

HW Assignment 3

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Program Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

void CalInput(float *oA, float *oB, float *pA, char *oP, int userMenuInput); //Method
Declaration
float OperationChooser1(char operator, float operandA, float operandB); //Method
Declaration
float OperationChooser2(char operator, float operandA, float prevAnswer); //Method
Declaration
float Addition(float operandA, float operandB); //Method Declaration
float Subtraction(float operandA, float operandB); //Method Declaration
float Multiplication(float operandA, float operandB); //Method Declaration
float Power(float operandA, float operandB); //Method Declaration
float Factorial(float operandA, float operandB); //Method Declaration

void CalInput(float *oA, float *oB, float *pA, char *oP, int userMenuInput) //Method
retrieves operands and operator from user
{
    if(userMenuInput==1) //If to run new calculation option passed from parameter
    {
        printf("\nPlease Enter Operand A: \n"); //display message
        scanf("%f", &*oA); //retrieves operand A from user
        printf("\nPlease Enter Operand B: \n"); //display message
        scanf("%f", &*oB); //retrieves operand B from user
        printf("\nPlease Enter The Operator: \n"); //display message
        int i=1; //initializing counter for operator input loop
        while(i!=0) //input loop used to require user to input acceptable operator
        {
            scanf(" %c", &*oP); //retrieves operator as character from user. space is
            used to prevent misrecognition

            if(*oP=='+' || *oP=='-' || *oP=='x' || *oP=='X' || *oP=='p' || *oP=='P' ||
            *oP=='!') //if statement to determine if user input is acceptable
            {
                i=0; //if true loop will end.
            }
            else //if not true
            {
```

```

        printf("\nThe Operator entered is not a valid option for this
Calculator. Please enter a valid Operator.\n"); //error message to prompt for new
input
        i++; //continues loop
    }
}

}
if(userMenuInput==2) //If to run calculation option with previous answer passed
from parameter
{
    printf("\nPlease Enter Operand A: \n"); //prompt message
    scanf("%f", &*oA); //retrieves operand A from user
    printf("\nThe Previous Answer will be used for Operand B.\n"); //message to
inform user that operand b will be replaced with the previously calculated answer
    int i=1; //initializing counter for operator input loop
    while(i!=0) //while loop to accept operator from user
    {
        printf("\nPlease Enter The Operator:\n"); //prompt message
        scanf(" %c", &*oP); //retrieves operator as character from user. space is
used to prevent misrecognition
        if(*oP=='+' || *oP=='-' || *oP=='x' || *oP=='X' || *oP=='p' || *oP=='P' ||
*oP=='!') //used to determind if character entered and assigned to pointer variabel
destination is a valid operator for calculator
        {
            i=0; //ends loop if true

        }
        else //else to display error if incorrect
        {
            printf("\nThe Operator entered is not a valid option for this
Calculator. Please enter a valid Operator.\n"); //error message
            i++; //continues loop since operator is invalid
        }
    }
}
}
}
}

```

```

float OperationChooser1(char operator, float operandA, float operandB) //intermediate
method used to call calculation methods and pass parameters to the correct method
based on new operands option selected
{
    float finalCalc; //declares final calculation

    if(operator=='+') //if statement to call addition method if character matches
    {

```

```

        finalCalc = Addition(operandA, operandB); //calls addition method and sends
two parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
        return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
    }
    if(operator=='-') //if statement to call subtraction method if character matches
    {
        finalCalc = Subtraction(operandA, operandB); //calls subtraction method and
sends two parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
        return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
    }
    if(operator=='x' || operator=='X') //if statement to call multiplication method if
character matches
    {
        finalCalc = Multiplication(operandA, operandB); //calls Multiplication method
and sends two parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
        return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
    }
    if(operator=='p' || operator=='P') //if statement to call power method if
character matches
    {
        finalCalc = Power(operandA, operandB); //calls Power method and sends two
parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
        return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
    }
    if(operator=='!') //if statement to call factorial method if character matches
    {
        finalCalc = Factorial(operandA, operandB); //calls factorial method and sends
two parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
        return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
    }
    return -1; //returns -1 if no if statement is true; however, this should only
happen out of error, since the characters are checked in a previous method before
being sent
}

```

```

float OperationChooser2(char operator, float operandA, float prevAnswer)
//intermediate method used to call calculation methods and pass parameters to the
correct method based on character entered and prevanswer option selected
{
    float finalCalc; //declares final calculation

    if(operator=='+') //if statement to call addition method if character matches
    {
        finalCalc = Addition(operandA, prevAnswer); //calls addition method and sends
two parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
        return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
    }
    if(operator=='-') //if statement to call subtraction method if character matches

```

