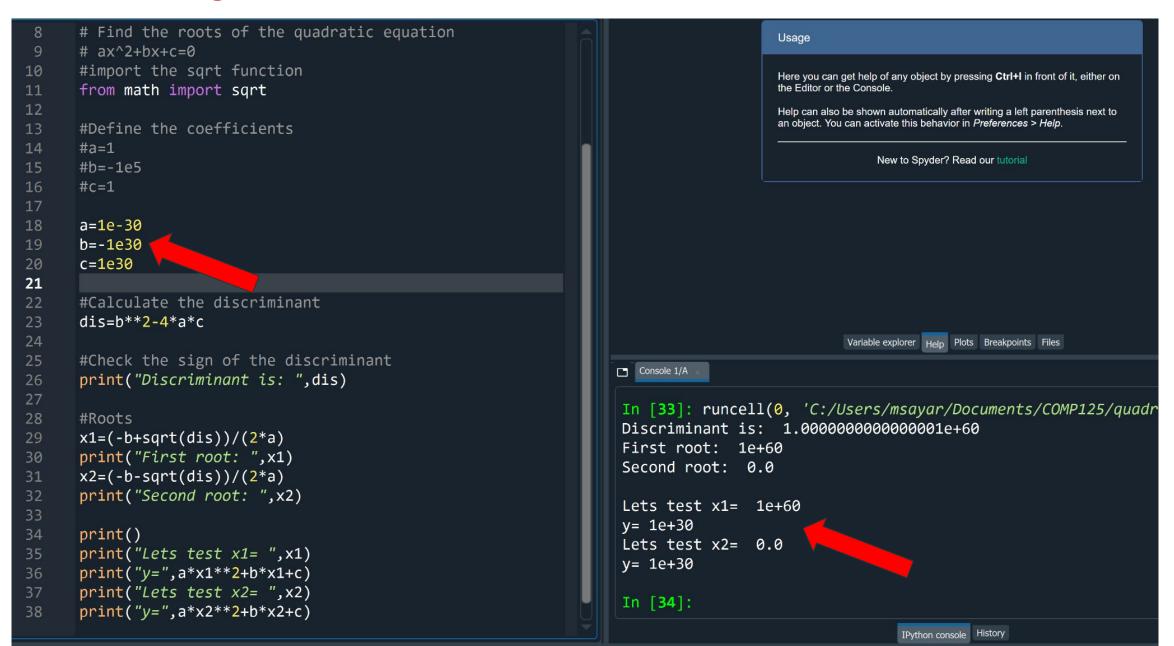
```
# Find the roots of the quadratic equation
      \# ax^2+bx+c=0
10
      #import the sqrt function
11
      from math import sqrt
13
14
      #Get the coefficients
15
      a=float(input("Please enter coefficient a: "))
      b=float(input("Please enter coefficient b: "))
16
      c=float(input("Please enter coefficient c: "))
17
18
      #Calculate the discriminant
19
      dis=b**2-4*a*c
20
21
22
      #Check the sign of the discriminant
      if dis<0:
          print("This equation has complex roots.")
24
      else:
26
          print("Discriminant is: ",dis)
27
28
          #Roots
29
          x1=(-b+sqrt(dis))/(2*a)
          print("First root: ",x1)
30
31
32
          x2=(-b-sqrt(dis))/(2*a)
          print("Second root: ",x2)
33
```

```
In [13]: runcell(0, 'C:/Users/msayar/Doc
Please enter coefficient a: 1
Please enter coefficient b: 1
Please enter coefficient c: -6
Discriminant is: 25.0
First root: 2.0
Second root: -3.0
In [14]: runcell(0, 'C:/Users/msayar/Doc
Please enter coefficient a: 1
Please enter coefficient b: 1
Please enter coefficient c: 6
This equation has complex roots.
```

Lets try another equation



Let's try another equation



Floating Point Arithmetic

- Floating point arithmetic is not always exact !!!
- Floating point system is finite and discrete, unlike real numbers !!!
- Make sure to check your results.
- For more check out:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Floating-point_arithmetic