SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR

PROJECT REPORT

by

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE(S)

Name	Section	Roll Number
Akhil Vibhakar	K19PD	47
Rahul Singh	K19PD	24
Sonu Kumar	K19PD	32



Department of Intelligent Systems School of Computer Science Lovely Professional University, Jalandhar October – 2020

APPENDIX – 2

Student Declaration

This is to declare that this report has been written by me/us. No part of the report is copied from other sources. All information included from other sources have been duly acknowledged. I/We aver that if any part of the report is found to be copied, I/we are shall take full responsibility for it.

Akhil Vibhaka

Akhil Vibhakar

47

abut Sugh

Rahul Singh

24

Sonu Kuması Sonu Kumar

32

Lovely Professional University, Jalandhar

APPENDIX 3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE NO	PAGE NO.	
1. Background and objectives of project assigned	ed 5		
a. Introduction	5		
b. Background	5		
c. Motivation	6		
d. Outcomes of the project	6		
2. Description of Project	7		
a. Module 1	7		
b. Module 2	8		
c. Module 3	9		
3. Description of work division in terms of role	among students 10		
a. Module 1	10		
b. Module 2	10		
c. Module 3	10		
4. Implementation of scheduled work of project	t 11		
a. Codes		9	
b. Output	20		
5. Technologies and framework to be used	21		
6 SWOT analysis achieved in project	22.		

APPENDIX 4

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report " **SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR**" is the bonafide work of "**AKHIL VIBHAKAR**, **RAHUL SINGH** & **SONU KUMAR**" who carried out the project work under my supervision.

Ashish Shrivastava Assistance Professor 25703 School of Computer and Engineering

Background and objectives of the project

Introduction:

A scientific calculator is a type of electronic calculator, usually but not always handheld, designed to calculate problems in science, engineering, and mathematics. They have completely replaced slide rules in traditional applications and are widely used in both education and professional settings.

In certain contexts, such as higher education, scientific calculators have been superseded by graphing calculators, which offer a superset of scientific calculator functionality along with the ability to graph input data and write and store programs for the device. There is also some overlap with the financial calculator market.

Scientific calculators are used widely in situations that require quick access to certain mathematical functions, especially those that were once looked up in mathematical tables, such as trigonometric functions or logarithms

Background:

Here by using basic tools of Python GUI (graphical user interface) we have made scientific calculator , plots of basic function ,.for understanding the basic function of the GUI and programming we have made the scientific calculator which will perform the basic function mathematics like addition, multiplication, subtraction , division and some more .which helped lots us to understand tools in in python and programming .

Here by understanding concepts of GUI we have applied to find out bode plot of any system to graphically means without going for programming and which will be easy for anybody to find bode plot of system. Then we have added that these two functions by using graphical method. Main menu is a combination of all function through which we can go to all for operation.

Motivation:

We have studied the 'Signals and system' and Control System then we came across many terms like bode plot, impulse response, step response, convolution of two signals. We have implemented this all in the very wonderful matrix laboratory tool python, and then we thought of making it very user friendly so that without knowing the programming for the function one can use it. For that we used the python GUI tool to make it user friendly in this way we come up with this project.

.

Outcomes of the project:

- 1. we get familiar with python programming language.
- 2. learnt to implement various mathematical operations in python language.
- 3. learnt to implement python language to make GUI (graphical user interface)

Description of Project

A SCIENTIFIC CALCULATOR is a type of electronic calculator, usually but not always handheld, designed to calculate problems in science, engineering, and mathematics. They have completely replaced slide rules in traditional applications and are widely used in both education and professional settings.

We have divided this project into following 3 modules:

Module 1:

This module will contain all the coding for the basic layout of the scientific calculator or the basic GUI of the scientific calculator. This module will include all the physical buttons which is needed in scientific calculator like addition button, subtraction button, sine function button, cos function button and many more. This module will be developed by only 1 student with the help of tkinter library and basic python only and further all the physical buttons will be linked with their respective function in the other module of this project.

