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algol<
begin
  real pi, EPS, EPS4;
  integer outputCode, oldrand;
  procedure Pmult(A1, deg1, A0, deg0, a);
  value deg0, a;
  integer deg1, deg0;
  real a;
  array A1, A0;
  begin
    comment P1(x) = P0(x)×(x-a);
    integer i;
    deg1 := deg0+1;
    for i:=0 step 1 until deg0 do
      A1[i+1]:=A0[i];
      A1[0]:=0;
    for i:=0 step 1 until deg0 do
      A1[i] := A1[i]-a×A0[i]
  end Pmult;
  real procedure RANDOM;
  code RANDOM, oldrand;
  1, 37;
  2, 44;
  pm a2, mln re1      ; M:=oldrand; RM:=oldrand×16807;
  dl re2, gm a2      ; M:=RM mod 2147483647;
  xr , nkf 39        ; RF:=M;
  dkf re3, srf c44   ; RF:=M/2147483647.0-0.5;
  grf p-1, hv r4
e1: qq 16807.39
e2: qq 2147483647.39
f
e3: 2147483647.0
  e;
  real procedure CubeRoot(x);
  value x;
  real x;
  CubeRoot:=(if x<0 then
    -exp(ln(-x)/3)
  else if x>0 then
    exp(ln(x)/3)
  else
    0);
  real procedure atan2(y,x);
  value y,x;
  real y,x;
  atan2:=(
    if x>0 then
      arctan(y/x)
    else if x<0 then
      arctan(y/x)+(if y>0 then pi else -pi)
    else
      (if y>0 then pi/2 else -pi/2));
  procedure LinearRoot(a, z);
  array a;
  real z;
  begin
    if a[2]=0 then
      z:=0
    else
      z:=-a[1]/a[2]
  end LinearRoot;
  procedure OneLargeTwoSmall(a1,a2,a4,w,z);
  value a1,a2,a4,w;
  real a1,a2,a4,w;

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array z;
begin
  array aq[1:3];
  aq[1] := a1;
  aq[2] := a2+a1/w;
  aq[3] := -a4×w;
  QuadraticRoots(aq, z);
  z[3,1] := w;
  z[3,2] := 0;
  if z[1,2] ≠ 0 then
  begin
    z[3,1]:=z[2,1]; z[3,2]:=z[2,2];
    z[2,1]:=z[1,1]; z[2,2]:=z[1,2];
    z[1,1]:=w;
    z[1,2]:=0
  end
end OneLargeTwoSmall;
procedure QuadraticRoots(a, z);
array a,z;
begin
  real d, r, w, x, y;
  if a[1]=0 then
  begin
    z[1,1]:=0;
    z[1,2]:=0;
    z[2,1]:=-a[2]/a[3];
    z[2,2]:=0;
    outputCode:=21;
    goto end
  end;
  d:=a[2]↑2 - 4×a[1]×a[3];
  if abs(d) ≤ 2×EPS×a[2]↑2 then
  begin
    z[1,1] := -0.5×a[2]/a[3];
    z[1,2] := 0;
    z[2,1] := z[1,1];
    z[2,2] := z[1,2];
    outputCode := 22;
    goto end
  end;
  r := sqrt(abs(d));
  if d<0 then
  begin
    x := -0.5×a[2]/a[3];
    y := abs(0.5×r/a[3]);
    z[1,1] := x;
    z[1,2] := y;
    z[2,1] := x;
    z[2,2] := -y;
    outputCode := 23;
    goto end
  end;
  if a[2] ≠ 0 then
  begin
    w := -(a[2]+sign(a[2])×abs(r));
    z[1,1] := 2×a[1]/w;
    z[1,2] := 0;
    z[2,1] := 0.5×w/a[3];
    z[2,2] := 0;
    outputCode := 22;
    goto end
  end;
  x := abs(0.5×r/a[3]);
  z[1,1] := x;

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z[1,2] := 0;
z[2,1] := -x;
z[2,2] := 0;
outputCode := 22;
end:
end QuadraticRoots;
procedure CubicRoots(a, z);
array a, z;
begin
comment
PURPOSE - Compute the roots of the real polynomial
a[1] + a[2]x + ... + a[4]x3

