# 安卓应用开发——计算器的设计与实现

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## 软件名称

简易计算器

## 软件简介

此次安卓软件开发的是一款简易计算器,因为有一些功能尚不完全,所以叫做简易计算器。使用的 IDE 是 Android Studio,UI 设计借鉴了苹果手机自带的计算器,并设计了横版 竖版不同的 UI 界面,并配备了两个 Activity。

具体的实现计算器的计算功能算法方面,我是采用了中缀表达式转换成后缀表达式,然后用后缀表达式来计算出最终的结果的方法。在网上查找了有关方法之后,利用自己在之前学过的一些数据结构,比如栈,字符串组,StringBuffer类型,通过读取按钮的内容,来对计算式进行计算。

由于算法的代码是自己打的,可能不是最优的,效率各方面还有待提升。一些逻辑关系 也可以再进行完善,如果有更多时间的话。

## 算法设计流程

这个计算器我设计了 2 个界面,分别是横板的和竖版的。竖版的只有数字,四则运算,百分号和正负号;横板的在竖版的基础上增设了幂函数,对数函数,倒数,阶乘,三角函数,括号,随机数,数据存取键以及第二运算符盘。由于数据存取键和第二运算符盘实现起来比较复杂,所以本次开发未对数据存取键和第二运算符盘进行实现,只是在增设了 Button。

由于横板和竖版的计算算法是一样的,所以接下来不区分横竖版。

我将运算符分为一元运算符和二元运算符。

- 一元运算符有:正负号,百分号,对数函数,e,□,随机数,倒数,阶乘,三角函数, 二次函数,三次函数,平方根,立方根。
  - 二元运算符有:加减乘除,幂函数,根函数,EE。

括号优先级最高,其次是一元运算符,最后是二元运算符。而二元运算符中,幂函数优 先级最高,然后是根函数和 EE,接着是乘除,最后是加减。

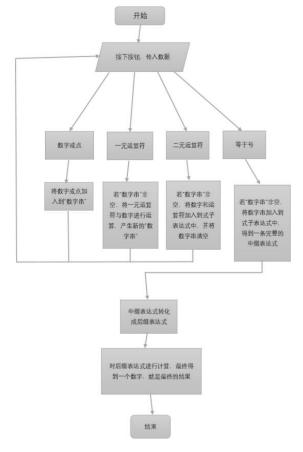
用户输入数字时, 可直接输入。

用户运用一元运算符时,需要先输入数字,再按下相应的运算符按钮。比如要算 cos(П),要先按口,再按 cos 按钮。

多个一元运算符复合的话,按运算顺序先后按下相应的按钮。比如算 cos(ln(e)),顺序应该是 e. ln. cos。

二元运算符的话,按运算符的运算逻辑顺序输入,比如算 3², 按钮顺序是 3, x^y, 2。 计算器内部的设定是只有数字与运算符, 所有一元运算符运算完毕后在计算器内部都会 转化成一元运算符运算后的数字。所以在真正计算式子的时候, 式子都是数字以及二元运算 符的交替出现, 并可能穿插着括号。

由上述的数学式子计算逻辑,可得到下面的流程图。



# UI 设计

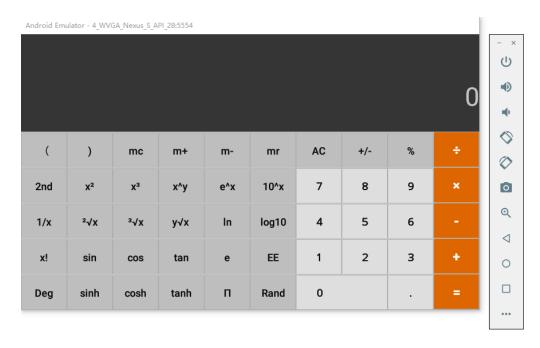
本次界面的一个缺点我先讲一下,就是我之前没学过网格分布(GridLayout),所以我用了表格分布(TableLayout),设置的 TextView 和 Button 大小只能适应我的 AVD 的屏幕大小。我所采用的 AVD 是 4\_WVGA\_Nexus\_S\_API\_28。因为当我同学告诉我网格分布更加适合已经太晚了,来不及再做修改。所以我就先用表格分布做,如果有时间的话,会采用更好的网格分布。

