## Final.py

```
import tkinter as tk
    from tkinter import Label, messagebox
 3
    import math
 4
 5
    # Prime Checker Function
 6
    def is_prime(n):
 7
        if n == 2:
 8
            return True
 9
        if n < 2 or n % 2 == 0:
10
            return False
11
        for i in range(3, int(math.sqrt(n)) + 1, 2):
12
            if n % i == 0:
13
                return False
        return True
14
15
    # Combined Prime Check and Factor Calculation
16
    def check number2():
17
18
        try:
19
            m = int(entry_prime.get()) # Get input from "ENTER Check Number"
20
21
            # Check if the number is prime
22
            if is_prime(m):
                prime result = "Prime"
23
24
                # result_entry.config(text="THAT IS PRIME", bg="green")
25
            else:
26
                prime_result = "Not Prime"
27
                # result_entry.config(text="NOT PRIME", bg="red")
28
29
            # Update the result in the "OUTPUT / RESULT" field
            result_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
30
            result_entry.insert(0, f"{prime_result}")
31
32
        except ValueError:
            messagebox.showerror("Error", "Enter a valid number!")
33
34
    # Function to get factors of a number
    def get_factors(num):
35
36
        factors = []
37
        for i in range(1, int(num**0.5) + 1):
            if num % i == 0:
38
39
                factors.append(i)
40
                if i != num // i: # Avoid duplicate factors
                    factors.append(num // i)
41
42
        factors.sort() # Sort the factors
43
        return factors
44
    # Adjusted function to handle both Prime Check and Factorization
45
    def check_number():
46
47
        try:
```

```
48
            m = int(entry_prime.get()) # Get input from "ENTER Check Number"
49
            # Calculate factors
50
51
            factors = get_factors (m)
52
53
            # Update the result in the "OUTPUT / RESULT" field
54
            result_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
            result entry.insert(0, f"Factors: {factors}")
55
        except ValueError:
56
            messagebox.showerror("Error", "Enter a valid number!")
57
58
59
60
61
    # Modulus Calculation with Quotient and Remainder
    def calculate_modulus(event=None): # Add event parameter to handle Enter key
62
        """Calculates q (quotient) and r (remainder), and handles errors for negative m."""
63
64
        global m, n, q, r
65
        try:
66
            # Get values for m and n from the entry fields
            m = int(entry_first.get())
67
68
            n = int(entry_second.get())
69
70
            # Validate values
71
            if m < 0:
                raise ValueError("m cannot be negative. Enter a positive value for m.")
72
            if n <= 0:
73
                raise ValueError("n must be greater than 0.")
74
75
76
            # Calculate quotient (q) and remainder (r)
77
            q = m // n
            r = m - q * n
78
79
            # Update the result field
80
            result_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
81
            result_entry.insert(0, f''(m) = \{q\}(\{n\}) + \{r\}''\}
82
83
84
        except ValueError as e:
85
            messagebox.showerror("Input Error", str(e))
86
        except ZeroDivisionError:
            messagebox.showerror("Math Error", "Division by zero is not allowed.")
87
88
    def calculate_mod_method(method):
89
90
        try:
            m = int(entry first.get())
91
            n = int(entry_second.get())
92
93
            # Check if m is positive and show error if so
94
            if m > 0:
95
96
                messagebox.showerror("Input Error", "Value of m must be negative.")
```

```
97
                 return # Exit the function early if m is positive
98
             if method == "method1":
99
100
                 #Calculating modulus for negative m by : m+n
101
                 result = m
                 if m < 0:
102
103
                     while result < 0:
104
                          result += n
                      if result == 0: # Special condition to handle exact multiples
105
106
                          result += n
                      messagebox.showinfo (f"Value: {result}")
107
108
             elif method == "method2":
109
110
                 # Updated logic for method2: By rneg= n - rnag
                 result = m
111
                 if m < 0:
112
                      q = int(-m / n)
113
                      r = -m - (q * n)
114
                      a = n - r
115
                      q = int((m - a) / n)
116
                      result = f''(m) = \{q\}(\{n\}) + \{a\}''
117
118
             elif method == "method3":
119
                 # By : m = -q*n+r
120
121
                 q = -(m // n)
                 r = m + q * n
122
123
                 result = r
                 messagebox.showinfo (f''m = -q*n+r'', result)
124
125
126
             result_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
             result_entry.insert(0, f"Result: {result}")
127
128
         except ValueError:
             messagebox.showerror("Error", "Enter valid numbers!")
129
130
131
132
133
134
     # GCD Calculation
     def calculate_gcd(method):
135
         try:
136
137
             m = int(entry_first.get())
             n = int(entry_second.get())
138
             if method == "gcd1":
139
                 while n:
140
141
                      m, n = n, m \% n
             elif method == "gcd2":
142
143
                 if m <0 or n <0:
144
                      messagebox.showerror("Error", "Both numbers should be non-negative.")
