

**WRITE A PROGRAM USING ANY PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE OF  
YOUR CHOICE TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF WELL FULLY  
DEFINED CALCULATOR**

**SUBMITTED BY:  
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# CREATING A SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

Developing a web-based scientific calculator application, involves several steps. Here is the guide used developing a web-based scientific calculator that includes basic arithmetic operations, trigonometric functions, square roots, logarithms (base 10 and natural log), exponentiation, and factorials using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript..

## STEP-BY-STEP CREATION OF AN ENHANCED WEB-BASED SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

### 1 Define Requirements and Features

- Include basic arithmetic operations, trigonometric functions (sine, cosine, tangent), square root, logarithms (log and ln), exponentiation, and factorials.

### 2. Design the User Interface

- Plan the layout to include buttons for the new scientific functions.
- Design the display area to show the current input and result.

### 3. Set-Up the Development Environment

- Use a code editor like Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or any other preferred editor.
- Create a new project folder and add HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files.

### 4. Implement HTML Structure

- Create the HTML structure for the calculator, including buttons and display areas.

```
html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Web-Based Scientific Calculator</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="calculator">
    <h2>GROUP F ( Scientific Calculator) </h2>
    <div class="display" id="display"></div>
    <div class="buttons">
      <button class="btn" onclick="clearDisplay()">C</button>
      <button class="btn" onclick="deleteLast()">DEL</button>
```

```

<button class="btn" onclick="appendOperator('/')"/></button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendOperator('*')"/>*</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(7)"/>7</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(8)"/>8</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(9)"/>9</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendOperator('-')"/>-</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(4)"/>4</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(5)"/>5</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(6)"/>6</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendOperator('+')"/>+</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(1)"/>1</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(2)"/>2</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(3)"/>3</button>
<button class="btn equal" onclick="calculateResult()"/>=</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendNumber(0)"/>0</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendDot()"/>.</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendFunction('Math.sqrt')"/>√</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendFunction('Math.sin')"/>sin</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendFunction('Math.cos')"/>cos</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendFunction('Math.tan')"/>tan</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendFunction('Math.log10')"/>log</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendFunction('Math.log')"/>ln</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="appendOperator('^')"/>^</button>
<button class="btn" onclick="calculateFactorial()"/>!</button>
</div>
</div>
<script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

## 5. Style the Calculator with CSS

- Add styles to make the calculator visually appealing and user-friendly.

```

css
/* styles.css */
body {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
  background-color: #f0f0f0;
  margin: 0;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}

.calculator {
  border: 2px solid #333;
  border-radius: 10px;
  padding: 20px;
  background-color: #fff;
}

```

```

    box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
}

.display {
    font-size: 2em;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    padding: 10px;
    border: 1px solid #ccc;
    text-align: right;
    background-color: #e9e9e9;
    border-radius: 5px;
    min-height: 40px;
}

.buttons {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(4, 1fr);
    gap: 10px;
}

.btn {
    font-size: 1.5em;
    padding: 15px;
    border: none;
    border-radius: 5px;
    background-color: #f1f1f1;
    cursor: pointer;
    transition: background-color 0.2s;
}

.btn:hover {
    background-color: #ddd;
}

.equal {
    grid-column: span 2;
    background-color: #ff9500;
    color: #fff;
}

.equal:hover {
    background-color: #e08500;
}

```

## 6. Implement JavaScript Functionality

- Write JavaScript functions to handle button clicks, perform calculations, and update the display.

javascript

```

// script.js
let display = document.getElementById('display');
let currentInput = "";
let resultDisplayed = false;

function appendNumber(number) {
  if (resultDisplayed) {
    currentInput = "";
    resultDisplayed = false;
  }
  currentInput += number;
  updateDisplay();
}

function appendOperator(operator) {
  if (resultDisplayed) {
    resultDisplayed = false;
  }
  if (operator === '^') {
    currentInput += '**';
  } else {
    currentInput += ` ${operator} `;
  }
  updateDisplay();
}

function appendFunction(func) {
  if (resultDisplayed) {
    currentInput = "";
    resultDisplayed = false;
  }
  currentInput += ` ${func}(`;
  updateDisplay();
}

