1. Design print\_equation function
2. scan 3 coefficient a b c, if a=0 then it’s not a quadratic equation
3. consider the discriminant if greater, less, or equal than 0
4. calculate the root, using (-b+sqrt(d)/(2\*a)), if root is -0 replace it with 0
5. when discriminant is less than 0, calculate the imaginary root
6. since the imaginary root is always positive, while calculating, using sqrt(–d)/ (2\*fabs(a)) to stay positive. Fabs() is a function returns the absolute value of its floating-point argument x.