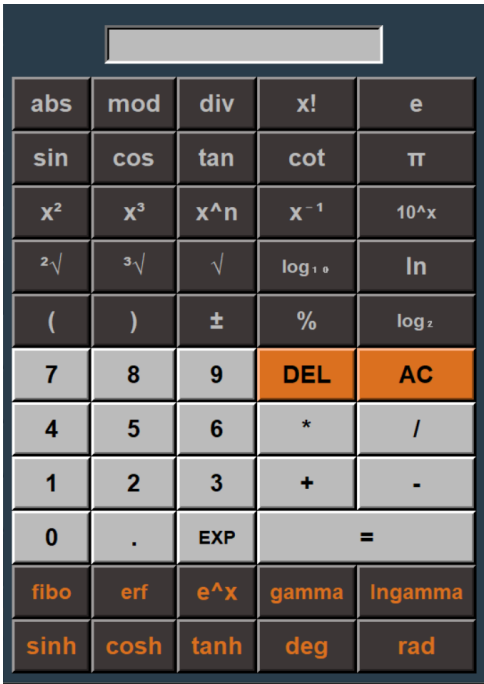


# Tkinter Calculator

Scientific calculator using Python's library Tkinter



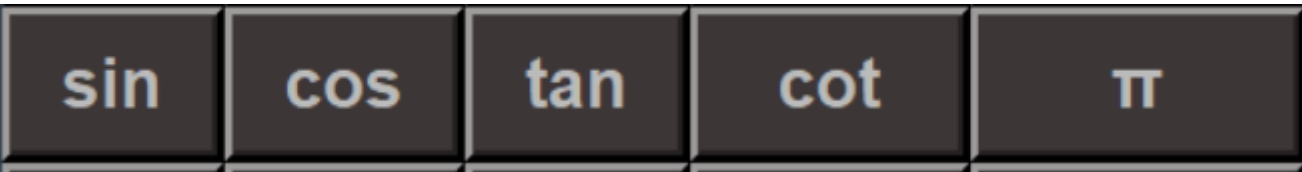
Some explanations for each button and the function which represents are the following :

• 1st Row



- 1. **abs** : The absolute value of a number (e.g.  $\text{abs}(-5) = 5$ ).
- 2. **mod** : From *modulo*, it's the operation to find the remainder of the division of one number by another.  
In python we use the symbol % (e.g.  $5\text{mod}2 = 5\%2 = 1$ ).
- 3. **div** : Floor division returns the result of the division rounded down to the nearest integer.  
In python we use the symbol // (e.g.  $8\text{div}3 = 8//3 = 2$ ).
- 4. **x!** : The factorial of the number x (e.g.  $4! = 24$ ).
- 5. **e** : The Euler's number. A mathematical constant approximately equal to 2.71828.

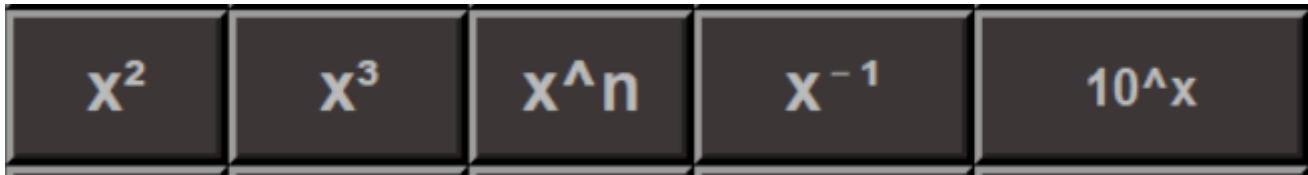
• 2nd Row



- 1. **sin** : Sine of an angle  $\theta$  in degrees (e.g.  $\sin(90)=1$ ).
- 2. **cos** : Cosine of an angle  $\theta$  in degrees (e.g.  $\cos(180)=-1$ ).

3. **tan** : Tangent of an angle  $\theta$  in degrees (e.g.  $\tan(45)=1$ ).
4. **cot** : Cotangent of an angle  $\theta$  in degrees (e.g.  $\cot(45) = 1/\tan(45) = 1$ ).
5.  **$\pi$**  : Archimedes' constant defined as the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.  
It is approximately equal to 3.14159.

- **3rd Row**



1.  **$x^2$**  : x raised to the power of 2 (e.g.  $4^2 = 16$ ).
2.  **$x^3$**  : x raised to the power of 3 (e.g.  $5^3 = 125$ ).
3.  **$x^n$**  : x raised to any power (e.g.  $2^4 = 16$ ).
4.  **$x^{-1}$**  : x raised to the power of (-1). The inverse of number x (e.g.  $2^{-1} = 0.5$ ).
5.  **$10^x$**  : Powers of 10 (e.g.  $10^3 = 1000$ ).

- **4th Row**



1.  **$2\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$**  : Square root of a number (e.g.  $2\sqrt{144} = 12$ ).
2.  **$3\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$**  : Cube root of a number (e.g.  $3\sqrt{8} = 2$ ).
3.  **$\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$**  : Any root of a number (e.g.  $4\sqrt{16} = 2$ ).
4.  **$\log_{10}$**  : The logarithm of a number with base 10 (e.g.  $\log_{10}1000 = 3$ ).
5.  **$\ln$**  : The logarithm of a number with base e (e.g.  $\log_e e = \ln e = 1$ ).

- **5th Row**



1.  **$($**  : Left parenthesis.
2.  **$)$**  : Right parenthesis.
3.  **$\pm$**  : Change the sign of a number.
4.  **$\%$**  : Find the percentage of a number (e.g.  $5\% = 0.05$ ).
5.  **$\log_2$**  : The logarithm of a number with base 2.

- **6th,7th,8th,9th Row**

7	8	9	DEL	AC
4	5	6	*	/
1	2	3	+	-
0	.	EXP	=	

In these rows are :

- > The basic number buttons (0 to 9).
- > The basic math symbols (operators) (+, -, \*, /).
- > The equal sign (=) and point (.).
- > Button **DEL** to delete one or more from the end of the entry.
- > Button **AC** to delete the whole entry.
- > **EXP** : Multiply any number with powers of 10 (e.g.  $2 * 10^{**3} = 2000$ ).

- **10th Row**

fibo	erf	e^x	gamma	lngamma
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1. **fibo** : The nth fibonacci number.
2. **erf** : The error function erf(x) of a number x.
3. **e^x** : Exponential function (e.g.  $e^2 \approx 7.389$ ).
4. **gamma** : The gamma(x) function of a number x.
5. **lngamma** : The ln(gamma(x)) function of a number x.

- **11th Row**

sinh	cosh	tanh	deg	rad
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1. **sinh** : Hyperbolic sine of an angle  $\theta$  in degrees.
2. **cosh** : Hyperbolic cosine of an angle  $\theta$  in degrees.
3. **tanh** : Hyperbolic tangent of an angle  $\theta$  in degrees.
4. **deg** : Conversion of radians to degrees.
5. **rad** : Conversion of degrees to radians.

- You can copy/paste numbers from/to the calculator.
- For the factorial, trigonometric and logarithmic functions and functions of rows 10 and 11 you need to type or paste the number and then press the button.
- For windows users with intel CPU machines you can download the GUI executable from the bin folder.

## Authors

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