

# Calculator Lab Notes:

## HTML

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class [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_classes.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_classes.asp)  
input [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_input.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_input.asp)  
table [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_table.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_table.asp)  
<tr>  
<td>  
colspan  
onclick [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event\\_onclick.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_onclick.asp)

## JavaScript

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functions [https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_functions.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_functions.asp)  
document.getElementById [https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met\\_document\\_getelementbyid.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_document_getelementbyid.asp)

+=

### JavaScript Assignment Operators

Assignment operators assign values to JavaScript variables.

Operator	Example	Same As
=	x = y	x = y
+=	x += y	x = x + y
-=	x -= y	x = x - y
*=	x *= y	x = x * y
/=	x /= y	x = x / y
%=	x %= y	x = x % y
**=	x **= y	x = x ** y

The **addition assignment** operator ( += ) adds a value to a variable.

## eval

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_eval.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_eval.asp)

The eval() function evaluates or executes an argument.

If the argument is an expression, eval() evaluates the expression. If the argument is one or more JavaScript statements, eval() executes the statements.