```
/* Quadratic equation. */
1
2
3
     discriminant(A, B, C, D):-
         D is B*B - 4*A*C.
4
5
     :- arithmetic_function(discriminant/3).
6
7
     quadeq(A, C, B):-
8
         A == 0,
9
         X is -C / B,
10
         write('Equation is linear and has a single root:'), nl,
         write(X), nl.
11
12
     quadeq(A, B, C):-
         D is discriminant(A, B, C),
13
         D > 0,
14
         X1 is (-B + sqrt(D))/(2*A),
15
16
         X2 is (-B - sqrt(D))/(2*A),
17
         write('Equation has two roots:'), nl,
         write(X1), nl,
18
19
         write(X2), nl.
     quadeq(A, B, C):-
20
21
         D is discriminant(A, B, C),
22
         \mathsf{D} == 0,
23
         X is -B/(2*A),
         write('Equation has one root:'), nl,
24
     write(X), nl.
quadeq(A, B, C):-
25
26
27
         D is discriminant(A, B, C),
         D < 0
28
         write('Equation has no roots.'), nl.
29
30
    :- quadeq(1, 6, 9).
:- quadeq(0, 4, 4).
:- quadeq(1, 2, 3).
:- quadeq(1, 0, -100).
31
32
33
34
35
36
     ?- ['.//quadratic.prolog'].
37
38
     Equation has one root:
39
     -3
     Equation is linear and has a single root:
40
    -1
41
     Equation has no roots.
42
43
     Equation has two roots:
44
     10.0
45
     -10.0
     % .//quadratic.prolog compiled 0.00 sec, 2,008 bytes
46
47
     true.
     */
48
```