```

{
    finalCalc = Subtraction(operandA, prevAnswer); //calls subtraction method and
sends two parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
    return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
}
if(operator=='x' || operator=='X') //if statement to call multiplication method if
character matches
{
    finalCalc = Multiplication(operandA, prevAnswer); //calls Multiplication
method and sends two parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
    return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
}
if(operator=='p' || operator=='P') //if statement to call power method if
character matches
{
    finalCalc = Power(operandA, prevAnswer); //calls Power method and sends two
parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
    return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
}
if(operator=='!') //if statement to call factorial method if character matches
{
    finalCalc = Factorial(operandA, prevAnswer); //calls factorial method and
sends two parameters, while retrieving calculation from method
    return finalCalc; //returns final calculation to main method
}
return -1; //returns -1 if no if statement is true; however, this should only
happen out of error, since the characters are checked in a previous method before
being sent
}

```

```

float Addition(float operandA, float operandB) //method to find the sum of two
operands

```

```

{
    return operandA+operandB; //returns the sum of two operands
}

```

```

float Subtraction(float operandA, float operandB) //method to find the subtraction of
two operands

```

```

{
    return operandB-operandA; //returns the subtraction of an operand from an operand
}

```

```

float Multiplication(float operandA, float operandB) //method to find an operand times
an operand

```

```

{
    return operandA*operandB; //returns the two operands times together
}

```

```

}

float Power(float operandA, float operandB) //method to calculate the power of a
number given an exponent
{
    float positiveExponent; //declares positive exponent value, used to store positive
exponents
    float decimal = 0.5; //decimal variable used to round decimal of exponent to next
whole number before being truncated
    int finalExponent; //declaring variable to final exponent after truncating
decimals
    float answer; //declaring variable for final answer

    if(operandA<0 && operandB<0) //if both operand are negative will print error
    {
        printf("\n **** Out of Bounds ***** \n"); //error message
        return -1; //returns -1 for error message
    }

    if(operandB<0 && operandB != -1) //if statement for if original exponent is less
then 0 and not equal to -1
    {
        positiveExponent = 0-operandB; //creates absolute value of negative variable
        positiveExponent = positiveExponent + decimal; //adds decimal value to
positive exponent to round before truncated
        finalExponent = (int)positiveExponent; //truncating variable

        answer = operandA; //used to set answer to value of operand to first exponent
value of 1 for loop
        for(int i = 1; i < finalExponent; i++) //used to loop power calculation until
1 iteration before entered exponent, since a first iteration is already established
        {
            answer = answer * operandA; //times each iteration by original operand
        }
        answer = 1/answer; //divides 1 by answer to find negative exponent of power
        return answer; //returns answer to previous method
    }

    if(operandB==0) //if statement for if original exponent is equal to 0
    {
        answer=1; //setting answer to 1, since all powers to the exponent of 0 equals
1
        return answer; //returning answer to previous method
    }

    if(operandB==1) //if statement for if original exponent is less than 1
    {

```

```

        answer=operandA; //setting answer to operand, since the exponent of 1 is the
operand given before solving for negative
        return 1/answer; //returning answer of negative exponent to previous method
    }
    if(operandB>1) //if statement for if original exponent is greater then 1
    {
        positiveExponent = operandB; //setting positive exponent variable to operand
        positiveExponent = positiveExponent + decimal; //adds decimal value to
positive exponent to round before truncated
        finalExponent = (int)positiveExponent; //truncating variable

        answer = operandA; //used to set answer to value of operand to first exponent
value of 1 for loop
        for(int i = 1; i < finalExponent; i++) //used to loop power calculation until
1 iteration before entered exponent, since a first iteration is already established
        {
            answer = answer * operandA; //times each iteration by original operand
        }
        return answer; //returning answer to previous method
    }
    else //used to find exponent of 1, which is single iteration of final answer
equaling operand, since exponent equal to 1 is the only other exponent option not
covered by the if statements
    {
        answer=operandA; //setting answer to operand
        return answer; //returning answer to previous method
    }
}

```