145
                      return
```

```
# Function to compute GCD using the prime factors method
146
147
                 def get_factors(num):
                     factors = []
148
149
                     for i in range(1, int(num**0.5) + 1):
                          if num % i == 0:
150
151
                              factors.append(i)
152
                              if i != num // i: # To avoid adding square roots twice
153
                                  factors.append(num // i)
                     return factors
154
155
                 def gcd(a, b):
156
                     # Get the factors of both numbers
157
                     factors_a = get_factors(a)
158
159
                     factors b = get factors(b)
160
                     # Find the common factors
161
                     common_factors = list(set(factors_a) & set(factors_b))
162
163
                     # Return the greatest common factor
164
                     return max(common_factors)
165
166
167
                 m = gcd(m, n)
                 messagebox.showinfo("GCD using the prime factors", m)
168
169
             elif method == "gcd3":
170
                 # Function to compute GCD using the Successive Difference method
171
                 def last_num(a, b):
172
                     check = True
173
174
                     if a <0 or b <0:
                         check = False
175
                     while a != b:
176
                         if check == False:
177
                              messagebox.showerror("Error", "Both numbers should be non-negative.")
178
                              return
179
                         elif a > b:
180
                              a = a - b
181
182
                         else:
183
                              b = b - a
                     return b
184
185
186
                 m = last num(m, n)
                 messagebox.showinfo("That By Successive Difference", m)
187
188
             elif method == "gcd4":
189
190
                 # Function to compute GCD using a Algorithm
                 def compute_GCD(a, b):
191
                     if b == 0:
192
193
                          return a
194
                     else:
```

```
195
                          return compute_GCD(b, a % b)
196
                 m = compute GCD(m, n)
197
198
                 messagebox.showinfo("That By Algorithm Method", m)
199
200
             result_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
201
             result_entry.insert(0, f"GCD: {m}")
202
         except ValueError:
             messagebox.showerror("Error", "Enter valid numbers!")
203
204
    # LCM Calculation
205
     def calculate_lcm(method):
206
         try:
207
208
             m = int(entry_first.get())
             n = int(entry_second.get())
209
210
             if method == "lcm1":
211
212
                 # Function to compute GCD using the Euclidean Algorithm
                 def gcd(a, b):
213
                     while b != 0:
214
                          a, b = b, a \% b
215
216
                     return a
217
                 # Function to compute LCM using the formula: LCM = (a * b) / GCD(a, b)
218
219
                 def lcm(a, b):
                     return abs(a * b) // gcd(a, b)
220
221
                 lcm_value = lcm(m, n)
222
223
                 messagebox.showinfo("LCM by Thorey:", lcm_value)
224
             elif method == "lcm2":
225
226
                 # Function to compute LCM (Least Common Multiple) using the 'Tree' method
227
                 def compute_LSM(a, b):
                     if b > a:
228
229
                         hight = a
                     else:
230
231
                         hight = b
232
                     value = hight # To calculate the next index
                     while True:
233
                          if hight % a == 0 and hight % b == 0:
234
235
                              return hight
                         else:
236
                              hight = hight + value # Go to the next index
237
238
                 lcm_value = compute_LSM(m, n)
239
                 messagebox.showinfo("LCM by Tree Method:", lcm_value)
240
241
             result_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
242
             result_entry.insert(0, f"LCM is: {lcm_value}")
243
```

```
244
245
        except ValueError:
            messagebox.showerror("Error", "Enter valid numbers!")