在显示界面,我是采用逻辑方法的先按数字,后按运算符。比如一8,要先按8再按十/一。运算过程中不会显示运算符,只显示数字,只有当按等于号之后才会显示一整条式子。

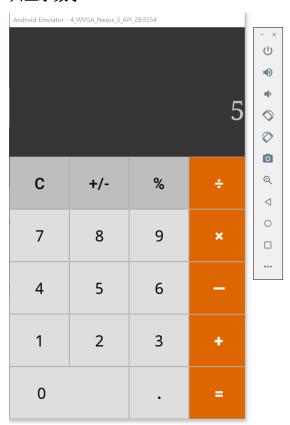
#### 1. 竖板界面

Android Emulator -	4_WVGA_Nexus_S_Af	PI_28:5554	
			0
AC	+/-	%	÷
7	8	9	×
4	5	6	-
1	2	3	+
0		•	=

## 2. 横版界面



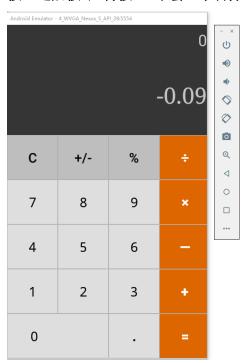
## 3. 只显示数字



## 4. 横板界面简单的四则运算



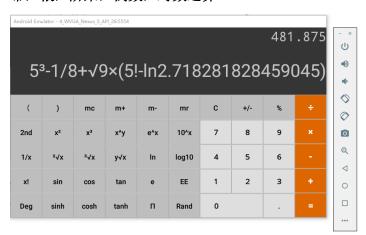
5. 按9之后按+/-再按%(不会显示百分号)



6. 横板的括号简单运算



### 7. 幂,根,阶乘,倒数,对数运算



# 代码设计

### 1. 竖板界面布局代码 activity2\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<TableLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:stretchColumns="3"
    >

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="48dp"
        android:gravity="center_vertical|end"
        android:textSize="25sp"</pre>
```

```
android:textColori="@color/colorwhite"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintLeft toLeftOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintRight toRightOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
<TextView
    android:background="@color/colordi"
    android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
    android:text="0"
    android:typeface="serif"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:gravity="center_vertical|end"
    android:hint="0"
    android:maxLines="3"
    android:scrollHorizontally="true"
<LinearLayout</pre>
    <Button
        style="@style/SymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/SymbolBtnStyle"
        android:text="+/-" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_percent'
        style="@style/SymbolBtnStyle"
        android:text="%" />
    <Button
        style="@style/RuleBtnStyle"
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
```

```
<Button
        style="@style/NumBtnStyle"
        android:text="7" />
    <Button
        android:text="8"/>
    <Button
        android:text="9"/>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn mul"
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
    android:background="@color/colorwhite">
    <Button
        style="@style/NumBtnStyle"
        android:text="4" />
    <Button
        style="@style/NumBtnStyle"
        android:text="5"/>
    <Button
        style="@style/NumBtnStyle"
        android:text="6"/>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn sub"
        android:text="-"/>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    <Button
        style="@style/NumBtnStyle"
```

```
<Button
          style="@style/NumBtnStyle"
          android:text="2"/>
      <Button
          android:text="3"/>
      <Button
          android:text="+"/>
  </LinearLayout>
  <LinearLayout</pre>
      <Button
          android:id="@+id/btn 0"
          android:layout_width="161dp"
          android:text="0" />
      <Button
          style="@style/NumBtnStyle"
          android:text="."/>
      <Button
          android:id="@+id/btn end"
          android:text="=" />
  </LinearLayout>
/TableLayout>
```

### 2. 横板界面布局代码 layout.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TableLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"</pre>
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent'
android:layout height="match parent"
android:stretchColumns="3"
style="@style/NoTitle"
<TextView
   android:typeface="monospace"
    android:id="@+id/textResult"
    android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="30dp"
   android:background="@color/colordi"
   android:gravity="center_vertical|end"
   android:textSize="22sp"
   android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
   app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
   app:layout constraintRight toRightOf="parent"
   app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"/>
<TextView
    android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout_height="83dp"
   android:background="@color/colordi"
   android:gravity="center vertical end"
   android:hint="0"
   android:maxLines="2"
   android:scrollHorizontally="true"
   android:text="0"
   android:textColor="@color/colorwhite"
   android:textSize="30sp" />
<!--scrollHorizontally设置文本超出TextView的宽度的情况下,是否出
<LinearLayout</pre>
   android:background="@color/colorwhite"
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
```

```
<Button
    style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    android:text=")" />
<Button
    android:textAllCaps="false"
    style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
<Button
    android:textAllCaps="false"
    style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
<Button
   android:textAllCaps="false"
    style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
<Button
    android:textAllCaps="false"
    style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    android:text="mr" />
<Button
   android:textAllCaps="false"
    android:text="AC" />
<Button
<Button
   android:id="@+id/btn percent"
<Button
    style="@style/HRuleBtnStyle"
```

```
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
    android:background="@color/colorwhite">
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        android:text="e^x" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn 10power"
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
        android:text="10^x" />
    <Button
        style="@style/HNumBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HNumBtnStyle"
    <Button
```

```
android:text="9" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn mul"
        android:text="×"/>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn rec"
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
        android:text="1/x" />
    <Button
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn ln"
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HNumBtnStyle"
    <Button
```

```
style="@style/HNumBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HNumBtnStyle"
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn sub"
        style="@style/HRuleBtnStyle"
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
        android:text="x!" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn sin"
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn cos"
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
        android:text="cos" />
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
```

```
<Button
        style="@style/HNumBtnStyle"
        android:text="1" />
    <Button
        style="@style/HNumBtnStyle"
    <Button
        style="@style/HNumBtnStyle"
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn add"
        style="@style/HRuleBtnStyle"
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn sinh"
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn cosh"
        android:text="cosh" />
    <Button
        style="@style/HSymbolBtnStyle"
    <Button
```

