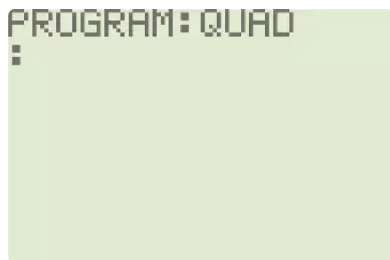


# Programming the Quadratic Formula into a TI-83/84+ Calculator

Mike Pierce · Tended 4 January 2024 · Hosted at [coloradomesa.edu/~mapierce2/quadratic](https://coloradomesa.edu/~mapierce2/quadratic)

Once you know the quadratic formula, you can save time computing the roots (zeros) of quadratic polynomials by programming it into your Texas Instruments (TI) graphing calculator once-and-for-all.

To create a new program in your TI-83/84+, press **PRGM**, navigate over to the **NEW** menu, and select **Create New**. You'll be asked to name your new program; the one in this guide is named **QUAD**, but you can name yours whatever you want. Once you enter the name you should see a Program Editor screen like this where you'll write the program. That lonely colon **:** indicates the beginning of a line of code.



TI-83+ Screenshot: the QUAD program, empty for now.

If you exit the Program Editor screen you can return to it by pressing **PRGM**, navigating over to the **EDIT** menu, and selecting your program.

Given a quadratic polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$  your program will need to do three things: first *prompt* you to input the coefficients  $a$  and  $b$  and  $c$ , then calculate the roots using the quadratic formula, and then *display* those roots on the home screen.

**1. Prompting for the Coefficients** • While in the Program Editor, pressing **PRGM** will present you with menus of programming-related keywords. We're interested in input/output keywords, so press **PRGM** and navigate over to the **I/O** menu. Select **Prompt** and enter **Prompt A,B,C** as the first line of your program. Now when the program is executed, it will prompt for values of  $A$  and  $B$  and  $C$  to be entered. Note that the comma **,** button is above the **7** button.

**2. Calculating the Roots** • The roots  $x$  of a quadratic polynomial are

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$

It'll make for a cleaner program if you only compute that square root once, and store it to a variable, say  $D$ .

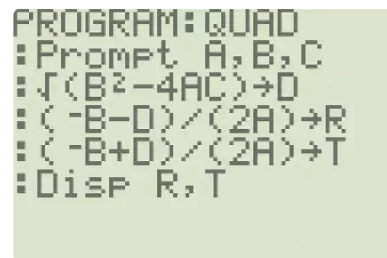
$$x = \frac{-b \pm D}{2a} \quad \text{where } D = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

The syntax for storing this value to  $D$  is  $\sqrt{(B^2-4AC)} \rightarrow D$ , where you can enter that arrow  $\rightarrow$  by pressing the **STO $\rightarrow$**  button. It will be convenient to store the two roots to variables after calculating them. We'll store the

first root to  $R$  and the other root to  $T$ , which stand for "Root" and "The other root" respectively. Do this with the lines  $(-B-D)/(2A) \rightarrow R$  and  $(-B+D)/(2A) \rightarrow T$ .

**3. Displaying the Roots** • Finally to display the roots, return to the menu of input/output keywords by pressing **PRGM** and selecting the **I/O** menu. Select **Disp** then enter the line **Disp R,T** to display the roots.

Once finished your program should look like this:



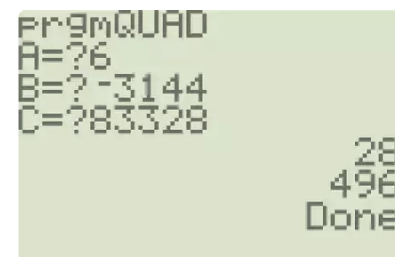
TI-83+ Screenshot: the QUAD program

```
: Prompt A,B,C  
: √(B²-4AC)→D  
: (-B-D)/(2A)→R  
: (-B+D)/(2A)→T  
: Disp R,T
```

To finish up, you should test your program on a quadratic polynomial with roots that you know to make sure you've entered the code correctly. To run your freshly written program, press **PRGM** and find **QUAD** under the **EXEC** menu. Selecting it will show **prgmQUAD** on the home screen; press **ENTER** to run **prgmQUAD**. Referring to the quadratic polynomial

$$6(x - 28)(x - 496) = 6x^2 - 3144x + 83328$$

enter  $A = 6$ ,  $B = -3144$ , and  $C = 83328$ .



TI-83+ Screenshot: testing the QUAD program

Delightful! Note that if you ever run this program and receive the error **ERR:NONREAL ANS**, this indicates that the roots of the quadratic are not real. I.e.  $ax^2 + bx + c$  does not factor over the real numbers. If you'd like change the mode of your calculator to display complex numbers rather than report an error, press **MODE** and select **a+bi**.

For more information on programming in your TI calculator, consult the programming section in [your calculator's guidebook](#).