



Course outline

How does an NPTEL online

Week 0 : Assignment 0

course work?

Week 2:

Week 1:

Week 3:

Week 4:

Week 5:

Week 6:

Week 7:

Week 8:

Week 9:

Week 10:

Week 11:

Week 12:

- Lecture 56 : Case Study I
- Lecture 57 : Case Study II
- Lecture 58 : Case Study III
- Lecture 59 : Case Study IV
- Lecture 60 : Case Study V
- Quiz: Assignment 12
- Java Week 12: Q1
- Java Week 12: Q2
- Java Week 12: Q3
- Java Week 12: Q4 Java Week 12: Q5
- Feedback For Week 12

Solution

DOWNLOAD VIDEOS

Text Transcripts

Programming Test - (April 11 - 10AM - 12 PM)

Programming Test - (April 11 - 8PM - 10 PM)

Java Week 12: Q1

Due on 2020-12-10, 23:59 IST

Complete the code to develop an extended version of the ADVANCED CALCULATOR with added special functions that emulates all the functions of the GUI Calculator as shown in the image.

Calculator		_	
			0
q^{x^2}	1/x	c s	t ÷
_m 7	_n 8	° 9	_p ×
4	_j 5	_k 6	
_e 1	_f 2	g 3	h +
a ✓	_b 0	c ·	d =

Note the following points carefully:

- 1. Use only double datatype to store all numeric values.
- 2. Each button on the calculator should be operated by typing the characters from 'a' to 't'.
- 3. You may use the already defined function gui_map(char).
- 4. Use predefined methods from java.lang.Math class wherever applicable.
- 5. Without '=' binary operations won't give output as shown in Input_3 and Output_3 example below.
- 5. The calculator should be able to perform required operations on one or two operands as shown in the below example:

Input_1: okhid

Output 1: 100.0

Input_2:

Output_2:

Input_3:

okhi

Private Test cases used for evaluation Test Case 1

Output_3:

Test Case 2

Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Status
kq	36.0	36.0	Passed
fr	0.5	0.5	Passed

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

2 out of 2 tests passed.

You scored 100.0/100.

Assignment submitted on 2020-12-09, 12:38 IST

Your last recorded submission was:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question92{
   public static void main(String args[]){
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      String input = sc.nextLine();
      char seq[] = input.toCharArray();
int outflag=0;
for(int i=0; i<seq.length; i++)
{</pre>
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                                seq[i]=gui_map(seq[i]);
if (seq[i]=='R' || seq[i]=='S' || seq[i]=='F' ||seq[i]=='C')
                         //Print Mapped GUI (remove comment to see the mapped sequence input)
                        for(int i=0; i<seq.length; i++){
    System.out.print(seq[i]);</pre>
```

```
// Use double type of values for entire calculation
double operand1=0.0;
String o1="";
double operand2=0.0;
String o2="";
double output=0.0;
// Perform calculation operations
outerloop:
i/ Perform calculation operations
outerloop:
if(seq[i]=='c'){
    if(seq[i]=='c'){
        operand1=0.0;
        operand2=0.0;
        output=0.0;
       operand_ed.0;
output=0.0;
outflag=0;
break outerloop;
}else if(seq[i]=='R'){
    for(int j=0; j<1; j++){
        ol+=Character.toString(seq[j]);
}</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          //Square Root

/
operand1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
output=Math.sqrt(operand1);
outflag=1;
break outerloop;

                                                                                           }
else if(seq[i]=='S'){
    for(int j=0; j<i; j++){
        o1+=Character.toString(seq[j]);
    }</pre>
                                                                                          operand1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
output=Math.pow(operand1,2);
outflag=1;
break outerloop;
}else if(seq[i]=='F'){
    for(int j=0; j<1; j++){
        o1+=Character.toString(seq[j]);
    }</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            //Inverse
                                                                                                                }
operand1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
output=Math.pow(operand1,-1);
outflag=1;
break outerloop;
                                                                                         }
operand1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
for(int k=i+1; k<seq.length; k++){
    if(seq[k]=='='){
        outflag=1;
        operand2=Double.parseDouble(o2);
    if(seq[i]=='+'){
            output=operand1+operand2;
    }else if(seq[i]=='-'){
            output=operand1-operand2;
    }else if(seq[i]=='/'){
            output=operand1/operand2;
    }else if(seq[i]=='*'){
            output=operand1*operand2;
    }
}else if(seq[i]=='*'){</pre>
                                                                                                                                                                                    }
break outerloop;
                                                                                                                                                             }else{
    o2+=Character.toString(seq[k]);
                                                                                                                                   }
                                                                                                    }
       89
                                                                                       }
                                 }
// Check if output is available and print the output
if(outflag==1)
System.out.print(output);
}// The main() method ends here.
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105
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108
109
                       (a', R')
(b', 0')
(b', 0')
(c', 0')
(c'
  110
111
  112
113
114
115
  116
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118
119
  120
121
122
123
124
125
                                                                     // Checking for maps
for(int i=0; i<gm.length; i++){
   if(gm[i][0]==in){
      out=gm[i][1];
      break;
}</pre>
  126
127
128
129
  130
131
132
133
134 }
135
136
                                                                     return out:
Sample solutions (Provided by instructor)
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question92{
  public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String input = sc.nextLine();
               char seq[] = input.toCharArray();
int outflag=0;
                10
11
12
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15
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                 }
//Print Mapped GUI (remove comment to see the mapped sequence input)
```

```
for(int i=0; i<seq.length; i++){
    System.out.print(seq[i]);</pre>
             foperand1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
output=Math.sqrt(operand1);
outflag=1;
break outerloop;
                                   }
else if(seq[i]=='5'){
    for(int j=0; j<i; j++){
        o1+=Character.toString(seq[j]);
}</pre>
                                                                                  //Square
                                   }
operand1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
output=Math.pow(operand1,2);
outflag=1;
break outerloop;
}else if(seq[i]=='F'){
    for(int j=0; j<i; j++){
        o1+=Character.toString(seq[j]);
}</pre>
                                         }
operand1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
output=Math.pow(operand1,-1);
outflag=1;
break outerloop;
                                   operInd1=Double.parseDouble(o1);
for(int k=i+1; k<seq.length; k++){
   if(seq[k]=='='){
      outflag=1;</pre>
                                     operand2=Double.parseDouble(o2);
if(seq[i]=='+'){
                                     output=operand1+operand2;
}else if(seq[i]=='-'){
output=operand1-operand2;
}else if(seq[i]=='/'){
                                         output=operand1/operand2;
}else if(seq[i]=='*'){
                                                  output=operand1*operand2;
break outerloop;
                                    }else{
o2+=Character.toString(seq[k]);
            132
133
134
135
136
137 }
138
139
                              return out:
                       }
```