### 3. 竖版界面 java 文件 Main2Activity.java

```
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.res.Configuration;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import android.util.Log;

public class Main2Activity extends AppCompatActivity implements
View.OnClickListeneri
{
    private Button myBtn_1;
    private Button myBtn_2;
```

```
private Button myBtn 4;
   private Button myBtn 5;
   private Button myBtn 6;
   private Button myBtn 7;
   private Button myBtn AC;
   private Button myBtn mul;
   private Button myBtn div;
   private Button myBtin end;
   private TextView TextIn;
   private TextView TextResult;
   private StringBuffer Num;
   private ArrayList(String) Formula;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super. onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R. layout. activity2_main);
       Configuration mConfiguration =
this.getResources().getConfiguration(); //获取设置的配置信息
       int ori = mConfiguration.orientation;
       if (ori == mConfiguration. ORIENTATION_LANDSCAPE) //如果是横屏
           Intent intent = new Intent();
           intent.setClass(Main2Activity.this, MainActivity.class);
           startActivity(intent); //开始切换 Activity
       //通过 findViewById() 初始化控件
       myBtn 1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 1);
       mvBtn 3 = (Button) findViewBvId(R.id. btn 3):
```

```
myBtn_4 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_4);
myBtn 5 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 5);
myBtn 6 = (Button) findViewById(R. id. btn 6);
myBtn 7 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 7);
myBtn 8 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 8);
myBtn_9 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_9);
myBtn 0 = (Button) findViewById(R. id. btn <math>O);
myBtn_sub = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_sub);
myBtn add = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn add);
myBtn div = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn div);
myBtn_end = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_end);
myBtn_mul = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_mul);
myBtn_neg = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_neg);
myBtn percent = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn percent);
myBtn AC = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn AC);
TextIn=(TextView) findViewById(R.id. textIn);//输入的字符串
TextResult=(TextView) findViewById(R. id. textResult);//显示结
myBtn_1.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 2. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 3. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 4. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 5. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn_6.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 7. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn_8. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 9. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 0. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn add. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn_AC.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn_point.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn percent.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn sub.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn mul.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn_div. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn_neg.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn end. setOnClickListener(this);
Num=new StringBuffer();
Formula = new ArrayList (String)();
```

```
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
            Num. append ("1");
             TextIn. setText(Num);
             Num. append ("2");
             Num. append ("3");
             Num. append ("4");
             TextIn. setText(Num);
             Num. append ("5");
             TextIn. setText(Num);
             Num. append ("6");
            TextIn. setText(Num);
             Num. append ("7");
             Num. append ("8");
             TextIn. setText(Num);
             Num. append ("9");
        case R. id. btn_0:
            if (Num. 1ength()!=0)
```

```
Num. append ("0");
    if (Num. length() == 0)
        Num. delete(0, Num. length());
        TextIn. setText("0");
        TextResult.setText("0");
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        Formula.add(i++, Num.toString());
        Num. delete(0, Num. length());
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        Formula.add(i++, Num.toString());
        Formula. add(i++, "sub");
        Num. delete(0, Num. length());
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        double num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num = num / 100;
         String NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
        TextIn. setText (Num);
    Num. append (". ");
case R. id. btn_neg:
    if (Num. 1ength()!=0)
```

```
double num = Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
    if (num-(int)num==0) {
        int intnum=-(int)num;
       NUM = String. valueOf(intnum);
        NUM = String. valueOf(num);
   Num = new StringBuffer(NUM);
   TextIn. setText(Num);
if (Num. length()!=0)
   Formula.add(i++, Num.toString());
if (Num. length()!=0)
   Formula. add(i++, Num. toString());
   Num. delete(0, Num. length());
if (Num. length()!=0) {
   Formula. add(i++, Num. toString());
       Log. v(Formula.get(p), "式子");
   ArrayList<String> Suffix = GetSuffix(Formula);
       Log. v(Suffix. get(p), "后缀表达式");
   Num = new StringBuffer(CalculaSuffix(Suffix));
```

```
double num = Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
                   String NUM;
                       NUM = String. valueOf(intnum);
                       NUM = String. valueOf(num);
                   Num = new StringBuffer(NUM);
                    TextIn. setText(Show(Formula));
                    TextResult.setText(Num);
       //如果没有数字,那么 AC 键是 Clear
       if (Num. length() == 0)
           myBtn AC. setText("AC");
   public ArrayList<String> GetSuffix(ArrayList<String> Formula)
       java.util.Stack<String> operatorStack = new
java.util.Stack<>();
       ArrayList<String> houzhui=new ArrayList<String>();
           if (j\%2==0)
               houzhui.add(index++, Formula.get(j));
                if (operatorStack.empty())
                   operatorStack.push(Formula.get(j));
```

```
switch (Formula.get(j))
                       //当遇到加号和减号时,符号栈内全部符号输出,
                       case "add":
                           while (!operatorStack.empty())
houzhui.add(index++, operatorStack.pop());
                           operatorStack.push(Formula.get(j));
                           operatorStack.push(Formula.get(j));
       while (!operatorStack.empty())
           houzhui.add(index++, operatorStack.pop());
   public String CalculaSuffix(ArrayList<String> Suffix)
       java.util.Stack<String> numStack = new java.util.Stack<>();
       double num2;
           switch (Suffix.get(j))
                   num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
```

```
num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
                 num3 = num1 + num2:
                NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
                numStack.push(NUM3);
                num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
                num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
                 num3 = num2-num1;
                NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
                numStack.push(NUM3);
                num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
                num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
                 num3 = num1*num2;
                NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
                numStack.push(NUM3);
            case "div":
                num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
                num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
                num3 = num2/num1;
                NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
                numStack.push(NUM3);
                numStack.push(Suffix.get(j));
    return numStack.pop();
public String Show(ArrayList<String> Formula)
    StringBuffer Show=new StringBuffer();
        switch (Formula.get(j))
                Show. append ("\times");
                Show. append (" \div ")
```