Note: It is assumed that a[4] is non-zero. No test is made here
;
real rt3, arg, c, cf, d, p, pl, q, q1, r, ra, rb, rq, rt, r1, s, sf, sq, sum, t,
array aq[1:3];
rt3 := sqrt(3);
if a[1]=0 then
begin
comment One root is obviously zero;
array a2[1:3], z2[1:2,1:2];
a2[1] := a[2];
a2[2] := a[3];
a2[3] := a[4];
comment remaining 2 roots here;
QuadraticRoots(a2, z2);
z[1,1] := 0;
z[1,2] := 0;
z[2,1] := z2[1,1];
z[2,2] := z2[1,2];
z[3,1] := z2[2,1];
z[3,2] := z2[2,2];
goto end
end;

p:=a[3]/(3*a[4]);
q:=a[2]/a[4];
r:=a[1]/a[4];
tol:=EPS4;

c:=0;
t:=a[2]-p*a[3];
if abs(t)>tol*abs(a[2]) then c:=t/a[4];

t:=2*p2 - q;
if abs(t) ≤ tol*abs(q) then t := 0;
d := r + p*t;
if abs(t) ≤ tol*abs(r) then goto l110;

comment sq = (a[4]/s)2 × (c3/27 + d2/4) ;

s := abs(a[1]);
if abs(a[2])>s then s:=abs(a[2]);
if abs(a[3])>s then s:=abs(a[3]);
pl := a[3]/(3*s);
q1 := a[2]/s;
r1 := a[1]/s;

t1 := q- 2.25*p2;
if abs(t1) ≤ tol*abs(q) then t1 := 0;
w := 0.25*r12;
w1 := 0.5*p1*r1*t;
w2 := q12*t1/27;

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if w1 ≥ 0 then
begin
  w := w+w1;
  sq := w+w2
end
else if w2 < 0 then
  sq := w + (w1+w2)
else
begin
  w := w+w2;
  sq := w+w1
end;

if abs(sq) ≤ tol×w then sq := 0;
rq := abs(s/a[4])×sqrt(abs(sq));
if sq ≥ 0 then goto 140;

comment all roots are real;

arg := atan2(rq, -0.5×d);
cf := cos(arg/3);
sf := sin(arg/3);
rt := sqrt(-c/3);
y1 := 2×rt×cf;
y2 := -rt×(cf+ rt3×sf);
y3 := -(d/y1)/y2;

x1 := y1 - p;
x2 := y2 - p;
x3 := y3 - p;

if abs(x1)>abs(x2) then Swap(x1,x2);
if abs(x2)>abs(x3) then Swap(x2,x3);
if abs(x1)>abs(x2) then Swap(x1,x2);

w := x3;

if abs(x2) < 0.1×abs(x3) then goto 170;
if abs(x1) < 0.1×abs(x2) then x1 := -(r/x3)/x2;
z[1,1] := x1;
z[1,2] := 0;
z[2,1] := x2;
z[2,2] := 0;
z[3,1] := x3;
z[3,2] := 0;
outputCode := 33;
goto end;
comment real and complex roots;
140: ra := CubeRoot(-0.5×d - abs(rq)×sign(d));
rb := -c/(3×ra);
t := ra + rb;
w := -p;
x := -p;
if abs(t) ≤ tol×abs(ra) then goto 141;
w := t - p;
x := -0.5×t - p;
if abs(x) ≤ tol×abs(p) then x:=0;
141: t := abs(ra - rb);
y := 0.5×rt3×t;

if t ≤ tol×abs(ra) then goto 160;
if abs(x)<abs(y) then goto 150;
s := abs(x);

