

En la parte izquierda del escritorio, existe una colección de botones, denominada caja de herramientas o Toolbox ( figura 1 ). Cada botón representa un **control**, que se podrá incluir en el escritorio, y cada control tiene sus propiedades. Por ejemplo Cambiar el nombre **Caption**. Tamaño y forma de la letra **Font**.

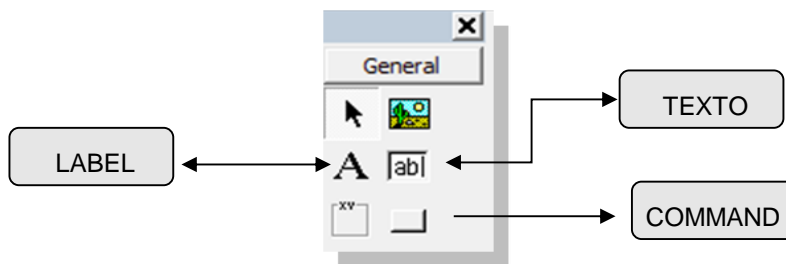
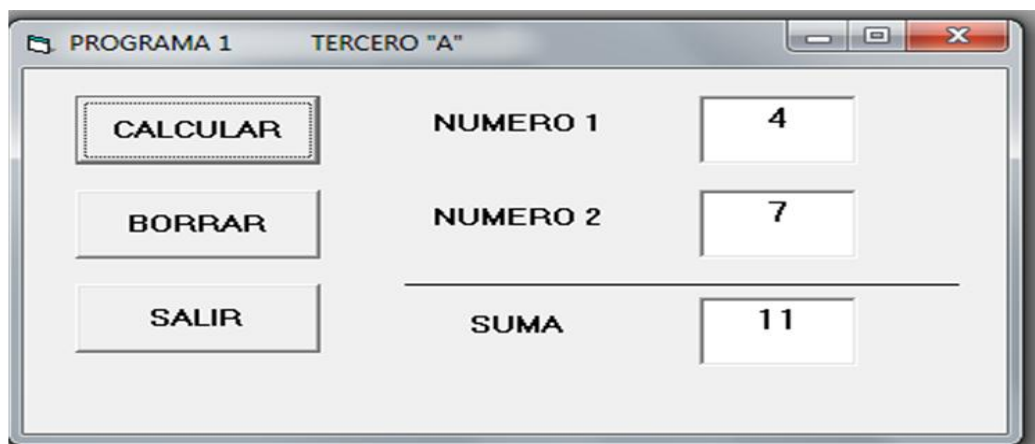


Figura 1



### PROBLEMA 1

Dados dos números hallar la suma.



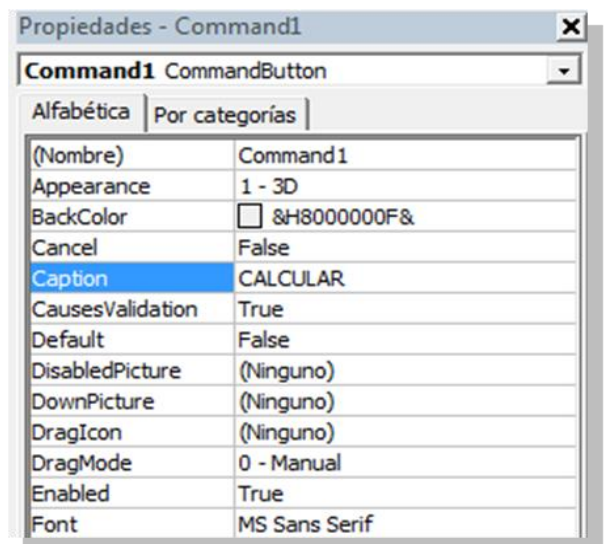
### CÓDIGO

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
    n1 = Val(Text1.Text)
    n2 = Val(Text2.Text)
    s = n1 + n2
    Text3.Text = s
End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()
    Text1.Text = ""
    Text2.Text = ""
    Text3.Text = ""
End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click()
    End
End Sub
```

### PROPIEDADES



# PRÁCTICA 2

## CONTROLES COMMAND - LABEL - TEXTO

PROGRAMACIÓN  
ROBÓTICA

### PROBLEMA 2

Hallar el cociente y el residuo ( resto ) de dos números enteros.



Número 1	11	Calcular
Número 2	4	
-----		Borrar
Cociente	2	Salir
Residuo	3	

### CÓDIGO

```
Proyector1 - Form1 (Código)
Command3 Click
Private Sub Command1_Click()
    n1 = Val(Text1.Text)
    n2 = Val(Text2.Text)
    c = n1 \ n2
    r = n1 Mod n2
    Text3.Text = c
    Text4.Text = r
End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()
    Text1.Text = ""
    Text2.Text = ""
    Text3.Text = ""
    Text4.Text = ""
End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click()
    End
End Sub
```

# PRÁCTICA 3

## CONTROLES COMMAND - LABEL - TEXTO

PROGRAMACIÓN  
ROBÓTICA

### PROBLEMA 3

Dado un número decimal, redondea con un decimal y dos decimales.



Número 3.568

1 Decimal 3.6

2 Decimales 3.57

Calcular

Borrar

Salir

### CÓDIGO