function appendDot() {
  if (resultDisplayed) {
    currentInput = "";
    resultDisplayed = false;
  }
  currentInput += '.';
  updateDisplay();
}

function clearDisplay() {
  currentInput = "";
  updateDisplay();
}

function deleteLast() {
  currentInput = currentInput.trim().slice(0, -1);
  updateDisplay();
}

function calculateResult() {

```

```

    try {
      currentInput = currentInput.replace(/~/g, 'Math.sqrt');
      let result = eval(currentInput);
      currentInput = result.toString();
      resultDisplayed = true;
      updateDisplay();
    } catch (e) {
      currentInput = 'Error';
      updateDisplay();
    }
  }

function calculateFactorial() {
  if (resultDisplayed) {
    resultDisplayed = false;
  }
  let num = parseInt(currentInput);
  if (isNaN(num)) {
    currentInput = 'Error';
  } else {
    currentInput = factorial(num).toString();
  }
  resultDisplayed = true;
  updateDisplay();
}

function factorial(n) {
  if (n === 0 || n === 1) return 1;
  return n * factorial(n - 1);
}

function updateDisplay() {
  display.innerText = currentInput;
}

```

## 7. Test and Debug

- Open the HTML file in a web browser and test all functionalities to ensure they work as expected.
- Debug any issues such as incorrect calculations or input handling errors.

## 8. Optimize and Enhance

- Optimize the code for better performance and responsiveness.
- Consider adding additional features like parentheses for grouping operations if desired.

## 9. Documentation and User Guide

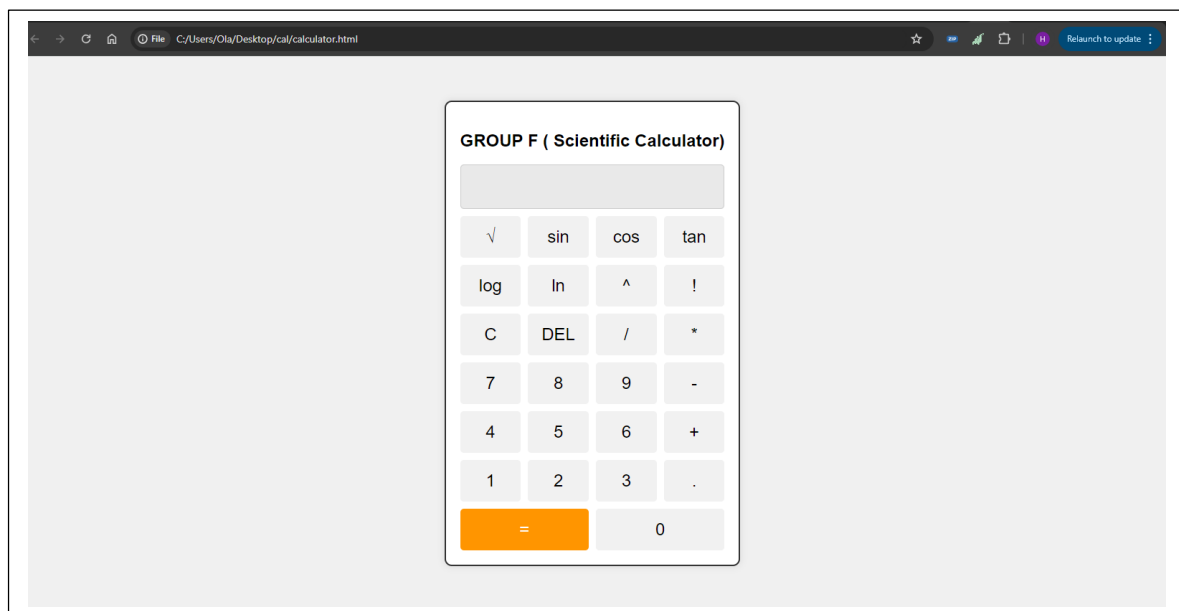
- Provide documentation on how to use the calculator.