Screenshot:

```
btmood.psk(pandaTRUE, fill=80TH)

pl_btm = Button(btmood, text=""", font="Times 18", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=pi_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

pl_btm_psk(sid=LEFT, expand=TRUE, fill=80TH)

fact_btm = Button(btmood, text="si", font="Times 18", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=fact_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

fact_btm = Button(btmood, text="si", font="Times 18", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=fact_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

sin_btm = Button(btmood, text="sin", font="Times 18", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=cos_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

sin_btm = Button(btmood, text="sin", font="Times 18", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=cos_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

cos_btm = Button(btmood, text="cos", font="Times 18", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=cos_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

cos_btm.psk(sid=LEFT, expand=TRUE, fill=80TH)

tam_btm = Button(btmood, text="tam", font="Times 18", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tam_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

tam_btm = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 18", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tam_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btml = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tbml_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btml = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tbml_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btml = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tbml_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btml = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tbml_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btml = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tbml_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btml = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tbml_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btml = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tbml_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btml = Button(btmood, text="", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=tbml_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black
```

Module 2

This module will contain all the coding for all the mathematical functions needed for scientific calculator like addition function, subtraction function, sine function, cos function and many more functions. This module will be developed by only 1 student with the help of basic python only and further all the functions will be linked with their respective physical buttons in the other module of this project.

Screenshot:

```
except Exception:

tkinter.messagebox.showerror("Value Error", "Check your values and operators")

button "cos": to perform cos() function on the entered number

did cos _ clicked():

tv:

ans = float(disp.get())

if switch is True:

ans = math.cos(math.redians(ans))

else:

ans = math.tan(math.redians(ans))

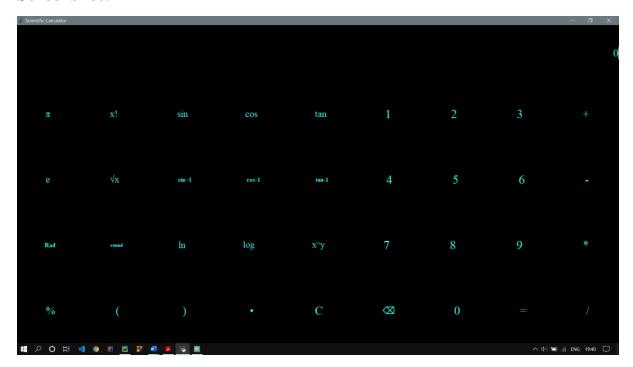
else:

ans = math.tan(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.redians(math.r
```

Module 3:

This module is just the product of the first and the second module. In this module we will link all the physical buttons with their respective mathematical functions. This module will be developed by only 1 student with the help of tkinter library and basic python only and further after some testing we will have a working scientific calculator.

Screenshot:



Description of Work Division in terms of Roles among Students.

Module – 1 (Name – Rahul Singh; Roll No - 24; Reg No- 11905949)

This module is done by **Rahul Singh.** He is responsible for all the coding for the basic layout of the scientific calculator or the basic GUI of the scientific calculator and for all the physical buttons which is needed in scientific calculator like addition button, subtraction button, sine function button, cos function button and many more. He used tkinter library and basic python only and further he handed over the codes to **Akhil Vibhakar.**

Module – 2 (Name – Sonu Kumar; Roll No - 32; Reg No- 11905982)

This module is done by **Sonu Kumar**. He is responsible for all the coding of all the mathematical functions needed for scientific calculator like addition function, subtraction function, sine function, cos function and many more functions. He used basic python only and further he handed over the codes to **Akhil Vibhakar**.

Module – 3 (Name – Akhil Vibhakar; Roll No - 47; Reg No- 11910509)

This module is done by **Akhil Vibhakar** .He is responsible for linking all the physical buttons with their respective mathematical functions . He used tkinter library and basic python only and he is responsible for testing also which he did at the end of the project.

Implementation of scheduled work of Project

So the project was divided into 3 module on which 1st module was all about the coding of the GUI and the basic layout. 2nd module was all about the coding of the mathematical functions and in 3 module we just linked module1 with module2 and did testing.

