TASK #1:

Create a user inteface for simple calculator having basic functions (for single digit number only except 0), without using concatenation and type conversion except for output Calculator has following buttons: 0 - 9, =, -,*,/, C, textbox(act as screen) to display the result when user press = button then result should be displayed.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace lab2
  public partial class Form1: Form
    public String operation = "@";
    public int result;
    public int first;
     public int second;
    public Form1()
       InitializeComponent();
     private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (operation == "@")
         textBox1.Text = "1";
         first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
       }
       else
         textBox1.Text = "1";
         second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
       }
```

```
private void button10_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (operation == "@")
         textBox1.Text = "2";
         first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
       }
       else
         textBox1.Text = "2";
         second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
       }
     private void button9_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (operation == "@")
         textBox1.Text = "3";
         first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
       }
       else
         textBox1.Text = "3";
         second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
       }
     private void button8_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
     if (operation == "@")
       textBox1.Text= "4";
       first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
else {
       textBox1.Text = "4";
       second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
```

}

```
private void button7_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    if (operation == "@")
  textBox1.Text= "5";
  first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
    else {
  textBox1.Text = "5";
  second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
private void button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    if (operation == "@")
  textBox1.Text= "6";
  first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
    else {
  textBox1.Text = "6";
  second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
private void button6_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  if (operation == "@")
    textBox1.Text = "7";
    first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
  }
  else
     textBox1.Text = "7";
    second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
  }
private void button5_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  if (operation == "@")
```

```
textBox1.Text = "8";
    first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
  }
  else
    textBox1.Text = "8";
    second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
private void button11_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  if (operation == "@")
    textBox1.Text = "9";
     first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
  }
  else
     textBox1.Text = "9";
     second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
  }
private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  if (operation == "@")
    textBox1.Text = "0";
    first = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
  }
  else
    textBox1.Text = "0";
    second = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
  }
private void button4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  textBox1.Text = null;
```

```
private void button13_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  if (operation == "+")
     result = first + second;
  }
  else
     if (operation == "-")
       result = first - second;
     else
       if (operation == "*")
         result = first * second;
       else
         if (operation == "/")
            result = first / second;
  textBox1.Text = result.ToString();
private void button15_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  textBox1.Text = null;
  operation = "+";
private void button16_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  textBox1.Text = null;
  operation = "-";
private void button14_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  textBox1.Text = null;
  operation = "*";
private void button12_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```
{
    textBox1.Text = null;
    operation = "/";
}
```

OUTPUT:









TASK #2:

Design and Develop calculator which should work for single and multidigits having same functionality as in task # 01.

Type conversion and concatination can be used where applicable

PROGRAM CODE:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace lab2
  public partial class Form1: Form
   public Form1()
InitializeComponent();
float num1, ans;
int count;
    private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 1;
    private void button10_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 2;
    private void button9_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 3;
```

```
private void button8_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 4;
    private void button7_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 5;
     private void button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
     \{\text{textBox } 1.\text{Text} = \text{textBox } 1.\text{Text} + 6;
    private void button6_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 7;
     private void button5_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
     textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 8;
     private void button11_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 9;
     private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       textBox1.Text = textBox1.Text + 0;
    private void button4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      textBox1.Clear();
count = 0;
     private void button13_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      compute(count);
```

```
public void compute(int count)
switch (count)
case 1:
ans = num1 - float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
textBox1.Text = ans.ToString();
     break;
case 2:
ans = num1 + float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
textBox1.Text = ans.ToString();
break;
case 3:
ans = num1 * float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
textBox1.Text = ans.ToString();
break;
case 4:
ans = num1 / float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
textBox1.Text = ans.ToString();
break;
default:
break;}
     private void button15_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
num1 = float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
textBox1.Clear();
textBox1.Focus();
count = 2;
     }
     private void button16_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      num1 = float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
textBox1.Clear();
textBox1.Focus();
count = 1;
     }
     private void button14_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
            num1 = float.Parse(textBox1.Text);
```

OUTPUT:







:

