

A thick dark blue vertical bar runs down the left side of the page. A blue arrow-shaped banner points to the right from this bar, containing the text 'FESE-19052'. In the bottom-left corner, several thin, curved lines in dark blue and light grey sweep upwards and to the right.

FESE-19052

# LABTASK

## WEEK-9

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Create a Calculator class that offers four methods. Add, subtract, multiply and Divide. Consisting of two private members of type double to take input from the user. Create object of a class and start using the calculator class.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace Lab_9_Calculator
{
    3 references
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        1 reference
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        4 references
        public class Calculator
        {
            protected
                double num_1;
                double num_2;
            1 reference
            public Calculator()
            {
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

0 references
public Calculator(double x,double y)
{
    num_1 = x;
    num_2 = y;
}

1 reference
public void setx(double x)
{
    num_1 = x;
}

1 reference
public void sety(double y)
{
    num_2 = y;
}

1 reference
public double getx()
{
    return num_1;
}

1 reference
public double gety()
{
    return num_2;
}

1 reference
public double addition()
{
    return num_1 + num_2;
}

public double multiplication()
{
    return num_1 * num_2;
}

1 reference
public double subtraction()
{
    return num_1 - num_2;
}

1 reference
public double division()
{
    return num_1 / num_2;
}
}

```

1 reference

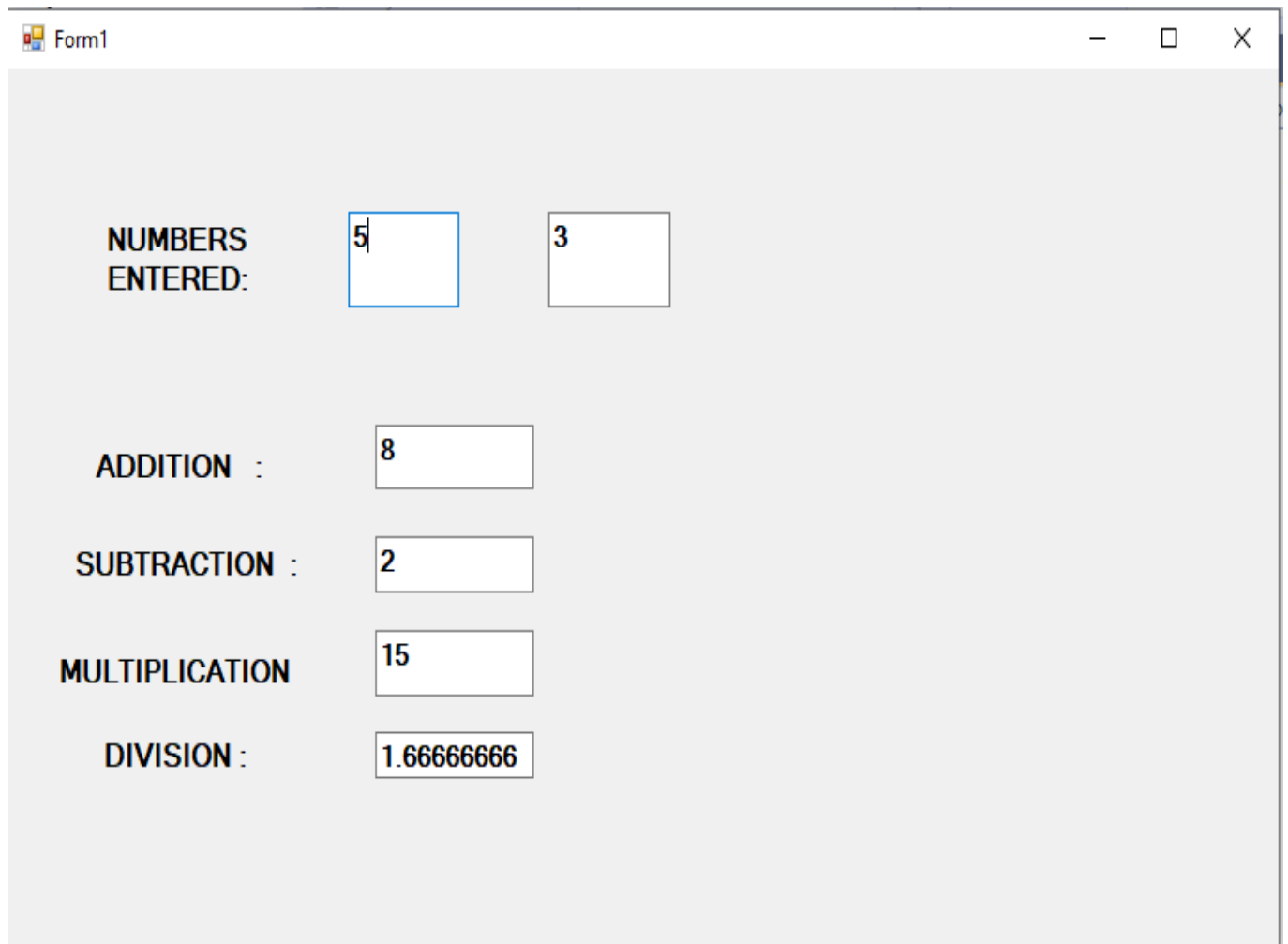
```
private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    string result,inp_1,inp_2;
    Calculator c1 = new Calculator();
    c1.setx(5);
    c1.sety(3);
    inp_1 = c1.getx().ToString();
    textBox1.Text = inp_1;
    inp_2 = c1.gety().ToString();
    textBox2.Text = inp_2;

    result = c1.addition().ToString();
    textBox3.Text = result + Environment.NewLine;
    result = c1.subtraction().ToString();
    textBox4.Text = result + Environment.NewLine;
    result = c1.multiplication().ToString();
    textBox5.Text = result + Environment.NewLine;
    result = c1.division().ToString();
    textBox6.Text = result + Environment.NewLine;
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". The window has a light gray background and contains several text labels and input fields. The labels are "NUMBERS ENTERED:", "ADDITION :", "SUBTRACTION :", "MULTIPLICATION", and "DIVISION :". The input fields are arranged in two columns. The first column contains the numbers 5, 8, 2, and 15. The second column contains the numbers 3, 8, 2, and 1.66666666. The results are displayed in the input fields next to their respective labels.

Operation	Input 1	Input 2	Result
NUMBERS ENTERED:	5	3	
ADDITION :	8		
SUBTRACTION :	2		
MULTIPLICATION	15		
DIVISION :	1.66666666		