## 4. 横版界面 java 文件 MainActivity.java

```
package com. example. xiong. counter;

import android. content. Intent;
import android. support. v7. app. AppCompatActivity;
import android. os. Bundle;
import android. view. View;
import android. widget. Button;
import android. widget. TextView;
import java. util. ArrayList;
import android. util. Log;
import android. content. res. Configuration;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements

View. OnClickListener
{

private Button myBtn_1;
private Button myBtn_2;
private Button myBtn_3;
private Button myBtn_4;
private Button myBtn_5;
private Button myBtn_6;
private Button myBtn_7;
private Button myBtn_8;
private Button myBtn_9;
private Button myBtn_0;
private Button myBtn_0;
private Button myBtn_0;
private Button myBtn_0;
private Button myBtn sub;
```

```
private Button myBtn AC;
private Button myBtn neg;
private Button myBtn percent;
private Button myBtn div;
private Button myBtn end;
private Button myBtn left;
private Button myBtn mc;
private Button myBtn m add;
private Button myBtn mr;
private Button myBtn square;
private Button myBtn cube;
private Button myBtn rec;
private Button myBtn sqrt;
private Button myBtn cube root;
private Button myBtn y root;
private Button myBtn 1n;
private Button myBtn Factorial;
private Button myBtn sin;
private Button myBtn tan;
private Button myBtn EE;
private Button myBtn Deg;
private Button myBtn pai;
private TextView Text1:
private TextView Text2;
private StringBuffer Num;
private ArrayList(String) Formula;
```

```
private StringBuffer result;
   private StringBuffer ShowFormula;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
       super. onCreate (savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R. layout. layout);
       Configuration mConfiguration =
this.getResources().getConfiguration(); //获取设置的配置信息
       int ori = mConfiguration.orientation; //获取屏幕方向
       if (ori == mConfiguration. ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT) //竖屏
           intent. setClass (MainActivity. this,
           startActivity(intent); //开始切换 Activity
       myBtn_1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_1);
       myBtn 2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 2);
       myBtn_3 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_3);
       myBtn 4 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 4);
       myBtn 5 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 5);
       myBtn_6 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_6);
       myBtn 7 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 7);
       myBtn_8 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_8);
       myBtn 9 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 9);
       myBtn 0 = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn 0);
       myBtn sub = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn sub);
       myBtn_add = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_add);
       myBtn end = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn end);
       myBtn mul = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn mul);
       myBtn neg = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn neg);
       myBtn_percent = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_percent);
       myBtn_point = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_point);
       myBtn AC = (Button) findViewById(R.id. btn AC);
       myBtn left=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn left);
       myBtn mc=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn mc);
```

```
myBtn_mr=(Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_mr);
myBtn_second=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_second);
myBtn_epower=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_epower);
myBtn_10power=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_10power);
myBtn sqrt=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn sqrt);
myBtn cube root=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn cube root);
myBtn_y_root=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_y_root);
myBtn ln=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn ln);
myBtn_log10=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_log10);
myBtn Factorial=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn Factorial);
myBtn sin=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn sin);
myBtn cos=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn cos);
myBtn_tan=(Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_tan);
myBtn e=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn e);
myBtn EE=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn EE);
myBtn sinh=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn sinh);
myBtn_cosh=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_cosh);
myBtn tanh=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn tanh);
myBtn_pai=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn_pai);
myBtn Rand=(Button) findViewById(R.id. btn Rand);
Text1=(TextView) findViewById(R.id. textIn);
Text2=(TextView) findViewById(R.id. textResult);
myBtn 1. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 2. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 3. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 4. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn_5. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 6. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 7. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 8. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn_9. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn 0. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn add. setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn AC.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn point.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn percent.setOnClickListener(this);
myBtn sub.setOnClickListener(this);
```

```
myBtn_mul. setOnClickListener(this);