```

float Factorial(float operandA, float operandB) //Method to calculate factorial value
{
    operandA = operandA + 0.5; //rounds operandA by adding 0.5 to the value. If
original value has a decimal place of 0.5 or greater it will bring the number to the
next whole number before having the decimals truncated
    operandB = operandB + 0.5; //rounds operandB by adding 0.5 to the value. If
original value has a decimal place of 0.5 or greater it will bring the number to the
next whole number before having the decimals truncated
    int sum = (int)operandA + (int)operandB; //creates an integer sum of the rounded
operands with the decimals truncated

    if(sum > 0) //if statement to determine if sum is greater then 0
    {

```

```

        int factorl = sum; //sets factorl variable used for calculation in loop to
sum, inorder to be set to first iteration of loop, since loop runs in decending order
to calculate factorial

        for(int i = sum -1; i > 1; i--) //for loop to run the factorial for all
iterations of the factorial exept the begining, since it is previously set to the first
iteration. And last iteration since anything times 1 is still the same
        {
            factorl = factorl * i; //calulates the factorial of each iteration
        }

        return (float)factorl; //returns the factorial of the two operands
    }
    if(sum == 0) //if the sum is equal to 0
    {
        return 1.0; //since the factorial of 0 is 1 the program will return 1 to the
previous method
    }
    else //if sum is less then 0
    {
        printf("\n **** Such operation is invalid. Operands out of bounds. ****\n");
//prints error message
        return -1; //returns -1 if sum of factorial is less then 0
    }
}

```

```

int main() //main method
{

int userMenuInput; //declare user input for menu variable
char userReplay; //declare user replay for loop variable
float operandA; //declare operand a variable
float operandB; //declare operand b variable
float newAnswer; //declare new anser variable to store answer after current
calculation
float prevAnswer = 0; //initializing previous answer variable to 0
char operator; //declare operator variable.

printf("*****\n"); //display border
printf("\nWelcome to the Calculator\n"); //display welcome message
printf("\n*****\n"); //display border

```



```

int i=1; //initializing variable counter to 1
while(i!=0) //while loop to keep base menu running until user inputs change
{
    printf("\nThis Calulator will Complete the following operations between two
operands:\n + (Addition)\n - (Subtraction)\n X (Multiplication)\n P (Exponent Power)\n
! (Factorial)\n"); //diplay instructions
    printf("\nNote that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.\n
Example:   B - A = C\n Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded\n
Example: 1^3.33 will be calculated as 1^3\n"); //diplay instructions
    printf("\nNote that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of
the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.\n Example: 3.4+2=5  !5=
5x4x3x2x1 = 120.\n"); //diplay instructions
    printf("\nAll Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.\n");
//diplay instructions
    printf("\n      *** Menu ***      \n\n"); //display border
    printf("\nOption 1: Perform operation with new operands.\n"); //diplay
instructions
    printf("\nOption 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.\n");
//diplay instructions
    printf("\nPlease Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2."); //diplay
instructions
    printf("\n*****\n");
//display border
    printf("\nPlease Enter Option: \n"); //prompt for user input
    scanf("%d",&userMenuInput); //retrieves user input

    switch(userMenuInput) //switch statement to determine which type of operands will
be used in calculations
    {
        case 1: //if user wants new operands
            CalInput(&operandA, &operandB, &prevAnswer, &operator, userMenuInput);
//sends user input variables to method by reference with pointers to retrieve user
input
            newAnswer = OperationChooser1(operator, operandA, operandB); //calls
intermediate method while passing parameters and retrieves final calculation
            printf("\nOperation %c of %f & %f = %f\n",operator, operandA, operandB,
newAnswer); //prints calculation with original user input
            prevAnswer = newAnswer; //sets previous answer to answer just calculated
            break; //breaks switch statement
        case 2: //if user wants to user previous answer choice as operand B
            CalInput(&operandA, &operandB, &prevAnswer, &operator, userMenuInput);
//sends user input variables to method by reference with pointers to retrieve user
input
            newAnswer = OperationChooser2(operator, operandA, prevAnswer); //calls
intermediate method while passing parameters and retrieves final calculation
            printf("\nOperation %c of %f & %f = %f\n",operator, operandA, prevAnswer,
newAnswer); //prints calculation with original user input
            prevAnswer = newAnswer; //sets previous answer to answer just calculated

```

