

B6 Calculator



Make this screen.

I highly recommend [Duplicate](#) for the buttons.

The textbox is named "screen".

The buttons are named as follows:

| | | | |
|--------|------------|---------|-----------|
| bclear | bBackSpace | bExp | bfact |
| b7 | b8 | b9 | bdivide |
| b4 | b5 | b6 | bmultiply |
| b1 | b2 | b3 | bminus |
| b0 | bdec | bequals | bplus |

Start with these two global variables:

```
var total = -1;  
var sign = "+";
```

Code the number buttons 0 to 9 first. b1 is here:

```
onEvent("b1", "click", function(event) {  
    setText("screen", getText("screen") + "1");  
});
```



Run your program:

Numbers should appear in the textbox as you click them.
None of the other buttons will work.

The Decimal button works exactly the same way.

```
onEvent("bdec", "click", function(event) {
    setText("screen", getText("screen") + ".");
});
```

Make a function to calculate the new total based on the sign the user has created.

```
function calculate() {
    if (sign == "+") {
        total = total + getNumber("screen");
    } else if (sign == "-") {
        total = total - getNumber("screen");
    } else if (sign == "*") {
        total = total * getNumber("screen");
    } else if (sign == "/") {
        total = total / getNumber("screen");
    }
}
```

Make a function to handle the first number (it's strange):

```
function signUpdate() {
    if (total == -1) {
        total = getNumber("screen");
    } else {
        calculate();
    }
    setText("screen", "");
}
```

For each of the buttons for *, +, -, /, make their onEvent:

```
onEvent("bplus", "click", function(event) {
    signUpdate();
    sign = "+";
});
```

The sign, at the bottom, needs to be -, +, * or / depending on the button.

Code the equals button:

```
onEvent(▼ "bequals", ▼ "click", function(event) {  
    calculate();  
    setText(▼ "screen", total);  
    total = -1;  
});
```

Run your code. You should be able to add, subtract, multiply, divide and press the equals button. The answers should be correct.

Code the clear button:

```
onEvent(▼ "bclear", ▼ "click", function(event) {  
    total = -1;  
    setText(▼ "screen", "");  
});
```

Code the backspace button:

```
onEvent(▼ "bBackSpace", ▼ "click", function(event) {  
    var current = getText(▼ "screen");  
    var newNum = current.substring(0, current.length - 1);  
    setText(▼ "screen", newNum);  
});
```

Run your code.

Everything (except these two buttons:  ) should be working.

 x^y

To code the power button, you need a loop.
First, do the easy part and set up the button:

```
onEvent(▼ "bExp", ▼ "click", function(event) {  
    signUpdate();  
    sign = "^";  
});
```

Second, go to the calculate method and add the loop that repeatedly calculates the exponent.

```
function calculate() {  
    if ( sign=="+" ) {  
        total = total + getNumber("screen");  
    } else if ( sign=="-" ) {  
        total = total - getNumber("screen");  
    } else if ( sign=="*" ) {  
        total = total * getNumber("screen");  
    } else if ( sign=="/" ) {  
        total = total / getNumber("screen");  
    } else if ( sign=="^" ) {  
        var temp = total;  
        for ( var i = 1; i < getNumber("screen"); i++ ) {  
            temp = temp * total;  
        }  
        total = temp;  
    }  
}
```

Run your code. Verify it is working.

x!

The factorial function also requires a loop.
It is a one-step function, so it will not need the calculate method.

Factorial is a math function that works like this:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1! = 1 & = 1 \\ 2! = 1 \times 2 & = 2 \\ 3! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 & = 6 \\ 4! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 & = 24 \\ 5! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 & = 120 \end{array}$$

If you type:

5 x!

,

it should give you:

120

The code is like this:

```
onEvent(▼ "bfact", ▼ "click", function(event) {  
    var temp = getNumber(▼ "screen");  
    var sub = 1;  
    for( var i = 1; i <= temp; i++) {  
        sub = sub * i;  
    }  
    total = sub;  
    setText(▼ "screen", total);  
})
```

At that point, everything should be working. Try it out.