- Include a user guide to explain each function and how to perform calculations.

## 10. Deployment

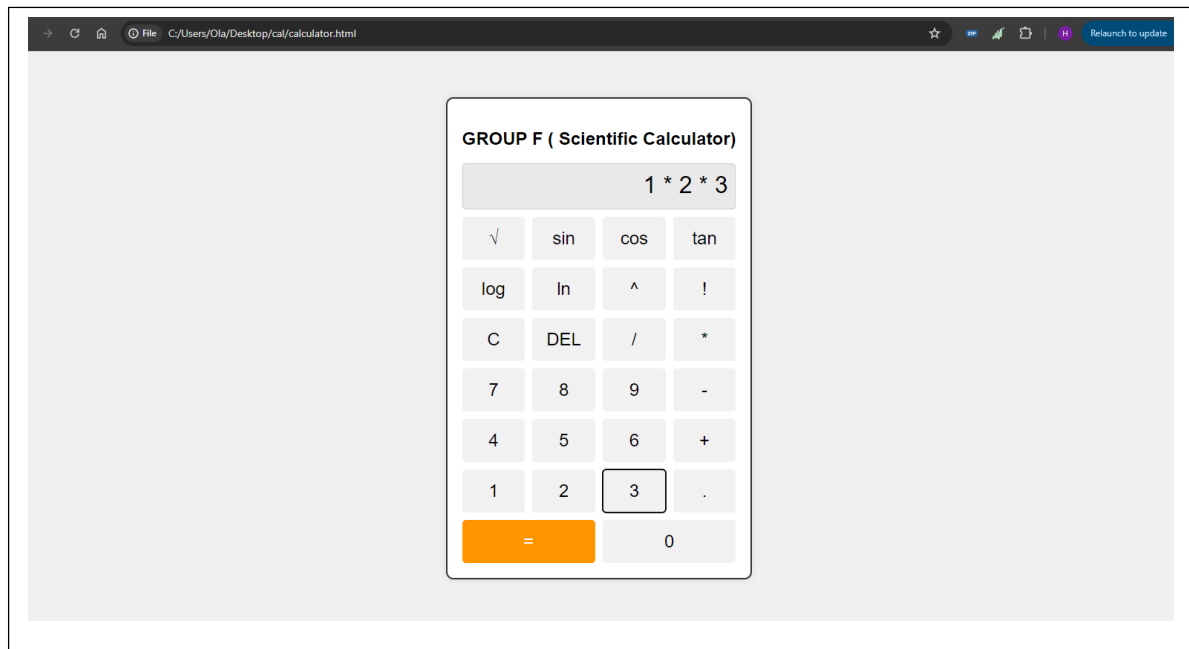
- Host the web-based calculator on a web server or use services like GitHub Pages for deployment.
- Share the link with users to access the calculator online.

By following these steps, you can create a functional and user-friendly web-based scientific calculator with basic arithmetic operations, trigonometric functions, square roots, logarithms, exponentiation, and factorials using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

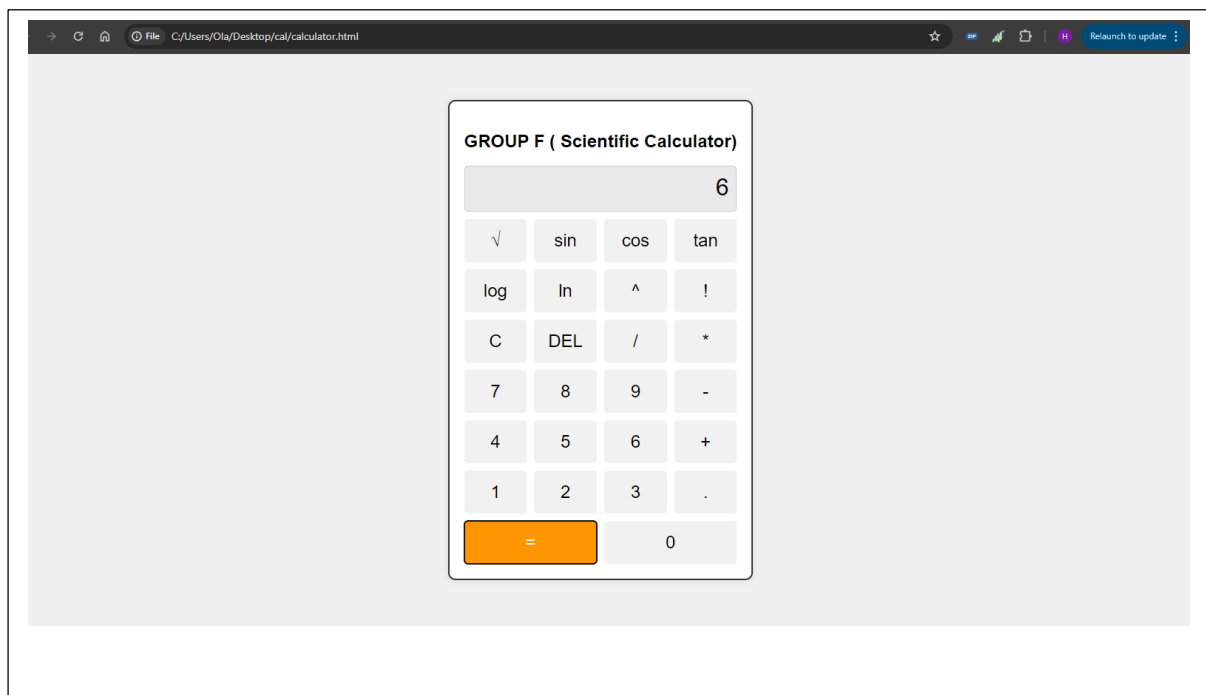
## GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE



## ARTHIMETRIC OPERATIONS

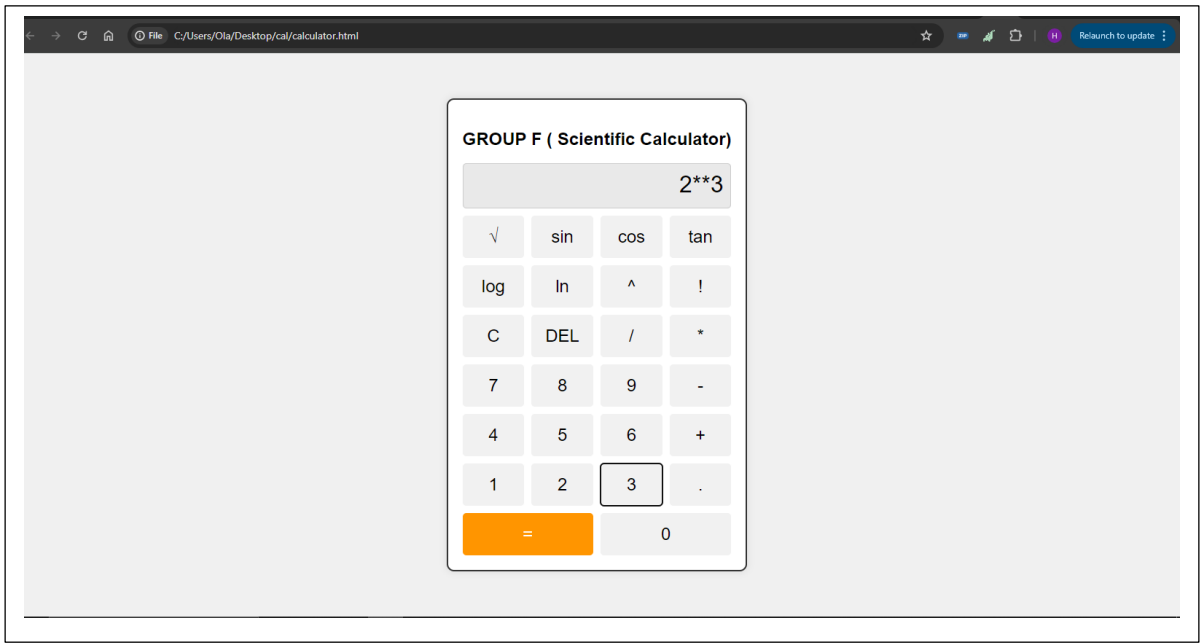


## OUTPUT





SQUARE OPERATION



TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