```

        break; //breaks from switch case
    default: //default else statement displays error message
        printf("\n\n ** Incorrect Option entered. Please enter valid option. **
\n\n"); //error message
    }

    int j=1; //initializing variable counter to 1
    while(j!=0) //while loop to determine if user will end or continue using
calculator
    {
        printf("\n\n Would you like to Calculate another Number? \nEnter Y for Yes.
\nEnter N for No.\n"); //Displays options to reboot or discontinue calculator
operations
        scanf(" %c", &userReplay); //retrieves operator as character from user. space
is used to prevent misrecognition
        if(userReplay=='N' || userReplay=='n') //determines if character entered
equals no.
        {
            i = 0; //To make outerloop end when inner loop ends
            break; //ends innerlopp
        }
        if(userReplay=='Y' || userReplay=='y') //determines if character entered
equals yes.
        {
            i++; //continues outerloop
            j=0; //ends innerloop
        }
        else //if character is not found else statement displayes error message
        {
            printf("\nThe Character entered was not a correct option. Please Enter a
valid option.\n"); //displays error message
            j++; //continues inner loop, until user enters valid character option for
menu.
        }
    }

}

printf("\n\n ***** You Have Exited The Calculator ***** \n\n"); //message
establishing the calculator has ended

}

```

Program Screenshot Output

```
*****
This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:
+ (Addition)
- (Subtraction)
X (Multiplication)
P (Exponent Power)
! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.
Example: B - A = C
Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded
Example: 1^3.33 will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.
Example: 3.4+2=5 !5= 5x4x3x2x1 = 120.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.
Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.
*****
Please Enter Option:
█
```

- Initial run.

```
Please Enter Option:
1

Please Enter Operand A:
5

Please Enter Operand B:
5.33

Please Enter The Operator:
+

Operation + of 5.000000 & 5.330000 = 10.330000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?
Enter Y for Yes.
Enter N for No.
█
```

- Entered option 1 for new calculation with two operands.

- Entered 5 as operand A and 5.33 as operand B.
- Entered '+' for addition.
- Output answer of 10.33
- Entered 'Y' for yes

```

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.
*****

Please Enter Option:
2

Please Enter Operand A:
5

The Previous Answer will be used for Operand B.

Please Enter The Operator:
-

Operation - of 5.000000 & 10.330000 = 5.330000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?
Enter Y for Yes.
Enter N for No.

```

- Selected option 2 for using previous answer as operand B.
- Entered 5 for operand A and entered '-' for operator.
- Answer is 5.33.
- Entered 'Y' for yes.

Please Enter Option:

2

Please Enter Operand A:

6

The Previous Answer will be used for Operand B.

Please Enter The Operator:

X

Operation X of 6.000000 & 5.330000 = 31.980000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Selected option 2 for using previous answer for operand B.
- Entered 6 for operand A and entered 'X' for operator.
- Answer is 31.98
- Entered 'Y' for yes.

Please Enter Option:

2

Please Enter Operand A:

2

The Previous Answer will be used for Operand B.

Please Enter The Operator:

P

Operation P of 2.000000 & 31.980000 = 4294967296.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Selected option 2 for using previous answer for operand B.
- Entered 2 for operand A and entered 'P' for operator.
- Answer for 2 to the power of 32(31.98 rounded) is 4294967296.
- Entered 'Y' for yes.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

-6

Please Enter Operand B:

-8.2

Please Enter The Operator:

P

**** Out of Bounds ****

Operation p of -6.000000 & -8.200000 = -1.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Entered 1 for new operands.
- Entered -6 for A. and -8.2 for B.
- Entered 'P' for power.
- Error messages displayed since both operands are negative.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

-6

Please Enter Operand B:

5

Please Enter The Operator:

p

Operation p of -6.000000 & 5.000000 = -7776.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Selected option 1.
- Entered -6 for operand A.
- Entered 5 for operand B.
- Entered 'P' for Power operator.
- Correct output answer -7776.
- Entered 'Y' for yes.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

3

Please Enter Operand B:

-6.44

Please Enter The Operator:

p

Operation p of 3.000000 & -6.440000 = 0.001372

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Entered option 1.
- Entered 3 for operand A.
- Entered -6.44 for operand B.
- Entered 'P' for the Power operator.
- Correct output answer is 0.001372.
- Entered 'Y' for yes.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

6543

Please Enter Operand B:

0

Please Enter The Operator:

p

Operation p of 6543.000000 & 0.000000 = 1.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Entered option 1.
- Entered 6543 for Operand A.
- Entered 0 for Operand B.
- Correct output answer is 1, since all values to the exponent of 0 is 1.
- Entered 'y' for Yes.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

8

Please Enter Operand B:

2

Please Enter The Operator:

!

Operation ! of 8.000000 & 2.000000 = 3628800.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Entered option 1.
- Entered 8 for operand A.
- Entered 2 for operand B.
- Entered '!' for the factorial operator
- Correct output answer is 3,628,800. Since the sum of $8+2 = 10$ and the $!10$ is 3,628,800.
- Entered 'Y' for yes.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

-5

Please Enter Operand B:

5

Please Enter The Operator:

!

Operation ! of -5.000000 & 5.000000 = 1.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Entered option 1.
- Entered -5 as operand A.
- Entered 5 as operand B.
- Entered '!' for the factorial operator.
- Correct answer output is 1, since the factorial of any sum of 0 (!0) equals 1.
- Entered 'Y' for yes.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

10

Please Enter Operand B:

-20

Please Enter The Operator:

!

**** Such operation is invalid. Operands out of bounds. ****

Operation ! of 10.000000 & -20.000000 = -1.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

- Entered option 1.
- Entered 10 for operand A.
- Entered -20 for operand B.
- Entered '!' for the factorial operator.
- Error Message displayed since you cannot create a factorial from a negative sum of numbers. -1 is displayed as an output for error.
- Entered 'N' for no.