    myBtn div.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn neg. setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn end.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn_left.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn_right.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn mc.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn square.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn cube.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn power.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn epower.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn_10power.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn rec.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn sqrt.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn cube root.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn_y_root.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn 1n.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn log10. setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn Factorial.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn sin.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn cos. setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn tan.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn e.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn EE.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn Deg.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn_sinh.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn cosh.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn_tanh.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn pai.setOnClickListener(this);
   myBtn Rand. setOnClickListener(this);
   Num=new StringBuffer();
   Formula = new ArrayList (String)();
   ShowFormula=new StringBuffer();
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
   switch(v.getId())
```

```
case R. id. btn 1:
    Num. append ("1");
    Text1. setText (Num);
    Num. append ("2");
    Num. append ("3");
    Num. append ("4");
    Text1. setText (Num);
    Num. append ("5");
    Text1. setText (Num);
    Num. append ("6");
    Num. append ("7");
    Num. append ("8");
    Text1. setText (Num);
    Num. append ("9");
    Text1. setText (Num);
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        Num. append ("0");
case R. id. btn_AC:
    if (Num. length() == 0) {
```

```
ShowFormula. delete (0, ShowFormula. length());
    Num. delete(0, Num. length());
if(Num.length()!=0)
    Formula. add(i++, Num. toString());
        ShowFormula.append(Num);
    Num. delete(0, Num. length());
Formula. add(i++, "add");
ShowFormula.append("+");
if (Num. length()!=0)
    Formula. add(i++, Num. toString());
        ShowFormula.append(Num);
    Num. delete(0, Num. length());
Formula. add(i++, "sub");
ShowFormula. append ("-");
<u>if</u> (Num. length()!=0)
    double num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
    num = num / 100;
    String NUM=String. valueOf(num);
    Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
```

```
case R. id. btn_point:
    Num. append (". ");
    Text1. setText (Num);
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        String NUM;
        double num = Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        if (num-(int)num==0) {
            NUM = String. valueOf(intnum);
            NUM = String. valueOf(num);
        Num = new StringBuffer(NUM);
        Text1. setText (Num);
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        Formula.add(i++, Num.toString());
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        Num. delete(0, Num. length());
    Formula. add(i++, "mul");
    ShowFormula. append ("\times");
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        Formula.add(i++, Num.toString());
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
    Formula. add(i++, "div");
```

```
ShowFormula. append (" \div ");
   ShowFormula.append(Num);
if (Num. length()!=0)
   Formula.add(i++, Num.toString());
ArrayList<String> Suffix=GetSuffix(Formula);
Num=new StringBuffer(CalculaSuffix(Suffix));
double num = Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
if (num-(int)num==0)
    NUM = String. valueOf(intnum);
    NUM = String. valueOf(num);
Num = new StringBuffer(NUM);
Text1. setText (ShowFormula);
Text2. setText(Num);
Formula = new ArrayList < String > ();
ShowFormula=new StringBuffer();
Formula. add(i++, "(");
ShowFormula.append("(");
Formula. add(i++, Num. toString());
Formula.add(i++,")");
```

```
ShowFormula.append(Num);
    ShowFormula.append(")");
    Num. delete(0, Num. length());
    if (Num. length()!=0)
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        ShowFormula.append("2");
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num=Math. pow(num, 2);
        NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
        Text1. setText (Num);
    else Text1. setText("请先输入数字");
case R. id. btn_cube:
    if (Num. length()!=0)
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        ShowFormula.append("3");
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num=Math. pow(num, 3);
        NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
        Text1. setText(Num);
    if(Num.length()!=0)
        Formula. add(i++, Num. toString());
            ShowFormula. append (Num);
        Num. delete(0, Num. length());
    ShowFormula.append("^");
```

```
case R. id. btn epower:
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        ShowFormula.append("e^");
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num=Math. exp(num):
        NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
case R. id. btn 10power:
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        ShowFormula.append("10^");
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num=Math. pow(10, num);
        NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
        Text1. setText(Num);
    if (Num. 1ength()!=0)
        ShowFormula. append ("1/");
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        NUM=String. valueOf(num);
```

```
Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        ShowFormula.append("√");
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
            num=Math. sqrt(num);
            NUM=String. valueOf(num);
            Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
            Text1. setText("错误,请重新输入数字");
            Num. delete(0, Num. length());
case R. id. btn cube root:
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        ShowFormula.append("^3 \sqrt{}");
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num=Math. cbrt(num);
        NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
        Text1. setText (Num);
```

```
//这个公式的 y 要变成 y/1
if (Num. length()!=0)
    ShowFormula. append ("y √");
        ShowFormula.append(Num)
    Formula. add(i++, Num. toString());
    Num. delete(0, Num. length());
if (Num. 1ength()!=0)
    ShowFormula.append("1n");
        ShowFormula.append(Num);
    num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
    num=Math. log(num);
