- 1. START.
- 2. INPUT THE VALUES OF A, B, and C in the quadratic equation  $a^*(x^2) + b^*x + c = 0$
- 3. COMPUTE THE DISCRIMINANT(D) : D =  $b^2 (4 * a * c)$
- 4. IF D > 0, THE EQUATION HAS TWO REAL ROOTS
  - Calculate roots: x = (-b + sqrt(D)) / (2 \* a)
  - Calculate roots: x = (-b + sqrt(D)) / (2 \* a)

## IF D = 0, THE EQUATION HAS ONE REAL ROOT( A REPEATED ROOT)

- Calculate root: x = -b / (2 \* a)

## IF D < 0, THE EQUATION HAS COMPLEX ROOTS

- Calculate root: x = (-b + sqrt(D))/(2 \* a)
- Calculate root: x = (-b + sqrt(D))/ (2 \* a)

## 5. END