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t := y/x;
goto 151;
150: s := abs(y);
t := x/y;
151: if s < 0.1×abs(w) then goto 170;
w1 := w/s;
sum := 1 + t2;
if w12 < 0.01×sum then w := -(r/sum)/s;
z[1,1] := w;
z[1,2] := 0;
z[2,1] := x;
z[2,2] := y;
z[3,1] := x;
z[3,2] := -y;
outputCode := 32;
goto end;
comment At least two roots are equal;
160: if abs(x)<abs(w) then goto 161;
if abs(w)<0.1×abs(x) then w := -(r/x)/x;
z[1,1] := w;
z[1,2] := 0;
z[2,1] := x;
z[2,2] := 0;
z[3,1] := x;
z[3,2] := 0;
outputCode := 31;
goto end;
161: if abs(x) < 0.1×abs(w) then goto 170;
z[1,1] := x;
z[1,2] := 0;
z[2,1] := x;
z[2,2] := 0;
z[3,1] := w;
z[3,2] := 0;
outputCode := 31;
goto end;
comment
Here w is much larger in magnitude than the other roots.
As a result, the other roots may be exceedingly inaccurate
because of roundoff errors. To deal with this, a quadratic
is formed whose roots are the same as the smaller roots of
the cubic. This quadratic is then solved.
;
170: aq[1] := a[1];
aq[2] := a[2] + a[1]/w;
aq[3] := -a[4]×w;
QuadraticRoots(aq, z);
z[3,1] := w;
z[3,2] := 0;
outputCode := 31;
if z[1,2]=0 then goto end;
z[3,1] := z[2,1];
z[3,2] := z[2,2];
z[2,1] := z[1,1];
z[2,2] := z[1,2];
z[1,1] := w;
z[1,2] := 0;
outputCode := 32;
goto end;
comment Case when d = 0;
1110: z[1,1] := -p;
z[1,2] := 0;
w := sqrt(abs(c));

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    if c<0 then goto l120;
    z[2,1] := -p;
    z[2,2] := w;
    z[3,1] := -p;
    z[3,2] := -w;
    outputCode := 32;
    goto end;
l120: if p ≠ 0 then goto l130;
    z[2,1] := w;
    z[2,2] := 0;
    z[3,1] := -w;
    z[3,2] := 0;
    outputCode := 31;
    goto end;
l130: x := -(p+abs(w)×sign(p));
    z[3,1] := x;
    z[3,2] := 0;
    t := 3×a[1]/(a[3]×x);
    if abs(p)>abs(t) then goto l131;
    z[2,1] := t;
    z[2,2] := 0;
    outputCode := 31;
    goto end;
l131: z[2,1] := z[1,1];
    z[2,2] := z[1,2];
    z[1,1] := t;
    z[1,2] := 0;
    outputCode := 31;
end:
end CubicRoots;
procedure QuarticRoots(a,z);
array a,z;
begin
    comment
        PURPOSE - Compute the roots of the real polynomial
            a[1] + a[2]×z + ... + a[5]×z4

        Note: It is assumed that a[5] is non-zero. No test is made here
;
    real wr,wi,b,b2, c, d, e, h, p, q, r, t;
    array temp[1:4];
    real u, v, v1, v2, x, x1, x2, x3, y;
    DEBUGr(⟨a[1]⟩, a[1]);
    if a[1]=0 then
    begin
        array a3[1:4],z3[1:4,1:2];
        integer i;
        comment One root is obviously zero;
        z[1,1] := 0;
        z[1,2] := 0;
        for i:=1 step 1 until 4 do a3[i]:=a[i+1];
        CubicRoots(a3,z3);
        for i:=1 step 1 until 4 do
        begin
            z[i+1,1] := z3[i,1];
            z[i+1,2] := z3[i,2]
        end;
        goto end
    end;
end;

b := a[4]/(4×a[5]);
c := a[3]/a[5];
d := a[2]/a[5];
e := a[1]/a[5];