    NUM=String. valueOf(num);
    Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
    Text1. setText (Num);
if (Num. length()!=0)
    ShowFormula.append("log10(");
        ShowFormula. append (Num);
    ShowFormula.append(")");
    num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
    num=Math. log10(num);
    NUM=String. valueOf(num);
    Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
    Text1. setText(Num);
```

```
if (Num. length()!=0)
       ShowFormula.append(Num);
    ShowFormula.append("!");
    num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num=Factorial(num);
       NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
        Text1. setText (Num);
       Text1. setText("错误,请输入一个正整数");
       Num. delete(0, Num. length());
//弧度表示
if (Num. length()!=0)
   ShowFormula.append("sin(");
        ShowFormula.append(Num);
   ShowFormula.append(")");
   num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
    num=Math. sin(num);
   NUM=String. valueOf(num);
    Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
```

```
case R. id. btn_cos:
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        ShowFormula.append("cos(");
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        ShowFormula.append(")");
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num=Math. cos(num);
        NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
        Text1. setText(Num):
    //弧度表示
        ShowFormula.append("tan(");
            ShowFormula.append(Num);
        ShowFormula.append(")");
        num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
        num=Math. tan(num);
        NUM=String. valueOf(num);
        Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
        Text1. setText(Num);
    //弧度表示
    if (Num. length()!=0)
        ShowFormula.append("sinh(");
```

```
ShowFormula.append(Num);
    ShowFormula.append(")");
    num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
    num=Math. sinh(num);
    NUM=String. valueOf(num);
    Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
if (Num. 1ength()!=0)
    ShowFormula.append("cosh(");
        ShowFormula.append(Num);
    ShowFormula.append(")");
    num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
    num=Math. cosh(num);
    NUM=String. valueOf(num);
    Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
    Text1. setText (Num);
//弧度表示
if (Num. length()!=0)
    ShowFormula.append("tanh(");
        ShowFormula.append(Num);
    ShowFormula.append(")");
```

```
num=Double. valueOf(Num. toString());
    num=Math. tanh(num);
    NUM=String. valueOf(num);
    Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
    Text1. setText(Num);
Num. delete(0, Num. length());
num=Math. exp(1);
NUM=String. valueOf(num);
Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
//x*10^y;
if (Num. length()!=0)
        ShowFormula.append(Num);
    ShowFormula. append ("\times10^");
    Formula. add(i++, Num. toString());
    Num. delete(0, Num. length());
Num. delete(0, Num. length());
num=Math. PI;
NUM=String. valueOf(num);
Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
Num. delete(0, Num. length());
num=Math. random();
NUM=String. valueOf(num);
Num=new StringBuffer(NUM);
```

```
//如果没有数字,那么 AC 键是 Clear
       if (Num. 1ength() == 0)
       else myBtn AC.setText("C");
   public ArrayList<String> GetSuffix(ArrayList<String> Formula)
       java.util.Stack<String> operatorStack = new
java.util.Stack<>();
       ArrayList<String> houzhui=new ArrayList<String>();
       int index=0;
           if (Formula.get(j)=="(")//左括号
               operatorStack.push(Formula.get(j));
               dan--:
               if (Formula. get(j)==")")//右括号
                  while (!operatorStack.empty() &&
operatorStack.peek() != "(")//非空且栈顶不是左括号
                      Log. v(operatorStack.peek(), "栈顶元素");
                      houzhui.add(index++, operatorStack.pop());//
弹出栈顶符号进入后缀表达式
                  Log. v(operatorStack.peek(), "栈顶元素");
                   String zhanding=operatorStack.pop();//输出左括号
           if (dan%2==0)//数字
               houzhui. add(index++, Formula. get(j));
```

```
else//非数字(符号)
                if (operatorStack.empty())
                   operatorStack.push(Formula.get(j));
                   while (!operatorStack.empty() &&
operatorStack.peek()!="(" && getPriority(Formula.get(j)) <=
getPriority(operatorStack.peek()))
                       houzhui.add(index++, operatorStack.pop());//
                   operatorStack. push (Formula. get(j));//弹入待进符
       while (!operatorStack.empty())//最后将所有符号输出
           houzhui.add(index++, operatorStack.pop());
    public String CalculaSuffix(ArrayList<String> Suffix)
        java.util.Stack<String> numStack = new java.util.Stack<>();
       double num2;
       String NUM3;
       for (int j=0; j<i-bracketsExist; j++)</pre>
            switch (Suffix.get(j))
                   num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
```

```
num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
num3 = num1 + num2:
NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
numStack.push(NUM3);
num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
num3 = num2-num1;
NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
numStack.push(NUM3);
num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());
num3 = num1*num2:
NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
numStack.push(NUM3);
num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());//y
num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());//x
num3 = num2/num1; //x/y
NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
numStack.push(NUM3);
num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());//y
num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());//x
num3 = Math. pow(num2, 1/num1); //x^(1/y)
NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
numStack.push(NUM3);
num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());//y
num2 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());//x
num3 = num2*Math. pow(10, num1);
NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
numStack.push(NUM3)
num1 = Double. valueOf(numStack.pop());//y
num2 = Doub1e. value0f(numStack.pop());//x
num3 = Math. pow(num2, num1);
```

```
NUM3=String. valueOf(num3);
                numStack.push(NUM3);
                numStack.push(Suffix.get(j));
    return numStack.pop();
public double Factorial(double n)
public int getPriority(String symbol)
    switch (symbol)
        case ")":
        case "mu1":
```

