Discriminant

In the equation: ax^2 + bx + c = 0

**The discriminant, D, is *b^2 − 4ac* that is in the
Quadratic Formula**

$$QF = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

If D > 0, there will be two real roots

If D = 0, there will be one double root

If D < 0, there will be two complex conjugate roots