## Problem Wk.4.1.2: More complex

Try testing your solution to the previous problem with arguments quadraticRoots(1, 2, 3). You'll get an error because the roots of the quadratic equation with those coefficients are complex.

Python actually has complex numbers as a primitive data type. There are two ways to make a complex number:

```
>>> complex(1, 2)
(1+2j)
>>> 1+2j
(1+2j)
```

If you want to get the parts out of a complex number, you can do the following:

```
>>> thing = complex(1, 2)
>>> thing.imag
2.0
>>> thing.real
1.0
```

You're probably used to using i for $(-1)^{0.5}$. Just to confuse you, we're going to use $j$ instead. Why? Because to an electrical engineer, i stands for current, and there's no arguing.

Now, write a new procedure quadraticRootsComplex (a, b, c) that computes quadratic roots, as before (including the $a=0$ case), but works on any real arguments and returns complex roots if necessary.
$\square$

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