## 5. Style.xml

```
<re>sources>
```

```
<style name="AppTheme"</pre>
parent="Theme. AppCompat. Light. DarkActionBar">
        <item name="colorPrimary">@color/colorPrimary</item>
        <item name="colorPrimaryDark">@color/colorPrimaryDark</item>
   </style>
    <style name="NumBtnStyle" >
        <item name="android:typeface">monospace</item>
        <item name="android:textSize">21sp</item>
        <item name="android:layout_margin">0.1dp</item>
        <item name="android:textColor">#0A0A0A</item>
        <item name="android:background">#DEDEDE</item>
        <item name="android:layout width">80dp</item>
        <item name="android:layout_height">70dp</item>
   </style>
   <style name="SymbolBtnStyle" >
        <item name="android:textSize">21sp</item>
        <item name="android:layout margin">0.1dp</item>
       <item name="android:textColor">#0A0A0A</item>
        <item name="android:layout width">80dp</item>
        <item name="android:layout height">70dp</item>
   </style>
   <style name="RuleBtnStyle" >
        <item name="android:layout margin">0.1dp</item>
        <item name="android:textColor">#FFFFFF</item>
        <item name="android:layout height">70dp</item>
       <item name="android:textStyle">bold</item>
   </style>
   <style name="NoTitle"</pre>
parent="Theme.AppCompat.DayNight.NoActionBar">
        <item name="android:windowNoTitle">true</item>
        <item name="android:windowFullscreen">true</item>
   </style>
   <style name="HNumBtnStyle" >
        <item name="android:typeface">monospace</item>
```

```
<item name="android:textSize">12sp</item>
       <item name="android:textColor">#0A0A0A</item>
       <item name="android:background">#DEDEDE</item>
       <item name="android:layout_width">52dp</item>
       <item name="android:layout_height">40dp</item>
       <item name="android:textStyle">bold</item>
   </stvle>
   <style name="HSymbolBtnStyle" >
       <item name="android:textSize">12sp</item>
       <item name="android:layout_margin">0.1dp</item>
       <item name="android:textColor">#0A0A0A</item>
       <item name="android:background">#BEBEBE</item>
       <item name="android:layout_height">40dp</item>
   </style>
   <style name="HRuleBtnStyle" >
       <item name="android:textAllCaps">false</item>
       <item name="android:textSize">15sp</item>
       <item name="android:layout margin">0.1dp</item>
       <item name="android:textColor">#FFFFFF</item>
       <item name="android:background">#DE6600</item>
       <item name="android:layout width">52dp</item>
       <item name="android:layout height">40dp</item>
       <item name="android:textStyle">bold</item>
   </style>
</resources>
```

