

GUI Calculator

Using OOP

Instead
of using
library
use
manual
Methods

```
97  @+
98
99      self.expression = self.expression.replace( __old: '^', __new: '**')
100      result = str(self.evaluate_expression(self.expression))
101      self.equation.set(result)
102      self.expression = result
103  except:
104      self.equation.set(" error ")
105      self.expression = ""
106
107  def evaluate_expression(self, expr): 1 usage
108      expr = expr.replace("sin", "self.my_sin")
109      expr = expr.replace("cos", "self.my_cos")
110      expr = expr.replace("tan", "self.my_tan")
111      expr = expr.replace("sqrt", "self.my_sqrt")
112
113      return eval(expr, {"self": self}) #
114
115  def create_scientific_buttons(self): 1 usage
116      scientific_buttons = [
117          ('sin', 1, 0), ('cos', 1, 1), ('tan', 1, 2), ('log', 1, 3), ('ln', 1, 4),
118          ('sqrt', 4, 4), ('^', 3, 4), ('(', 2, 4), (')', 1, 4)
119      ]
```

```

133     def my_sin(self, x): 1 usage
134         x = self.to_radians(x)
135         sin_x = 0
136         for i in range(10):
137             sin_x += ((-1) ** i * (x ** (2 * i + 1))) / self.factorial(2 * i + 1)
138         return sin_x
139
140     def my_cos(self, x): 1 usage
141         x = self.to_radians(x)
142         cos_x = 0
143         for i in range(10):
144             cos_x += ((-1) ** i * (x ** (2 * i))) / self.factorial(2 * i)
145         return cos_x
146
147     def my_tan(self, x):
148         sin_x = self.my_sin(x)
149         cos_x = self.my_cos(x)
150         return sin_x / cos_x if cos_x != 0 else "undefined"
151
152     def my_sqrt(self, x):
153         guess = x / 2
154         for _ in range(10):
155             guess = (guess + x / guess) / 2 # Newton's method
156         return guess
157
158     def to_radians(self, degrees): 2 usages
159         return degrees * 3.141592653589793 / 180
160
161     def factorial(self, n): 2 usages
162         if n == 0 or n == 1:
163             return 1
164         result = 1
165         for i in range(2, n + 1):
166             result *= i
167         return result

```

Add Quadratic Equation That returns only ONE 'X' Value

To implement this without using external libraries, we will:

1. **Manually compute the discriminant:** $D = b^2 - 4ac$.
2. **Manually compute the square root** using our `my_sqrt()` function.
3. **Calculate the two possible values of x** using the quadratic formula.

If $D > 0$, two real and distinct solutions exist.

If $D = 0$, one real and repeated solution exists.

If $D < 0$, complex solutions exist (we will only return "No Real Solutions").

$$4x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$$

Formula

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

a, b, c = known numbers, where $a \neq 0$

x = the unknown