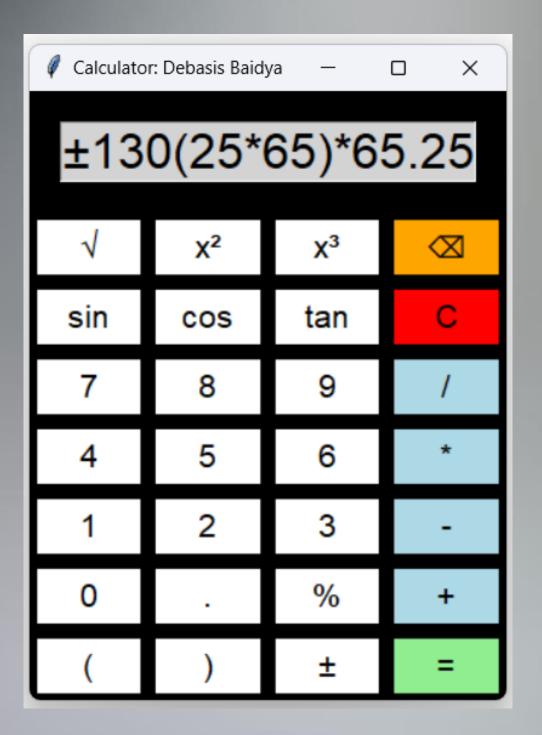
# GUI Calculator Project Overview

This presentation will walk through a GUI Calculator Project built using Python and Tkinter, highlighting its key features, code structure, and functionality to demonstrate how the calculator works.

The project utilizes the **Math** module to extend its capabilities beyond basic arithmetic, allowing for operations like square roots and trigonometric functions. Additionally, the **Messagebox** library plays a crucial role in error handling and user feedback, alerting users when they attempt to divide by zero or enter invalid expressions, thus ensuring a smooth user experience.

Overall, this project combines these elements to create a powerful and user-friendly calculator application.

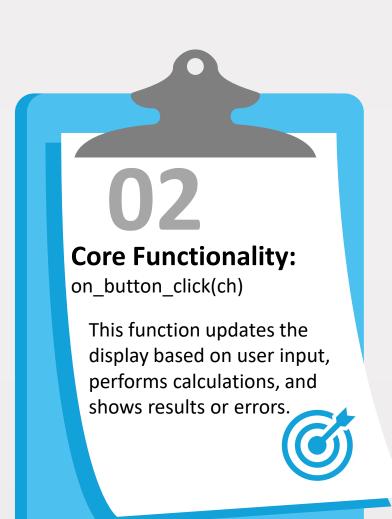


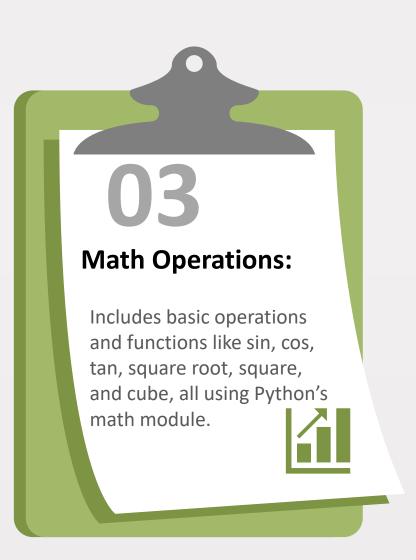


## **Project Structure**

The project is structured around a Tkinter main window, with an entry widget for input and buttons that trigger calculations through the on\_button\_click function.







# **User Interface Design**



**Tkinter GUI** 

The interface uses a grid layout with buttons for operations and digits



Button colors and sizes are customized for a better user experience.



## **Functionality**

The calculator supports standard operations, square roots, and trigonometric functions.

## **Percentage Calculation**

1

#### **Expression Parsing**

The calculate\_percentage function splits the expression based on operators and identifies percentage values.

2

#### **Percentage Computation**

The function applies the percentage to the base value to compute the final result.

