

1 Submission Instructions

The project must be submitted through BBLearn as a Jupyter notebook. Create a new notebook in Google Colab. Please name your notebook as follows:

Project 1 - Your Name - Your CSU ID

For example, Alice Mathperson with ID 1234567 would name her notebook:

Project 1 - Alice Mathperson - 1234567

You are allowed to make multiple submissions in BBLearn. However, only the final submission will be graded. In your final submission, make sure of the following:

- The notebook must run without errors. Before submitting the notebook, check that all cells execute correctly, *in the order they appear in the notebook*.
- There is one exception to the rule above. Sometimes it is useful that we know, or suspect, to produce errors. In this case, provide an explanation in a text cell for the error.
- Add text cells to explain what you are doing in each step, and state your conclusions. Your project should be readable as a mathematical paper.
- Your code should not only be correct, but well structured and clear. Use meaningful variable names and add comments where you feel necessary.

2 Project Statement

Let's suppose that we need to repeatedly solve quadratic equations, for a large number of cases. In this project, you will define a function `quadratic_equation` that outputs the solutions to a the quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$ given the coefficients a, b, c . We start with a reasonably simple implementation, and then add features to handle more complicated cases. At the end, we will have professional quality code to solve quadratic equations.

2.1 Part 1 — Define and test your function

Write a function that implements the quadratic formula:

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Your code will have the following structure:

```
def quadratic_equation(a, b, c):  
    ... formula breakdown ...  
    x1 = ...  
    x2 = ...  
    return x1, x2
```

It is recommended that long formulas are avoided, by doing the computation in a series of statements. For example, the function can start by computing the discriminant $b^2 - 4ac$, and then using this partial computation in the evaluation of the solutions.

Test your code with at least ten test cases. Each test case consists of values for the coefficients a , b , c . Make sure to include tests for the following cases:

- The solutions are real and distinct.
- The solutions are not real.
- The two solutions are identical.
- The coefficients are complex numbers.
- The coefficient a is zero.

Make notes of any errors that occur.

2.2 Part 2 — Handling Complex Solutions

We now want to polish our function in a way that it produces correct and meaningful results in all cases. We want a function that works in any case, and returns the right type of solution, specially regarding the issue of complex coefficients and/or solutions.

Use the following structure for the function definition:

```
def quadratic_equation(a, b, c):  
    if type(a) == complex or type(b) == complex or type(c) == complex:  
        ... computation in the case of complex coefficients ...  
        x1 = ...  
        x2 = ...  
    else:  
        delta = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c  
        if delta >= 0:  
            ... real coefficients, but complex roots ...  
            x1 = ...  
            x2 = ...  
        else:  
            ... real coefficients, real roots ...  
            x1 = ...  
            x2 = ...  
    return x1, x2
```

Test the new version of the function with the same test cases you used in Part 1.

2.3 Part 3 — Handling Exceptions

At this point, there is still one case that your function does not handle well: if the coefficient a is zero. To take care of this case, we will make the function signal an error with a meaningful message. Add the following code right after the `def quadratic_equation(a, b, c):`:

```
if a == 0:
    raise ValueError("coefficient a cannot be zero")
```

Repeat all tests with the new version of the function.