

# DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT, KOLKATA

#### "SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR"

#### **Submitted by:-**

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Section: B

Class Roll Number: 66

Stream: CSE

Subject: Programming for Problem Solving Using C

Subject Code: ESC-103 (Pr)

Under the supervision of:-**Prof. Swarnendu Ghosh** 

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(PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED IN FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER)



#### **CERTIFICATE OF RECOMMENDATION**

We hereby recommend that the project prepared under our supervision by **Debanjan Dutta**, entitled "<u>Scientific Calculator</u>" be accepted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of fulfillment of the second semester.

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Head of the Department IEM, Kolkata

Project Supervisor Basic Science and Humanities

#### 1. Introduction:

In this project, we aim to build a scientific calculator using the C programming language. The calculator will be capable of performing various mathematical operations, including trigonometric and logarithmic functions. The program will be developed using a modular approach, with each function implemented separately and integrated into a main program.

#### 2. Variable Description:

The different variables used in this project are listed under: -

- long long intResult: a global variable that holds the integer result of the calculation.
- double k: a global variable that is used as a flag to determine whether a single input or two inputs should be taken.
- double result: a global variable that holds the result of the calculation.
- double a, b: local variables used in the addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division functions to hold input values.
- int ch: a local variable used in the menu() function to hold the user's choice.
- long long n: a local variable used in the factorial() function to hold the input value for the factorial calculation.
- long long f, i: local variables used in the factorial() and factorialReturn() functions to hold intermediate values during the factorial calculation.
- double PI: a preprocessor definition for the constant value of pi.
- long long a, b: local variables used in the mod() function to hold input values for the remainder calculation.

### 3. Function Description:

The program will have several functions that will be used to perform mathematical operations. These functions will include: -

- Menu: A function that displays a menu and returns the user's choice.
- Addition: returns the sum of num1 and num2
- Subtraction: returns the difference between num1 and num2
- Multiplication: returns the product of num1 and num2
- Division: returns the quotient of num1 and num2
- Remainder: returns the remainder when num1 is divided by num2
- Factorial: returns the factorial of num
- Sine: returns the sine value of the given angle in degrees
- Cosine: returns the cosine value of the given angle in degrees
- Tangent: returns the tangent value of the given angle in degrees
- Log base e: returns the natural logarithm (log base e) of num
- Log base 10: returns the logarithm (log base 10) of num
- Exponential: returns the exponential value of num (e raised to the power of num)
- Square root: returns the square root of num
- Cube root: returns the cube root of num
- Power: returns the value of base raised to the power of exponent
- Absolute value: returns the absolute value of num
- Sin inverse: returns the inverse sine value of the given value in degrees
- Cos inverse: returns the inverse cosine value of the given value in degrees
- Tangent inverse: returns the inverse tangent value of the given value in degrees
- Ceiling function: returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to num

- Floor function: returns the largest integer less than or equal to num
- Permutation: returns the number of permutations of r objects from a set of n objects
- Combination: returns the number of combinations of r objects from a set of n objects.