3

#### **Handling Percentages**

This allows the calculator to accurately process expressions like GST Calculation "100 + 18% = 118" & Discount Calculation "100-15% = 85".

```
def calculate_percentage(expression):
    """Calculate percentage in the expression."""
    operators = ['+', '-', '*', '/']
    for operator in operators:
        if operator in expression:
            # Split the expression based on the operator
            parts = expression.rsplit(operator, 1)
           if len(parts) == 2 and '%' in parts[1]:
                base value = float(parts[0].strip())
                percentage value = float(parts[1].replace('%', '').strip())
                # Calculate the percentage and apply it to the base value
                if operator == '+':
                    return str(base value + (base value * percentage value / 100))
                elif operator == '-':
                    return str(base value - (base value * percentage value / 100))
                elif operator == '*':
                    return str(base value * (percentage value / 100))
                elif operator == '/':
                    return str(base value / (percentage value / 100))
    return expression
```

```
def on_button_click(ch):
       if ch == 'C':
           input field.delete(0, tk.END)
       elif ch == '\boxtimes':
           input_field.delete(len(input_field.get()) - 1)
       elif ch == '=':
           expression = input field.get()
           # Handle percentage calculation correctly
           if '%' in expression:
                expression = calculate percentage(expression)
           input field.delete(0, tk.END)
           input_field.insert(tk.END, str(eval(expression)))
       else:
           if ch in operations:
               num = float(input field.get())
               result = operations[ch](math.radians(num) if ch in ['sin', 'cos', 'tan'] else num)
               input_field.delete(0, tk.END)
               input field.insert(tk.END, str(result))
           elif ch == '.' and '.' not in input field.get():
               input field.insert(tk.END, ch)
           else:
               input field.insert(tk.END, ch)
   except Exception:
       messagebox.showerror("Error", "Invalid Input")
```

```
# Operations dictionary
operations = {
    'v': math.sqrt,
    'x²': lambda x: x**2,
    'x³': lambda x: x**3,
    'e^x': math.exp,
    'sin': math.sin,
    'cos': math.cos,
    'tan': math.tan,
}
```

```
# Button layout
buttons = [

['V', 'x²', 'x³', '\\'],

['sin', 'cos', 'tan', 'C'],

['7', '8', '9', '/'],

['4', '5', '6', '*'],

['1', '2', '3', '-'],

['0', '.', '\', '+'],

['(', ')', '±', '=']
]
```

# Handling User Input

1 on\_button\_click Function

Manages all user inputs, from clearing the display to computing results.

Backspace & Clear Buttons work to handle typos.

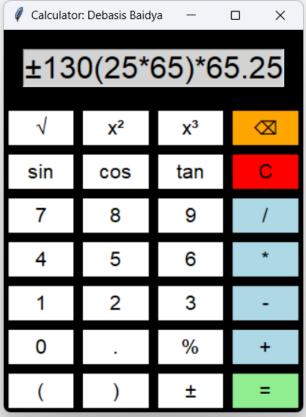
#### **Operations Dictionary**

Advanced operations are mapped in a dictionary for easy reference and execution.

#### Error Handling & Button Layout

Invalid inputs trigger an error message.

Button Layout positions buttons in the Calculator.





### **Key Features**



#### **Advanced Mathematical Operations:**

Perform complex calculations with ease, including trigonometric functions (sin, cos, tan), Root ( $\sqrt{}$ ), Square (x)<sup>2</sup> & Cube (x<sup>3</sup>).



#### **Percentage Calculations:**

Effortlessly calculate percentages with the dedicated '%' button, supporting addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division operations.



#### **Intuitive User Interface:**

- Black background and colorful buttons
  - Clear typography
  - Organized button layout
  - Resizable design



#### **Comprehensive Functionality:**

- Basic arithmetic (+, -, \*, /)
- Parentheses and negation ( ), ( ± )
- Decimal input (.)
- Dedicated buttons for common operations

## Conclusion

1

#### **Efficient Calculations**

The calculator handles a variety of mathematical operations.

2

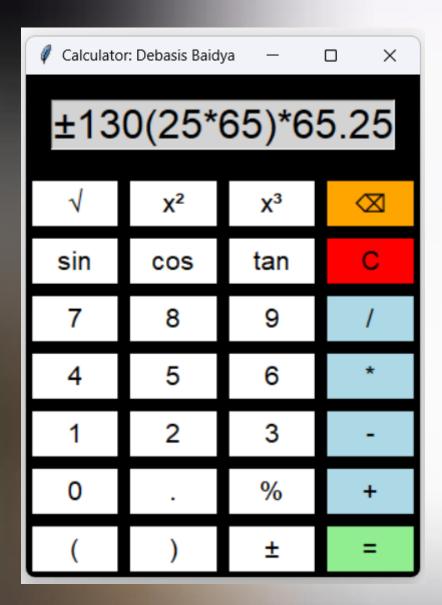
#### **User-Friendly Design**

The customized Tkinter interface provides a smooth user experience.

#### **Robust Performance**

3

The app is designed to be reliable and handle user errors.





# **Conclusion and Future Improvements**



#### **Summary**

The key points of the calculator project were discussed.



#### **Future Enhancements**

Potential improvements include adding more advanced functions and refining the UI.



#### Q&A

The presentation is open for any questions & suggestions from the reviewer.