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b2 := b2;
p := 0.5×(c - 6×b2);
q := d - 2×b×(c - 4×b2);
r := b2×(c - 3×b2) - b×d + e;

```

comment

Solve the resolvent cubic equation. The cubic has at least one nonnegative real root. If w1, w2, w3 are the roots of the cubic then the roots of the original equation are

$$z = -b + \text{csqrt}(w1) + \text{csqrt}(w2) + \text{csqrt}(w3)$$

where the signs of the square roots are chosen so that $\text{csqrt}(w1) \times \text{csqrt}(w2) \times \text{csqrt}(w3) = -q/8$

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;
temp[1] := -q×q/64;
temp[2] := 0.25×(p×p - r);
temp[3] := p;
temp[4] := 1;
DEBUGr(⟨temp[1]⟩, temp[1]);
DEBUGr(⟨temp[2]⟩, temp[2]);
DEBUGr(⟨temp[3]⟩, temp[3]);
DEBUGr(⟨temp[4]⟩, temp[4]);

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```

CubicRoots(temp, z);
DEBUGr(⟨z[1,1]⟩, z[1,1]);
DEBUGr(⟨z[1,2]⟩, z[1,2]);
DEBUGr(⟨z[2,1]⟩, z[2,1]);
DEBUGr(⟨z[2,2]⟩, z[2,2]);
DEBUGr(⟨z[3,1]⟩, z[3,1]);
DEBUGr(⟨z[3,2]⟩, z[3,2]);
if z[2,2]≠0 then goto l60;

```

comment

The resolvent cubic has only real roots
Reorder the roots in increasing order

```

;
x1 := z[1,1];
x2 := z[2,1];
x3 := z[3,1];
if x1>x2 then Swap(x1,x2);
if x2>x3 then Swap(x2,x3);
if x1>x2 then Swap(x1,x2);

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u := 0;
if x3 > 0 then u:=sqrt(x3);
if x2 ≤ 0 then goto l41;
if x1 ≥ 0 then goto l30;
if abs(x1) > x2 then goto l40;

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l30: x1 := sqrt(x1);
x2 := sqrt(x2);
if q>0 then x1 := -x1;
temp[1] := (( x1 + x2) + u) - b;
temp[2] := ((-x1 - x2) + u) - b;
temp[3] := (( x1 - x2) - u) - b;
temp[4] := ((-x1 + x2) - u) - b;
DEBUGr(⟨temp[1] before sort⟩, temp[1]);
DEBUGr(⟨temp[2] before sort⟩, temp[2]);
DEBUGr(⟨temp[3] before sort⟩, temp[3]);
DEBUGr(⟨temp[4] before sort⟩, temp[4]);
SelectSort(4,temp);
DEBUGr(⟨temp[1] after sort⟩, temp[1]);

```

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DEBUGr({<temp[2] after sort}, temp[2]);
DEBUGr({<temp[3] after sort}, temp[3]);
DEBUGr({<temp[4] after sort}, temp[4]);
if abs(temp[1]) ≥ 0.1×abs(temp[4]) then goto 131;
t := temp[2]×temp[3]×temp[4];
if t ≠ 0 then temp[1] := e/t;
131: z[1,1] := temp[1];
z[1,2] := 0;
z[2,1] := temp[2];
z[2,2] := 0;
z[3,1] := temp[3];
z[3,2] := 0;
z[4,1] := temp[4];
z[4,2] := 0;
outputCode := 40;
goto end;

140: v1 := sqrt(abs(x1));
v2 := 0;
goto 150;
141: v1 := sqrt(abs(x1));
v2 := sqrt(abs(x2));
if q<0 then u := -u;
150: x := -u - b;
y := v1 - v2;
z[1,1] := x;
z[1,2] := y;
z[2,1] := x;
z[2,2] := -y;
x := u - b;
y := v1 + v2;
z[3,1] := x;
z[3,2] := y;
z[4,1] := x;
z[4,2] := -y;
outputCode := 44;
goto end;
comment
    The resolvent cubic has complex roots
;
160: t := z[1,1];
x := 0;
goto if t<0 then 161 else if t=0 then 170 else 162;
161: h := abs(z[2,1]) + abs(z[2,2]);
if abs(t) ≤ h then goto 170;
goto 180;
162: x := sqrt(t);
if q>0 then x := -x;
170: csqrt(z[2,1], z[2,2], wr, wi);
u := 2×wr;
v := 2×abs(wi);
t := x - b;
x1 := t + u;
x2 := t - u;
if abs(x1) ≤ abs(x2) then goto 171;
t := x1;
x1 := x2;
x2 := t;
171: u := -x - b;
h := u2 + v2;
if x12 < 0.01×MIN(x22, h) then x1 := e/(x2×h);
z[1,1] := x1;
z[1,2] := 0;
z[2,1] := x2;