246
247
248 | # Tkinter GUI Design
249
    root = tk.Tk()
250
    root.title("Math Operations")
    root.geometry("900x600")
251
252
    root.config(bg="#19535f")
253
254 # Input Fields That title and what it take
    tk.Label(root, text="Enter Check Number", fg="white", bg="#2b76d4", font=("Arial",
255
    12)).place(x=50, y=10)
256 entry_prime = tk.Entry(root, font=("Arial", 14), width=10)
    entry prime.place(x=60, y=35)
257
258
    tk.Label(root, text="Enter First Number", fg="white", bg="#2b76d4", font=("Arial",
259
    12)).place(x=250, y=10)
260 entry_first = tk.Entry(root, font=("Arial", 14), width=10)
    entry first.place(x=260, y=35)
261
262
263
    tk.Label(root, text="Enter Second Number", fg="white", bg="#2b76d4", font=("Arial",
    12)).place(x=450, y=10)
264
    entry_second = tk.Entry(root, font=("Arial", 14), width=10)
    entry_second.place(x=475, y=35)
265
266
267
    tk.Label(root, text="OUTPUT / RESULT", fg="white", bg="#ec9713", font=("Arial",
    12)).place(x=670, y=10)
268
    result_entry = tk.Entry(root, font=("Arial", 14), width=20)
269
    result entry.place(x=640, y=35)
270
271
272
    # Buttons for that Color , witdh
273
    button_check_number = tk.Button(root, text="Check Number", command=check_number2,bg="#53be41"
    , width=18)
274
    button_factors = tk.Button(root, text="Factors", command=check_number,bg="#53be41", width=18)
275
    button_pos_mod = tk.Button(root, text="Pos Mod",
    command=calculate_modulus,bg="#2d4793",fg="#da1e14" , width=18)
    button neg mod1 = tk.Button(root, text="Neg Mod1", command=lambda: calculate mod method↔
276
    ("method1"),bg="#2d4793",fg="#da1e14", width=18)
    button_neg_mod2 = tk.Button(root, text="Neg Mod2", command=lambda: calculate_mod_method↔
277
    ("method2"),bg="#2d4793" ,fg="#da1e14", width=18)
    button_neg_mod3 = tk.Button(root, text="Neg Mod3", command=lambda: calculate_mod_method↔
278
    ("method3"),bg="#2d4793",fg="#da1e14" , width=18)
279
    button gcd1 = tk.Button(root, text="GCD1", command=lambda: calculate gcd("gcd1"),bg="yellow"
    , width=18)
    button_gcd2 = tk.Button(root, text="GCD2", command=lambda: calculate_gcd("gcd2"),bg="yellow"
280
    , width=18)
281 button_gcd3 = tk.Button(root, text="GCD3", command=lambda: calculate_gcd("gcd3"),bg="yellow"
    , width=18)
```

```
282 button_gcd4 = tk.Button(root, text="GCD4", command=lambda: calculate_gcd("gcd4"),bg="yellow"
     , width=18)
283
    button lcm1 = tk.Button(root, text="LCM1", command=lambda: calculate lcm("lcm1"),bg="#9e339b"
     , width=18)
    button_lcm2 = tk.Button(root, text="LCM2", command=lambda: calculate_lcm("lcm2")
284
     ,bg="#9e339b" , width=18 )
285
286
    # Place buttons on the window
    button check number.place(x=60, y=110)
287
288
    button_factors.place(x=650, y=110)
289
290
    button_pos_mod.place(x=60, y=220)
291
    button_neg_mod1.place(x=260, y=220)
    button neg mod2.place(x=460, y=220)
292
    button_neg_mod3.place(x=660, y=220)
293
294
295
    button gcd1.place(x=60, y=350)
    button_gcd2.place(x=260, y=350)
296
    button_gcd3.place(x=460, y=350)
297
298
    button gcd4.place(x=650, y=350)
299
    button_lcm1.place(x=60, y=500)
300
    button_lcm2.place(x=650, y=500)
301
302
303
304 | #Text Buttons :
305 txt1 = Label(text = 'Ckeck Prime or Not : ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
306 txt2 = Label(text = 'Return Factors for Number : ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
307 txt3 = Label(text = 'Mod When m post : ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
308 txt4 = Label(text = 'Mod m_nag=> sum ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
309 txt5 = Label(text = 'Mod m_nag=> r_nag ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
310 txt6 = Label(text = 'Mod m_nag=>-q law ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
311 txt7 = Label(text = 'GCD by=> Prime-Factors ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
312 txt8 = Label(text = 'GCD by=> Tree',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
313 txt9 = Label(text = 'GCD by=> Successive',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
314 txt10= Label(text = 'GCD by=> Algorithm',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
315 txt11= Label(text = 'LCM by=> Prime-Factors ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
    txt12= Label(text = 'LCM by=> Tree ',fg= 'white' , bg = '#19535f', font=20)
316
317
318 # Text Place :
    txt1.place(x='50', y = '80')
319
320
    txt2.place(x='620', y = '80')
321
322 txt3.place(x='50' , y = '180')
323 txt4.place(x='250', y = '180')
    txt5.place(x='450', y = '180')
324
    txt6.place(x='650', y = '180')
325
326
327 txt7.place(x='50', y = '290')
```

```
328  txt8.place(x='270' , y = '290')
329  txt9.place(x='450' , y = '290')
330  txt10.place(x='650' , y = '290')
331
332  txt11.place(x='50' , y = '450')
333  txt12.place(x='650' , y = '450')
334  # Render Buttons
335  # for i, (text, command) in enumerate(buttons):
336  # tk.Button(root, text=text, bg="yellow", font=("Arial", 10), width=15, command=command).place(x=50, y=50 + i * 40)
337  root.mainloop()
```