## 难点(或遇到的问题)和解决方案

第一个难点就是在设置按钮的时候,对按钮的大小,背景颜色,字体粗细等的调整比较繁琐,后来为3种类型的按钮设计了3种不同的Style,就会比较简单一点。

第二个难点就是计算的式子和显示的式子不一样。因为我用于计算的式子都是数字和二元运算符交替出现的字符串组,所以不适用于显示。我采取的解决方案是创建一个新的显示式子的字符串组,用于记录一元运算符的符号。比如当我依次按下 3, ln , x² =后,显示式子为 ln3 ²。

第三个难点就是横竖版之间的切换。我设计了横板界面和竖版界面, 但是怎么实现当切

换横竖屏时自动切换界面,困扰了我许久。有一天我去问老师,老师是可以用 fragment,但是我去查了有关资料,觉得太麻烦了。然后我就看了书本的第三章,80 页里面提到了横竖屏切换会销毁并重建 Activity。那我就想,能不能再重建 Activity 时对横竖屏进行判断,并切换相应至的 Activity。然后我从网上查找了有关资料,通过 Configuration mConfiguration = this.getResources().getConfiguration()可以返回当前配置信息,mConfiguration.orientation 返回横竖屏信息,这样就可以对横竖屏进行判断了。然后翻开课本83页发现创建 Intent 对象可以实现对 Activity 的切换,问题迎刃而解。

## 不足之处

不足之处,也有挺多的吧。比如计算较多位小数时,会出现错误。

1.9996999999999999 **8-6.0003** 

这是 Java 的精度缺失,其实许多语言都会出现这样的问题,java 内可以用 BigDecimal 类解决。

显示式子方面,也会有 BUG。因为是显示式子的数据类型是 StringBuffer,所以插入会比较困难。导致了一元运算符只能往后加,而不能插入。例如 In(3³),只能显示成

3.295836866004329 **3³In** 

如果可以的话,将显示式子改为 ArrayList < String > 类型会比较容易操作一点。

AC 是 All Clear, C 是 Clear。清除的话只能清除数字,而不能清除运算符。而且清除数字只能整个数字都清除,不能清除一位数字。要清除运算符的话,就要重新输入式子。

还有布局文件我是根据 4\_WVGA\_Nexus\_S 的屏幕做的,只适用于与 4\_WVGA\_Nexus\_S 一样尺寸的屏幕,如果用于其他尺寸的手机,可能会出现空白或者按键消失。这是因为我用的布局方式不对。我用的是表格布局,但其实用网格布局会比较合理一点,比较方便一点,由于时间关系,就没有再修改。

## 今后的设想

这次作业给的时间有限,本人的水平也一般般,之前完全没接触过安卓软件开发,所以

有花一定的时间来适应。一开始我的电脑 C 盘空间不足,Android Studio 安装了好多次安装不上,后来重装系统才装上。

做这个计算器的过程是一次摸着石头过河的过程,首先要想有什么键位,什么运算,什么算法来实现计算。也问过老师问过同学,也得到了相应了解决方案。中缀转后缀这个方法是现学现卖的,计算后缀表达式也是。这次作业也让后我对 java 的一些数据结构更加熟悉,比如栈,比如 ArrayList<String>, StringBuffer。

虽然出现了很多 BUG,但是毕竟是第一次安卓开发,万事开头难,而且自己独立完成一个小软件也是蛮有成就感的,希望以后能再接再厉,以后从事移动应用开发方面的工作也未尝不可。还是要继续努力。