```
Proyecto1 - Form1 (Código)
Command1 Click
Private Sub Command1_Click()
    n = Text1.Text
    d1 = Int(n * 10 + 0.5) / 10
    d2 = Int(n * 100 + 0.5) / 100
    Text2.Text = d1
    Text3.Text = d2
End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()
    Text1.Text = ""
    Text2.Text = ""
    Text3.Text = ""
    Text1.SetFocus
End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click()
    End
End Sub
```

### PROBLEMA 4

Dado dos números, hallar la suma, resta, multiplicación, potencia y raíz.



### CÓDIGO

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
    n1 = Val(Text1.Text)
    n2 = Val(Text2.Text)
    s = n1 + n2
    Text3.Text = s
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command2_Click()
    n1 = Val(Text1.Text)
    n2 = Val(Text2.Text)
    r = n1 - n2
    Text3.Text = r
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command3_Click()
    n1 = Val(Text1.Text)
    n2 = Val(Text2.Text)
    p = n1 ^ n2
    Text3.Text = p
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command4_Click()
    n1 = Val(Text1.Text)
    n2 = Val(Text2.Text)
    m = n1 * n2
    Text3.Text = m
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command5_Click()
    Text1.Text = ""
    Text2.Text = ""
    Text3.Text = ""
    Text1.SetFocus
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command6_Click()
End
End Sub
```

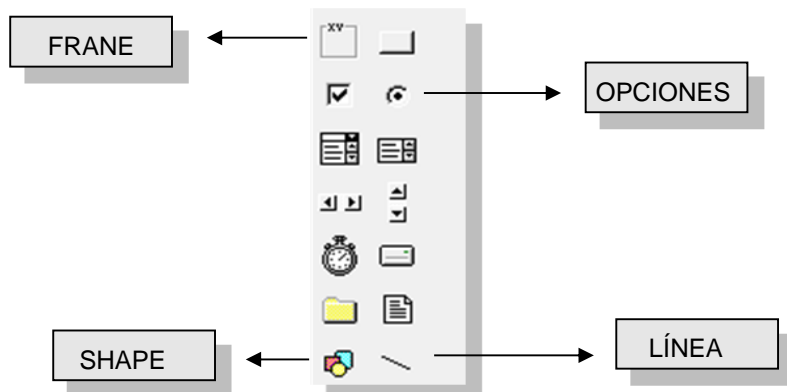
```
Private Sub Command7_Click()
    n1 = Val(Text1.Text)
    n2 = Val(Text2.Text)
    m = n1 / n2
    m = Int(m * 100 + 0.5) / 100
    Text3.Text = m
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command8_Click()
    n1 = Val(Text1.Text)
    n2 = Val(Text2.Text)
    m = n1 ^ (1 / n2)
    m = Int(m * 100 + 0.5) / 100
    Text3.Text = m
End Sub
```

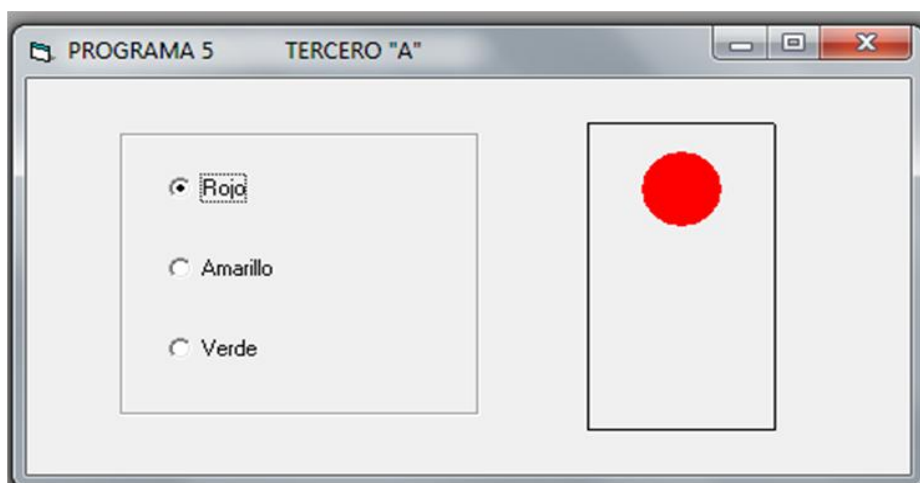
# PRÁCTICA 5

## CONTROLES OPCIONES Y SHAPE

## PROGRAMACIÓN ROBÓTICA



Utilizar los controles OPCIONES Y SHAPE para el siguiente problema.