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    z[2,2] := 0;
    z[3,1] := u;
    z[3,2] := v;
    z[4,1] := u;
    z[4,2] := -v;
    outputCode := 42;
    goto end;
180: v := sqrt(abs(t));
    z[1,1] := z[3,1] := -b;
    z[1,2] := z[3,2] := v;
    z[2,1] := z[4,1] := -b;
    z[2,2] := z[4,2] := -v;
    outputCode := 44;
end:
end QuarticRoots;
procedure SelectSort(n,a);
value n;
integer n;
array a;
begin
    integer i,j;
    for i:=1 step 1 until n-1 do
        for j:=i+1 step 1 until n do
            if a[i]>a[j] then Swap(a[i],a[j])
        end SelectSort;
    procedure DEBUGr(text, r);
    value r;
    string text;
    real r;
    begin
        if kbcon then
            begin
                writecr;
                writetext(text);
                writetext(⟨<: ⟩);
                write(⟨-d.ddddd10-dd⟩, r)
            end
        end;
    integer procedure SolvePolynomial(quarticCoeff, cubicCoeff, quadraticCoeff,
        linearCoeff, constantCoeff, root1r, root1i, root2r, root2i, root3r, root3i,
        root4r, root4i);
    value quarticCoeff, cubicCoeff, quadraticCoeff, linearCoeff, constantCoeff;
    real quarticCoeff, cubicCoeff, quadraticCoeff, linearCoeff, constantCoeff,
        root1r, root1i, root2r, root2i, root3r, root3i, root4r, root4i;
    begin
        array a[1:5], z[1:4,1:2];
        outputCode := -9999;
        a[1] := constantCoeff;
        a[2] := linearCoeff;
        a[3] := quadraticCoeff;
        a[4] := cubicCoeff;
        a[5] := quarticCoeff;
        DEBUGr(⟨<quarticCoeff⟩, quarticCoeff);
        if quarticCoeff ≠ 0 then
            QuarticRoots(a,z)
        else if cubicCoeff ≠ 0 then
            CubicRoots(a,z)
        else if quadraticCoeff ≠ 0 then
            QuadraticRoots(a,z)
        else if linearCoeff ≠ 0 then
            begin
                z[1,1] := -constantCoeff/linearCoeff;
                z[1,2] := 0;
                outputCode := 1
            end
        end
    end
end;

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end
else
    outputCode := 0;
if outputCode>0 then
begin
    root1r := z[1,1];
    root1i := z[1,2]
end;
if outputCode>1 then
begin
    root2r := z[2,1];
    root2i := z[2,2]
end;
if outputCode>23 then
begin
    root3r := z[3,1];
    root3i := z[3,2]
end;
if outputCode>39 then
begin
    root4r := z[4,1];
    root4i := z[4,2]
end;
    SolvePolynomial := outputCode
end SolvePolynomial;
real procedure cabs(r,i);
value r,i;
real r,i;
cabs:=sqrt(r2+i2);
procedure csqrt(xr,xi,zr,zi);
value xr,xi;
real xr,xi,zr,zi;
begin
    real r,sr,rzr;
    r := cabs(xr,xi);
    sr := sqrt(r);
    zr:=xr+r;
    zi:=xi;
    rzr := cabs(zr,zi);
    zr:=zr*sr/rzr;
    zi:=zi*sr/rzr;
end csqrt;
procedure Swap(a,b);
real a,b;
begin
    real t;
    t:=a;
    a:=b;
    b:=t
end Swap;
real procedure MIN(a,b);
value a,b;
real a,b;
MIN := if a<b then a else b;
array coef[0:4],root[1:4,1:2];
integer deg1, deg2, deg3, deg4;
real r1,r2,r3,r4;
array A1[0:1],A2[0:2],A3[0:3],A4[0:4];
array sort1,sort2[1:4];
integer code,i;
EPS := real 10 996 10 256 10 0 10 0;
EPS4 := real 10 998 10 256 10 0 10 0;
pi := 3.1415926536;
oldrand := 100001;

