

Experiment 2.1.1

Aim:- Write a program to find the roots of a quadratic equation, given its coefficients , , and . Use the quadratic formula:

Algorithm:-

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Read coefficients a, b, and c

Step 3: Compute discriminant

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

Step 4:

- If $D > 0$

Compute

$$\text{root1} = (-b + \sqrt{D}) / (2a)$$

$$\text{root2} = (-b - \sqrt{D}) / (2a)$$

Display both roots

- Else if $D = 0$

Compute

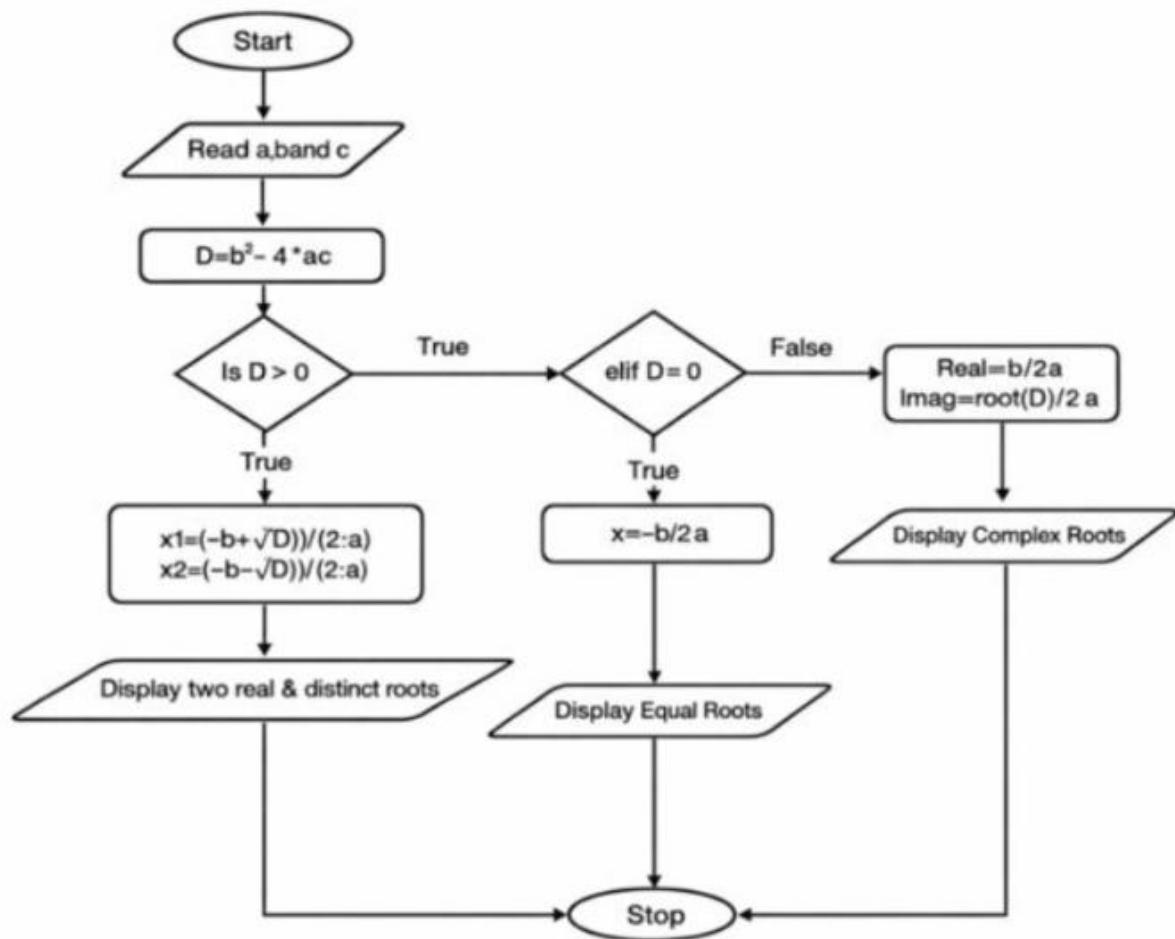
$$\text{root} = -b / (2a)$$

Display $\text{root1} = \text{root2} = \text{root}$

- Else
 - Compute
 - $\text{realPart} = -b / (2a)$
 - $\text{imagPart} = \sqrt{-D} / (2a)$
 - Display complex roots

Step 5: Stop

Flowchart:-



Code:-

The screenshot shows the CodeTantra IDE interface. On the left, there's a problem statement and examples for finding the roots of a quadratic equation. On the right, the code editor contains a Python script named 'quadratic...' which calculates the roots based on user input for coefficients a, b, and c. The code uses the quadratic formula and handles different cases for the discriminant (D). It also includes print statements for each root. Below the code editor, the results of three test cases are displayed, showing they have passed. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Prev', 'Reset', 'Submit', and 'Next >'.

```
import math
# Input coefficients
a, b, c = map(float, input().split())
# Calculate discriminant
discriminant = b**2 - 4*a*c
# Case 1: Real and different roots
if discriminant > 0:
    root1 = (-b + math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a)
    root2 = (-b - math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a)
    print("root1 = {:.2f}\nroot2 = {:.2f}".format(root1, root2))
# Case 2: Roots are same
elif discriminant == 0:
    root1 = -b / (2*a)
    print("root1 = {:.2f}\nroot2 = {:.2f}".format(root1, root1))
# Case 3: Roots are imaginary
else:
    realPart = -b / (2*a)
    imaginaryPart = math.sqrt(-discriminant) / (2*a)
    print("root1 = {:.2f}+{:.2fi}\nroot2 = {:.2f}-{:.2fi}".format(realPart, imaginaryPart, realPart, imaginaryPart))
```