

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Rate my Calculator 1.0 code /// Rate my other projects as well!](#)

J. McCarthy - March 26, 2015, 4:17 pm

Give me any corrections I could make, errors in the code, etc.

Thanks

CALCULATOR:

Spoiler ([Click to View](#))

This is the 1.0 I did today I'd like to make it more advanced like keep adding numbers and getting the answer every time like a normal calculator or something? not really sure yet. Also as always any new suggestions for projects or additions for this. ""% is the root of said number""

```
Code #include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
#include <cstdlib>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int add(int,int);  
int subtract(int,int);  
int mult (int,int);  
float divi (float,float);  
int power (int, int);  
float root(float, float);
```

```
int add(int num1,int num2)  
{  
    int answer = num1 + num2;  
    return answer;  
}
```

```
int subtract(int num1,int num2) {  
    int answer = num1 - num2;  
    return answer;  
}
```

```
int mult (int num1,int num2) {  
    int answer = num1 * num2;  
    return answer;  
}
```

```
float divi (float num1,float num2) {  
    float answer = num1 / num2;  
    return answer;  
}
```

```
int power (int num1, int num2) {  
    int answer = pow(num1,num2);  
    return answer;  
}
```

```
float root (float num1, float num2){  
    float answer = pow(num1,1.0/num2);  
    return answer;
```

```

    }

int main()
{
    int num1, num2;
    float answer;
    char oper;
    char quest;

    start:

    cout << endl << "Calculator 1.0" << endl;
    cout << endl << "Please enter two numbers followed by the operator" << endl;
    cout << endl << "Enter Number 1: ";
    cin >> num1;
    cout << endl << "Enter Number 2: ";
    cin >> num2;
    cout << endl << "Enter Operator ( +, -, *, /, ^, %) : ";
    cin >> oper;
    if (oper == '+'){
        answer = add(num1,num2);}
    else if (oper == '-'){
        answer = subtract(num1,num2);}
    else if (oper == '*'){
        answer = mult(num1,num2);}
    else if (oper == '/'){
        answer = divi(num1,num2);}
    else if (oper == '^'){
        answer = power(num1,num2);}
    else if (oper == '%'){
        answer = root(num1,num2);}
    else{
        cout << "Invalid Operator, try again.";
        goto start; }

    cout << endl << "The answer is: " << answer << endl;
    Question:
    cout << "Would you like to try again [Y / N]: ";
    cin >> quest;
    if (quest == 'Y' || quest == 'y') {
        system("Pause");
        system("CLS");
        goto start; }
    else if (quest == 'N' || quest == 'n'){
        cout << endl << "Thanks for using Calculator 1.0" << endl << endl << endl << endl << endl <<
endl;
        }
    else {
        cout << endl << "Invalid Answer, Try Again";
        goto Question; }
    }

    return 0;

```

```
}
```

I'd like to use the CLS on the try again page just forgot while I was coding it

RANDOM NUMB GEN:

Spoiler ([Click to View](#))

this is my first version

I couldn't get it to work without a goto statement, what else could.

Code #include <iostream>

#include <cstdlib>

#include <ctime>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

Start:

int Number, Guess, Tries, i;

char Question;

Tries = 0;

i = 0;

srand(time(0));

Number = 1+ (rand()%100);

while (10 >= Tries) {

cout << endl << "Please guess a number between 1 and 100: ";

cin >> Guess;

if (Guess == Number) {

cout << endl << "Congrats! The number was " << Number << "." << endl;

Tries = 11;

}

else if (Guess > Number) {

cout << endl << "Your guess was to large!" << endl;

Tries++;

}

else if (Guess < Number) {

cout << endl << "Your guess was to small!" << endl;

Tries++;

}

else {

cout << endl << "You entered an invalid number. Try again with 1-100." << endl;

Tries++;

}

}

cout << endl << endl << "Would you like to Play Again [Y]es or [N]o?" << endl;

cin >> Question;

if (Question == 'Y'){

cout << "Okay lets play again!" << endl << endl;

```

    goto Start;
}

else if (Question == 'N') {
    cout << "Okay, thanks for playing." << endl << endl;
}
return 0;
}

```

1btQzXv - March 26, 2015, 5:12 pm

If div and root are using floats, why not make all operations accept float so you can add 1.5 + 0.5

also you should do

```

Code cout << endl << "Enter Operation: ";
cin >> num1 >> oper >> num2;
so you can accept the data in one line e.g
"Enter Operation: 2 + 7"

```

J. McCarthy - March 26, 2015, 5:47 pm

Didn't think about that but I'll do that and your other suggestion as well

0xDEAD10CC - March 26, 2015, 6:38 pm

You could even make them templated functions. :)

J. McCarthy - March 26, 2015, 7:06 pm

(Mar 26, 2015 06:38 PM)0xDEAD10CC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) You could even make them templated functions. :)I've not seen anything on those before and I'm not really understanding it on my google search lol. Care to explain or a good place to learn it?

