## **QUADFORM**

This program will help you approximate solutions of the equation  $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$  using the quadratic formula. You should enter the AAAOWNER program first, to familiarize yourself with the format of these instructions. These instructions are for the TI-83, TI-83 Plus, and TI-84 Plus calculators.

Make sure your calculator is ON.

Here we go!

```
PRGM; select "NEW" and type the name of the program: QUADFORM ENTER.
PRGM; highlight "I/O" and then select "ClrHome" ENTER
PRGM; highlight "I/O" and then select "Prompt"; Alpha A
PRGM; highlight "I/O" and then select "Prompt"; Alpha B
                                              ENTER.
PRGM; highlight "I/O" and then select "Prompt"; Alpha C ENTER .
Alpha B x^2 | (subtraction button) 4 Alpha A Alpha C STO | Alpha D ENTER.
PRGM; highlight "CTL" and then select "IF"; Alpha D 2nd TEST;
     highlight "TEST" and then select "<"; 0 (zero) ENTER.
PRGM; hightlight "CTL"; and then select "THEN" ENTER.
PRGM; highlight "I/O" and then select "Disp"; 2nd Alpha [" NO ROOTS [" ENTER].
PRGM; highlight "CTL" and then select "Else"; ENTER.
Make sure you have the right number of parentheses on this line!
Alpha S ENTER . Again, check parentheses!
PRGM; highlight "I/O" and then select "Disp"; Alpha R ENTER.
PRGM; highlight "I/O" and then select "Disp"; Alpha S ENTER.
PRGM; highlight "CTL" and then select "End"; ENTER.
2nd QUIT.
```

Check that you've entered the program correctly: Press PRGM, move the cursor to "Edit", and select "QUADFORM." Turn this sheet over to see how the program should look in your calculator. *Make sure your program has the proper format before bringing any "error" messages to your instructor.* 

Now run your program. If you try to find the roots of  $3x^2 + x + 8$ , the program should return "NO ROOTS." The roots of  $2x^2 + x - 3$  are -1.5 and 1.

See your instructor if you have any questions.

The body of the program should look like this:

```
:C1rHome
:Prompt A
:Prompt B
:Prompt C
:B²-4AC→D
:If D<Ø
:Then
:Disp "NO ROOTS"
:Else
:(-B+√(D))/(2A)→
R
:(-B-√(D))/(2A)→
S
:Disp R
:Disp S
:End
```