

## TP 1 - Partie 2 - Exercice 6 - I

```
1  #include <cassert>
2  #include <cmath>
3  #include <iostream>
4
5  void print_square_roots(double a, double b, double c) {
6      assert(a != 0);
7      // Compute the discriminant.
8      double const D{b * b - 4 * a * c};
9      if (D < 0)
10         std::cout << "Two distinct complex roots " << -b / (2 * a) << " + i "
11                 << std::sqrt(-D) / (2 * a) << " and " << -b / (2 * a)
12                 << " - i " << std::sqrt(-D) / (2 * a);
13     else if (D == 0)
14         std::cout << "Two equal real roots " << -b / (2 * a);
15     else
16         std::cout << "Two distinct real roots "
17                 << (-b + std::sqrt(D)) / (2 * a) << " and "
18                 << (-b - std::sqrt(D)) / (2 * a);
19     std::cout << ".\n";
```

## TP 1 - Partie 2 - Exercice 6 - II

```
20 }  
21  
22 int main() {  
23     print_square_roots(1, 1, 1);  
24     print_square_roots(1, 0, 0);  
25     print_square_roots(1, 0, -1);  
26 }
```

### Output:

- 1 Two distinct complex roots  $-0.5 + i 0.866025$  and  $-0.5 - i 0.866025$ .
- 2 Two equal real roots  $-0$ .
- 3 Two distinct real roots  $1$  and  $-1$ .