0xDEAD10CC - March 26, 2015, 7:12 pm

```

Code template <typename T>
T add(T x, T y) { return x + y; }

```

Bibi - March 26, 2015, 7:14 pm

(Mar 26, 2015 07:12 PM)0xDEAD10CC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Code template <typename T>
T add(T x, T y) { return x + y; }
mov eax, dword ptr [esp+4]
add eax, dword ptr[esp+8]

0xDEAD10CC - March 26, 2015, 7:16 pm

^^ Ignore the skid that knows how to view the disassembly.

(Mar 26, 2015 07:12 PM)0xDEAD10CC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Code template <typename T>

```

T add(T x, T y) { return x + y; }

```

Note:

T can be any type that has the + operator overloaded (as well as the copy constructor being defined--with the exception of an explicit reference type).

J. McCarthy - March 26, 2015, 8:06 pm

Okay I'll check that out tomorrow

Anyways I did a small contact book v1 I want to add some more stuff including Delete tomorrow but I had a question why can I only enter single words not a space then last name?

for example I can enter "Alex" but I can't enter "Spoder Man"?

code:

```
Code #include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    cout << "Welcome to Contact Book v 1.0" << endl << endl << endl;
    string Contactbook[15];
    int numbcontact = 0;
    char Question;
    bool running = true;
```

Start:

```
while (running == true) {
    cout << endl << "Choose a selection [N]ew Contact, [V]iew Contacts, [E]xit Program" << endl;
    cin >> Question;
```

```
if (Question == 'N' || Question == 'n') {
    cout << "Enter the name of your contact: ";
    cin >> Contactbook[numbcontact];
    numbcontact++;
    system("PAUSE");
    system("CLS");
}
```

```
else if (Question == 'V' || Question == 'v') {
    cout << "You have " << numbcontact << " contacts in your book." << endl << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < numbcontact; i++) {
        cout << i << ". " << Contactbook[i] << endl;
        cin.ignore(); }
}
```

```
else if (Question == 'E' || Question == 'e') {
    cout << "Adios Amigo!" << endl;
    running = false;
}
```

```
else {
    cout << "invalid selection try again." << endl << endl << endl;
    goto Start;
}}
return 0;
}
```

0xDEAD10CC - March 26, 2015, 8:32 pm

If you used `std::getline()` you would. The `>>` operator with `std::cin` uses whitespace as a delimiter by default.

J. McCarthy - March 27, 2015, 2:22 am

(Mar 26, 2015 08:32 PM)0xDEAD10CC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) If you used `std::getline()` you would. The `>>` operator with `std::cin` uses whitespace as a delimiter by default.

I tried `get line` but it made an infinite loop of the original question whenever they hit a button for example N it said type name but instead of giving the option to type it immediately said the question of NVE again

I think I used `getline (cin, contactbook[numbcontact]);`
On my phone so capitalization might not be right in that

updated with random numb gen

I couldn't get play again to work without `goto` what should I do?

I tried a while statement right above my previous one should I do that somewhere else? it just kept asking the play again over again

0xDEAD10CC - March 27, 2015, 5:50 pm

The reason is probably because you're mixing `cin >>` and `getline()`, and you don't cleanup the input buffer properly. Your condition checks for each menu item should really be a switch statement, and you should probably have functions which do each specific thing instead of having everything within `main()`.

Deadbyte - March 27, 2015, 8:36 pm

I remember you not bad for a first calculator just try to optimize your code.

salmoneus - March 28, 2015, 6:07 am

(Mar 26, 2015 07:14 PM)NTTITONV37 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) `mov eax, dword ptr [esp+4]`
`add eax, dword ptr[esp+8]`

lol holy shit even ur troll code is wrong

`[esp +4]` is the return address not the first param