### CÓDIGO

```

Private Sub Option1_Click()
    Shape1.Visible = True
    Shape2.Visible = False
    Shape3.Visible = False
End Sub

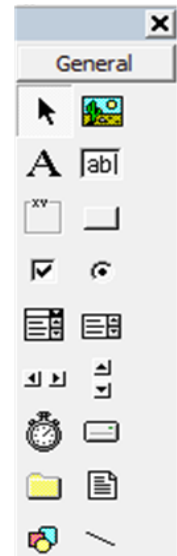
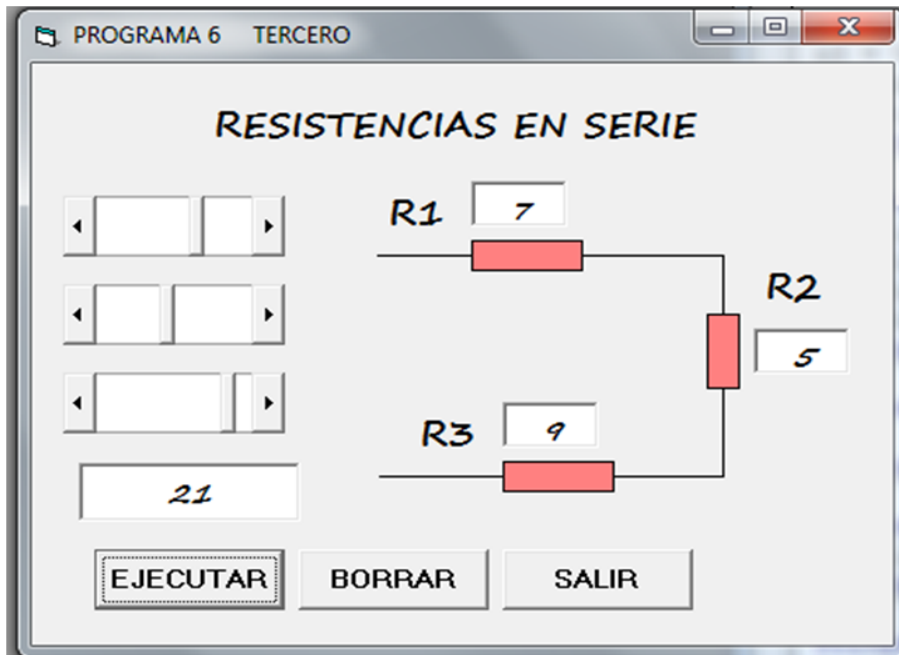
Private Sub Option2_Click()
    Shape1.Visible = False
    Shape2.Visible = True
    Shape3.Visible = False
End Sub

Private Sub Option3_Click()
    Shape1.Visible = False
    Shape2.Visible = False
    Shape3.Visible = True
End Sub
    
```

### PROPIEDADES DE SHAPE 1

(Nombre)	Shape 1
BackColor	&H80000005&
BackStyle	1 - Opaque
BorderColor	&H000000FF&
BorderStyle	1 - Solid
BorderWidth	1
DrawMode	13 - Copy Pen
FillColor	&H000000FF&
FillStyle	0 - Solid
Height	615
Index	
Left	4680
Shape	3 - Circle
Tag	
Top	600
Visible	True
Width	735

Halla la resistencia equivalente.



```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
    n1 = Val(HScroll1.Value)
    n2 = Val(HScroll2.Value)
    n3 = Val(HScroll3.Value)
    r = n1 + n2 + n3
    Text4.Text = r
End Sub
```

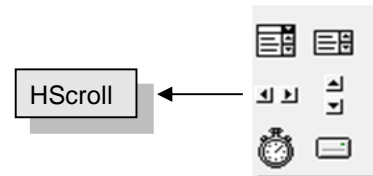
```
Private Sub Command2_Click()
    Text1.Text = ""
    Text2.Text = ""
    Text3.Text = ""
    Text4.Text = ""
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command3_Click()
    End
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub HScroll11_Change()
    Text1.Text = Val(HScroll11.Value)
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub HScroll12_Change()
    Text2.Text = Val(HScroll12.Value)
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub HScroll13_Change()
    Text3.Text = Val(HScroll13.Value)
End Sub
```



#### PROPIEDADES DE HScroll

(Nombre)	HScroll 1
CausesValidation	True
DragIcon	(Ninguno)
DragMode	0 - Manual
Enabled	True
Height	495
HelpContextID	0
Index	
LargeChange	1
Left	240
Max	10
Min	1

# PRÁCTICA 7

## ACOPLAMIENTO DE RESISTENCIAS EN PARALELO

PROGRAMACIÓN  
ROBÓTICA

Halla la resistencia equivalente.



```
Private Sub Command1_Click()  
n1 = Val(HScroll11.Value)  
n2 = Val(HScroll12.Value)  
r = (n1 * n2) / (n1 + n2)  
r = Int(r * 100 + 0.5) / 100  
Text4.Text = r  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command2_Click()  
Text1.Text = ""  
Text2.Text = ""  
Text4.Text = ""  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command3_Click()  
End  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub HScroll11_Change()  
Text1.Text = Val(HScroll11.Value)  
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub HScroll12_Change()  
Text2.Text = Val(HScroll12.Value)  
End Sub
```

### Controles del VB6