CODES:

```
if disp.get() == '0':
          disp.delete(0, END)
pos = len(disp.get())
disp.insert(pos, '1')
  if disp.get() == '0':
    disp.delete(0, END)
pos = len(disp.get())
disp.insert(pos, '3')
   if disp.get() == '0'
   if disp.get() == '0':
    disp.delete(0, END)
pos = len(disp.get())
disp.in==-/
```

```
ans = round(ans)

disp.delete(0, EMD)

disp.insert(0, str(ans))

except Exception:

tkinter.messagebox.showerror("Value Error", "Check your values and operators")
```

```
or conv_clicked():
global switch
if switch is None:
switch = True
conv_btn('text'] = "Deg"
ans = float(disp.get())
onv_clicked() > if switch is None
```

```
if conv_clicked():
global switch
if switch is None:
    switch = True
    conv_btn['text'] = "Deg"
    ans = float(disp.get())
    ans = math.radians(ans)
    disp.delete(0, END)
    disp.insert(0, str(ans))
disp = Entry(root, font="Times 20", fonts: bind("Keturn>", btneq_clicked) disp.bind("Ketscapes", btne_clicked) disp.bind("Key-12", key_event) disp.bind("Key-22", key_event) disp.bind("Key-3", key_event) disp.bind("Key-43", key_event) disp.bind("Key-55", key_event) disp.bind("Key-55", key_event) disp.bind("Key-55", key_event) disp.bind("Key-75", key_event) disp.bind("Key-79", key_event) disp.bind("Key-99", key_event) disp.bind("Key-99", key_event)
```

```
uisp.bind("<Key-9>", key_event)
disp.bind("<Key-0>", key_event)
disp.bind("<Key->", key_event)
disp.insert(0, '0')
disp.focus_set()
btn6 = Button(btnrow2, text="6", font="Times 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btn6_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black") btn6.pack(side=LEFF, expand=TRUE, fill=BOTH)
```

```
mod_btn = Button(btnrowd, text=""." (ont="lise 21", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=mod_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

mod_btn.pack(id=lEFT, onpond=RUE, fill=BOTN)

B_btn = Button(btnrowd, text=" (", font="lise 21", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=br_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

bl_btn.pack(id=lEFT, onpond=RUE, fill=BOTN)

br_btn.pack(id=lEFT, onpond=RUE, fill=BOTN)

dot_btn = Button(btnrowd, text=" (", font="lises 21", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=br_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

br_btn.pack(id=lEFT, onpond=RUE, fill=BOTN)

dot_btn = Button(btnrowd, text=" (", font="lises 21", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btn_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnc=Button(btnrowd, text=" (", font="lises 21", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btn_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnc=Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 22", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btn_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, command=btnd_clicked, fg="#43FFF6", bg="black")

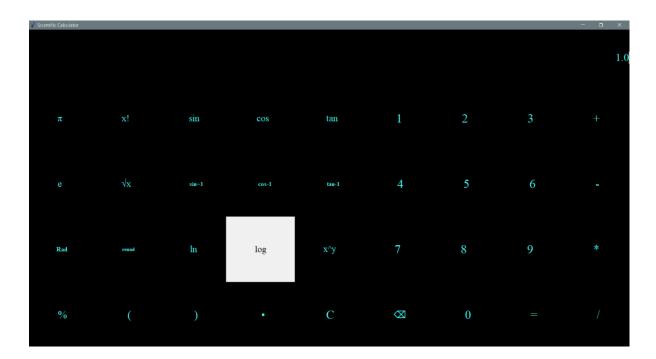
btnd = Button(btnrowd, text="C", font=Tises 23", relief=GROOVE, bd=0, comma
```

Outputs

Factorial of 5 = 125



Log 10 = 1



Technologies and Framework to be used.

System Requirements

- Processor: Intel® Pentium® 4 or AMD AthlonTM desktop processor 2 GHz or faster
- Memory: 512 MB RAM or more
- Storage space: 512 MB or more available hard disk space
- Monitor: Resolution of 1024 x 768 or higher
- Operating system: Windows® XP SP3 32-bit, Windows® 7 32-bit or 64- bit, or Mac OS X 10.6.4 or later

Ide and Framework Used

- IDE used PyCharm Community Edition
- Frameworks Tkinter 24.1

SWOT Analysis achieved in project.

Strength:

- Quick answer of tough mathematical equation and sums.
- User friendly easy to use.
- All the mathematical commands and equation is already compiled just we need to use as per our need.

Weakness:

 Sometimes some mathematical function does not give 100% exact answer it always contains some error in final answer, so we need to take always its round figure

Opportunities:

 Gives us a platform to make our tough work and problem solved easily.

Threats:

• It effects individuals thinking ability instead of solving equation and sums by its own students or and individuals get totally dependent or get relied on machine(scientific calculator) for making work easy.