#### 4. Program:

#### Scientific Calculator using C

```
// Scientific Calculator Program (in C)
// Header Files
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h> // for Trigonometric, Logarithmic and Exponential function
#define PI 3.141592654
// Global variables to hold Results
long long intResult = 0;
double k = 0, result = 0;
// Menu function (to be called in switch)
int menu()
{
    int ch;
    printf("\n1. Addition");
    printf("\n2. Subtraction");
    printf("\n3. Multiplication");
    printf("\n4. Division");
    printf("\n5. Remainder");
    printf("\n6. Factorial");
    printf("\n7. Sine");
    printf("\n8. Cosine");
    printf("\n9. Tangent");
    printf("\n10.log(base e)");
    printf("\n11.log(base 10)");
    printf("\n12.e^x");
    printf("\n13.SquareRoot");
    printf("\n14.CubeRoot");
    printf("\n15.Power");
    printf("\n16.Absolute Value");
    printf("\n17.Sine Inverse");
    printf("\n18.Cosine Inverse");
    printf("\n19.Tangent Inverse");
    printf("\n20.Ceil Function");
    printf("\n21.Floor Function");
    printf("\n22.Permutation (nPr)");
    printf("\n23.Combination (nCr)");
    printf("\n24.Clear");
    printf("\n25.Exit");
```

```
printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    return ch;
}
// Function to add numbers
void addition()
    double a, b;
    if(k)
    {
        printf("\nEnter a number: ");
        scanf("%lf", &a);
        result += a;
        printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
    else
    {
        printf("\nEnter two numbers: ");
        scanf("%lf%lf", &a, &b);
        result = a + b;
        printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
    }
// Function to subtract numbers
void subtraction()
    double a, b;
    if(k)
    {
        printf("\nEnter a number: ");
        scanf("%lf", &a);
        result -= a;
        printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
    }
    else
        printf("\nEnter two numbers: ");
        scanf("%lf%lf", &a, &b);
        result = a - b;
        printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
    }
// Function to multiply numbers
void multiplication()
{
double a, b;
```

```
if(k)
   {
        printf("\nEnter a number: ");
        scanf("%lf", &a);
        result *= a;
        printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
   }
   else
    {
        printf("\nEnter two numbers: ");
        scanf("%lf%lf", &a, &b);
        result = a * b;
        printf("\nResult = %lf",result);
   }
// Function to divide numbers
void division()
   double a, b;
   if(k)
    {
        printf("\nEnter a number: ");
        scanf("%lf", &a);
        if(a!=0)
        result /= a;
        printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
        }
        else
        printf("Math Error\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nEnter two numbers: ");
        scanf("%lf%lf", &a, &b);
        if (b!=0)
        {
        result = a / b;
        printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
        }
        else
        printf("Math Error\n");
   }
```

```
// Function to find remainder
void mod()
    long long a, b;
    if(k)
    {
        printf("\nEnter a number: ");
        scanf("%lld", &a);
        intResult %= a;
        printf("\nResult = %d",intResult);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nEnter two numbers: ");
        scanf("%11d%11d", &a, &b);
        intResult = a % b;
        printf("\nResult = %lld", intResult);
    }
// Function to calculate factorial of a number
void factorial()
    long long n, f, i;
    printf("\nEnter a number: ");
    scanf("%11d", &n);
    f = 1;
    for(i = 1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
        f = f * i;
    intResult = f;
    printf("\nResult = %lld", intResult);
long long factorialReturn(long long n)
    long long f, i;
    f = 1;
   for(i = 1; i<=n; i++)
        f = f * i;
    return f;
// Function to calculate sine of angle in radians
void sine()
{
double a;
```

```
printf("Enter angle in radians: ");
    scanf("%lf", &a);
    result = sin(a);
    printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
}
// Function to calculate cosine of angle in radians
void cosine()
    double a;
    printf("Enter angle in radians: ");
    scanf("%lf", &a);
    result = cos(a);
    printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
}
// Function to calculate tangent of angle in radians
void tangent()
{
    double a;
    printf("Enter angle in radians: ");
    scanf("%lf", &a);
    result = tan(a);
    printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
}
// Function to calculate log (base e)
void logBasee()
{
    double a;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%lf", &a);
    if(a<=0.0)
    printf("Math Error\n");
    else
    result = log(a);
    printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
    }
}
// Function to calculate log (base 10)
void logBase10()
{
    double a;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%lf", &a);
   if(a<=0.0)
```

```
printf("Math Error\n");
   else
    result = log10(a);
   printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
}
// Function to calculate e^x
void eToPowerX()
   double a;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
   scanf("%lf", &a);
    result = exp(a);
   printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
}
// Function to find the Square Root of a Number
void squareRoot()
   int n;
   printf("\nEnter a number: ");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   if (n<0)
   printf("Math Error\n");
   else
    result = sqrt(n);
   printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
    }
// Function to find the Cube Root of a Number
void cubeRoot()
{
   int n;
   printf("\nEnter a number: ");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   result = cbrt(n);
   printf("\nResult = %lf", result);
}
// Function to find the Power of a Number
void power()
```

```
double base, expo;
    printf("Enter a base number: ");
    scanf("%lf", &base);
    printf("Enter an exponent: ");
    scanf("%lf", &expo);
    result = pow(base, expo);
   printf("%.11f^%.11f = %.21f", base, expo, result);
}
// Function to find the Absolute Value of a Number
void absolute()
   int n;
   printf("\nEnter a number: ");
   scanf("%11d",&n);
   intResult = abs(n);
   printf("\nResult = %lld", intResult);
}
// Function to compute the arc sine(inverse sine) of an argument
void sineInverse()
{
   double n;
   printf("\nEnter a number: ");
   scanf("%lf",&n);
   if(n>1 || n<-1) // Parameter not in Range
    {
        printf("Not in Range");
    }
   else
        result = asin(n);
        printf("Inverse of sin(%.2f) = %.2lf in radians\n", n, result);
     // converting radians to degree
        result = asin(n)*180/PI;
        printf("Inverse of sin(%.2f) = %.2lf in degrees\n", n, result);
    }
// Function to compute the arc cosine(inverse cosine) of an argument
void cosineInverse()
{
   double n;
   printf("\nEnter a number: ");
   scanf("%lf",&n);
   if(n>1 || n<-1) // Parameter not in Range
        printf("\nNot in Range");
```

```
else
    {
        result = acos(n);
        printf("\nInverse of cos(%.2f) = %.2lf in radians\n", n, result);
     // converting radians to degree
        result = acos(n)*180/PI;
        printf("\nInverse of cos(%.2f) = %.2lf in degrees\n", n, result);
   }
// Function to compute the arc tangent(inverse tangent) of an argument
void tangentInverse()
   double n;
   printf("\nEnter a number: ");
    scanf("%lf",&n);
    result = atan(n);
   printf("\nInverse of tan(%.2f) = %.2f in radians", n, result);
   // Converting radians to degrees
   result = (result * 180) / PI;
   printf("\nInverse of tan(%.2f) = %.2f in degrees", n, result);
// This function gives the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to
Number
void ceilF()
   double n;
   printf("\nEnter a number: ");
   scanf("%lf",&n);
   result = ceil(n);
   printf("Ceiling integer of %.2f = %f", n, result);
// This function gives the largest integer that is smaller than or equal to Number
void floorF()
{
   double n;
   printf("\nEnter a number: ");
   scanf("%lf",&n);
    result = floor(n);
   printf("Floor integer of %.2f = %f", n, result);
}
// Function to calculate Permutations (nPr)
void npr()
```

```
long long n, r;
    printf("\nEnter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%11d%11d", &n, &r);
   if(n>=r && n>0 && r>=0)
   intResult = factorialReturn(n) / factorialReturn(n - r);
   printf("\nResult = %lld", intResult);
   else
   printf("Math Error\n");
// Function to calculate Combinations (nCr)
void ncr()
   long long n, r;
   printf("\nEnter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%11d %11d", &n, &r);
   if(n>=r && n>0 && r>=0)
   intResult = factorialReturn(n) / (factorialReturn(r) * factorialReturn(n -
r));
   printf("\nResult = %lld", intResult);
   }
   else
   printf("Math Error\n");
}
// Function to reset global variables
void clear()
{
   printf("\nOld Data Cleared");
   intResult = 0;
   result = 0;
   k = 0;
// MAIN
void main()
{
   int 1 = 0;
   // Main execution loop
   while(1)
```

```
// Displaying the current results
printf("\n Old Decimal Result = %f", result);
printf("\n Old Integer Result = %d", intResult);
// Switch Menu
switch(menu())
{
    case 1: addition();
            k = 1;
            break;
    case 2: subtraction();
           k = 1;
           break;
    case 3: multiplication();
            k = 1;
            break;
    case 4: division();
            k = 1;
            break;
    case 5: mod();
            k = 1;
            break;
    case 6: factorial();
           k = 1;
            break;
    case 7: sine();
            k = 1;
            break;
    case 8: cosine();
            k = 1;
            break;
    case 9: tangent();
            k = 1;
            break;
    case 10:logBasee();
            k = 1;
            break;
    case 11:logBase10();
            k = 1;
            break;
```

```
case 12:eToPowerX();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 13:squareRoot();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 14:cubeRoot();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 15:power();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 16:absolute();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 17:sineInverse();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 18:cosineInverse();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 19:tangentInverse();
       k = 1;
        break;
case 20:ceilF();
       k = 1;
        break;
case 21:floorF();
       k = 1;
        break;
case 22:npr();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 23:ncr();
        k = 1;
        break;
case 24:clear();
```

```
break;

case 25:l = 1;
    break;

default:
    printf("\nInvalid Choice !");
}

// Waiting for a button to be pressed
printf("\nPress any button to continue.....");
getch();

// Clear screen command to clear screen after each menu iteration
system("cls");

// To break out of this menu loop
if(1 == 1)
    break;
}
```

