

# Input and Output Parameters

The `solveQuadratic()` function needs to use both input and output parameters. The arguments `a`, `b`, and `c` are **input** in this function, while `root1` and `root2` are **output parameters**, allowing the function to **pass back** the two roots to `main`.

```
void solveQuadratic(double a, double b, double c,    // input
                   double& r1, double& r2)         // output
{
    if (a == 0) die("a is 0; Illegal"); // no discriminate

    double discriminate = b * b - 4 * 1 * c;
    if (discriminate < 0) die("No real roots");

    double sqrtDisc = sqrt(discriminate);
    r1 = (-b + sqrtDisc) / (2 * a);
    r2 = (-b - sqrtDisc) / (2 * a);
}
```

## Fatal Errors

Whenever this code encounters a condition that makes further progress impossible, it calls a function `die()` which prints a message and then terminates the program.

```
void die(const string& msg, int code = -1)
{
    cerr << "FATAL ERROR: " << msg << endl;
    exit(code);
}
```

- The `cerr` standard stream is similar to `cout`, but is reserved for reporting errors.
- The `exit()` function terminates a program immediately, using the value of the parameter to report the program status.
- The default error code is set to `-1`. If you want to use different error codes for different errors, just pass the code when you call `die()` (preferably as a `const`).

This function could be useful in many programs, so you might put it in a utility library.



This course content is offered under a CC Attribution Non-Commercial license. Content in this course can be considered under this license unless otherwise noted.