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select (16);
again:
coef[0] := RANDOM×10;
coef[1] := -RANDOM;
coef[2] := RANDOM×110-2;
coef[3] := -RANDOM×110-4;
coef[4] := RANDOM×110-6;
r1 := RANDOM×10;
r2 := RANDOM×10;
r3 := RANDOM×10;
r4 := RANDOM×10;
sort1[1] := r1;
sort1[2] := r2;
sort1[3] := r3;
sort1[4] := r4;
A1[0] := r1;
A1[1] := -1;
deg1 := 1;
Pmult(A2, deg2, A1, deg1, r2);
Pmult(A3, deg3, A2, deg2, r3);
Pmult(A4, deg4, A3, deg3, r4);
writecr; write(⟨-d.ddddd10-dd⟩, r1);
writecr; write(⟨-d.ddddd10-dd⟩, r2);
writecr; write(⟨-d.ddddd10-dd⟩, r3);
writecr; write(⟨-d.ddddd10-dd⟩, r4);

for i:=0 step 1 until 4 do
begin
coef[i] := A4[i];
writecr;
write(⟨dd⟩, i);
write(⟨ -d.ddddd10-dd⟩, coef[i])
end;
for i:=1 step 1 until 4 do
begin
root[i,1] := 1234;
root[i,2] := 5678;
end;
code := SolvePolynomial(coef[4],coef[3],coef[2],coef[1],coef[0],
root[1,1], root[1,2], root[2,1], root[2,2],
root[3,1], root[3,2], root[4,1], root[4,2]);
writecr;
writetext(if code=0 then ⟨degenerate equation⟩
else if code=1 then ⟨one real root⟩
else if code=21 then ⟨two identical real roots⟩
else if code=22 then ⟨two distinct real roots⟩
else if code=23 then ⟨two complex roots⟩
else if code=31 then ⟨multiple real roots⟩
else if code=32 then ⟨one real and two complex roots⟩
else if code=33 then ⟨three distinct real roots⟩
else if code=40 then ⟨four real roots⟩
else if code=42 then ⟨two real and two complex roots⟩
else if code=44 then ⟨four complex roots⟩
else if code=-9999 then ⟨unassigned code⟩
else ⟨unknown code⟩);
for i:=1 step 1 until 4 do sort2[i] := root[i,1];
SelectSort(4,sort1);
SelectSort(4,sort2);
for i:=1 step 1 until 4 do
begin
writecr;
write(⟨ -d.ddddd10-dd⟩, sort1[i], sort2[i], sort1[i]-sort2[i]);
end;
for i:=0 step 1 until 3 do

```

```

begin
  coef[i] := A4[i+1]×(i+1);
  writecr;
  write({dd}, i);
  write({ -d.ddddd10-dd}, coef[i])
end;
for i:=1 step 1 until 4 do
begin
  root[i,1] := 1234;
  root[i,2] := 5678;
end;
code := SolvePolynomial(0,coef[3],coef[2],coef[1],coef[0],
  root[1,1], root[1,2], root[2,1], root[2,2],
  root[3,1], root[3,2], root[4,1], root[4,2]);
writecr;
writetext(if code=0 then {<degenerate equation>
  else if code=1 then {<one real root>
  else if code=21 then {<two identical real roots>
  else if code=22 then {<two distinct real roots>
  else if code=23 then {<two complex roots>
  else if code=31 then {<multiple real roots>
  else if code=32 then {<one real and two complex roots>
  else if code=33 then {<three distinct real roots>
  else if code=40 then {<four real roots>
  else if code=42 then {<two real and two complex roots>
  else if code=44 then {<four complex roots>
  else if code=-9999 then {<unassigned code>
  else {<unknown code>});
for i:=1 step 1 until 4 do
begin
  writecr;
  write({ -d.ddddd10-dd}, root[i,1], root[i,2]);
end;
goto again;
bad:
end;
t<

```