```
Would you like to Calculate another Number?  
Enter Y for Yes.  
Enter N for No.  
n  
  
***** You Have Exited The Calculator *****
```

- Exit message to show that the calculator program has ended.

Program Output

Welcome to the Calculator

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

5

Please Enter Operand B:

5.33

Please Enter The Operator:

+

Operation + of 5.000000 & 5.330000 = 10.330000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

Y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5.4$ $5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

2

Please Enter Operand A:

5

The Previous Answer will be used for Operand B.

Please Enter The Operator:

-

Operation - of 5.000000 & 10.330000 = 5.330000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

Y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

2

Please Enter Operand A:

6

The Previous Answer will be used for Operand B.

Please Enter The Operator:

X

Operation X of 6.000000 & 5.330000 = 31.980000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

2

Please Enter Operand A:

2

The Previous Answer will be used for Operand B.

Please Enter The Operator:

P

Operation P of 2.000000 & 31.980000 = 4294967296.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

32 4

Please Enter Operand B:

6.55

Please Enter The Operator:

p

Operation p of 4.000000 & 6.550000 = 16384.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

Y

Welcome to the Calculator

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4+2=5$ $!5=5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

-6

Please Enter Operand B:

-8.2

Please Enter The Operator:

p

**** Out of Bounds ****

Operation p of -6.000000 & -8.200000 = -1.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)
P (Exponent Power)
! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5.4$ $5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

-6

Please Enter Operand B:

4.5

Please Enter The Operator:

p

Operation p of -6.000000 & 5.000000 = -7776.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5.4$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

3

Please Enter Operand B:

-6.44

Please Enter The Operator:

p

Operation p of 3.000000 & -6.440000 = 0.001372

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

0

Please Enter Operand B:

3

Please Enter The Operator:

p

Operation p of 0.000000 & 3.000000 = 0.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

Y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

-2

Please Enter Operand B:

1

Please Enter The Operator:

p

Operation p of -2.000000 & 1.000000 = -2.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:
6543

Please Enter Operand B:
0

Please Enter The Operator:
p

Operation p of 6543.000000 & 0.000000 = 1.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?
Enter Y for Yes.
Enter N for No.
y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:
+ (Addition)
- (Subtraction)
X (Multiplication)
P (Exponent Power)
! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.
Example: $B - A = C$
Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded
Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.
Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

8

Please Enter Operand B:

2

Please Enter The Operator:

!

Operation ! of 8.000000 & 2.000000 = 3628800.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

-5

Please Enter Operand B:

5

Please Enter The Operator:

!

Operation ! of -5.000000 & 5.000000 = 1.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

y

This Calculator will Complete the following operations between two operands:

+ (Addition)

- (Subtraction)

X (Multiplication)

P (Exponent Power)

! (Factorial)

Note that the Subtraction operator subtracts Operand A from Operand B.

Example: $B - A = C$

Note that the decimal exponent of a power will be rounded

Example: $1^{3.33}$ will be calculated as 1^3

Note that the Factorial operator will find the factorial of the sum of the two operands rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example: $3.4 + 2 = 5$ $!5 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$.

All Numbers that are round, are rounded by one decimal place.

**** Menu ****

Option 1: Perform operation with new operands.

Option 2: Perform an operation with Answer from previous operation.

Please Enter 1 for Option 1. Please Enter 2 For Option 2.

Please Enter Option:

1

Please Enter Operand A:

10

Please Enter Operand B:

-20

Please Enter The Operator:

!

**** Such operation is invalid. Operands out of bounds. ****

Operation ! of 10.000000 & -20.000000 = -1.000000

Would you like to Calculate another Number?

Enter Y for Yes.

Enter N for No.

n

***** You Have Exited The Calculator *****