## 5. Outputs:

Sample outputs (screenshots) to demonstrate the functionalities in programs are listed below.

```
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Remainder
6. Factorial
7. Sine
8. Cosine
9. Tangent
10.log(base e)
11.log(base 10)
12.e^x
13.SquareRoot
14.CubeRoot
15.Power
16.Absolute Value
17.Sine Inverse
18.Cosine Inverse
19. Tangent Inverse
20.Ceil Function
21.Floor Function
22.Permutation (nPr)
23.Combination (nCr)
24.Clear
25.Exit
Enter your choice:
```

```
DIVISION:
Enter your choice: 4
Enter two numbers: 45
Result = 9.000000
Press any button to continue.....
CUBE ROOT:
Enter your choice: 14
Enter a number: 27
Result = 3.000000
Press any button to continue.....
SINE:
Enter your choice: 7
Enter angle in radians: 180
Result = -0.801153
Press any button to continue.....
LOG BASE 10:
Enter your choice: 11
Enter a number: 2
Result = 0.301030
Press any button to continue.....
POWER:
Enter your choice: 15
Enter a base number: 4
Enter an exponent: 5
4.0^5.0 = 1024.00
Press any button to continue.....
PERMUTATION:
Enter your choice: 22
Enter two numbers: 4
3
Result = 24
Press any button to continue.....
```

COMBINATION:
Enter your choice: 23
Enter two numbers: 5 4
Result = 5
Press any button to continue
FLOOR:
Enter your choice: 21
Enter a number: 6.987
Floor integer of 6.99 = 6.000000
Press any button to continue
EXIT:
Enter your choice: 24
Old Data Cleared
Press any button to continue

# **THANK YOU!**