2022-2026-CSE-C

Aim:

Design and develop a flowchart or an algorithm that takes three coefficients (a, b, and c) of a quadratic **equation** $(ax^2+bx+c=0)$ as input and computes all possible roots.

An equation is quadratic only if **a** is **non zero**.

If **a** is **zero** and **b** is **non zero** in the above equation then it becomes a **linear equation** (bx + c = 0).

Exp. Name: Write a C program to find all Roots of a Quadratic equation

If **a** and **b** are **zeros** then the it becomes a **constant equation**.

Implement a C program for the developed flowchart/algorithm and execute the same to output the possible roots for a given set of coefficients with appropriate messages.

At the time of execution, the program should print the message on the console as:

```
Enter coefficients a, b and c :
```

For example, if the user gives the input as:

```
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 2 6 4
```

then the program should **print** the result as:

```
The roots are real and distinct
root1 = -1.000000 and root2 = -2.000000
```

If the input is given as $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then the result should be:

```
Invalid coefficients
Enter valid inputs
```

If the input is given as $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ then the result should be:

```
Linear equation
Root = -4.000000
```

If the input is given as 1 6 9 then the result should be:

```
The roots are real and equal
root1 = root2 = -3.000000
```

If the input is given as 1 4 7 then the result should be:

```
The roots are real and imaginary
root1 = -2.000000+i1.732051
root2 = -2.000000 - i1.732051
```

Note - 1: Do use the **printf()** function with a **newline** character (\\n|) at the end.

Note - 2: Use fabs() funtion (fabs(determinant)) when the roots are real and imaginary.

Note - 3: Let us consider all the coefficient values as float values.

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   float a,b,c,d,rt1,rt2,real,img;
   printf("Enter coefficients a, b and c : ");
   scanf("%f %f %f",&a,&b,&c);
   d=b*b-4*a*c;
   if(a==0\&\&b==0\&\&c==0)
      printf("Invalid coefficients\nEnter valid inputs\n");
   else if(a==0)
      rt2=-c/b;
      printf("Linear equation\n");
      printf("Root = %f\n",rt2);
   }
   else if(d==0)
   {
      printf("The roots are real and equal\n");
      rt1 = rt2 = -b/(2*a);
      printf("root1 = root2 = %f\n",rt1);
   }
   else if(d>0)
      printf("The roots are real and distinct\n");
      rt1 = (-b+sqrt(d))/(2*a);
      rt2 = (-b-sqrt(d))/(2*a);
      printf("root1 = %f and root2 = %f\n",rt1,rt2);
   }
   else
   {
      real=(-b/(2*a));
      img = fabs(sqrt(-d)/(2*a));
      printf("The roots are real and imaginary\n");
      printf("root1 = %f+i%f\nroot2 = %f-i%f\n", real, img, real, img);
   }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

```
Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 2 6 4
The roots are real and distinct
root1 = -1.000000 and root2 = -2.000000
```

```
Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 0 0 0
Invalid coefficients
```

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Test Case - 3
Jser Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 0 2 8
inear equation
Root = -4.000000

Test Case - 4
User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 1 6 9
The roots are real and equal
root1 = root2 = -3.000000

Test Case - 5
User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 1 -5 3
The roots are real and distinct
root1 = 4.302776 and root2 = 0.697224

Test Case - 6
User Output
Enter coefficients a, b and c : 1 4 7
The roots are real and imaginary
root1 = -2.000000+i1.732051
root2 = -2.000000-i1.732051