

学号	姓名	提交时间	总分	成绩
20225102050211	高鸿坤	2024-01-05 13:34:41	100	100

1. 【简答题】Vue穿梭框

得分 : 100/100



学生答案 :

```
<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <meta charset="utf-8"> <title></title> <style> [v-cloak] { display: none; } </style> </head>
<body> <div id="one"> {{msg}} <br /><br /> <input type="text" v-model="one" id="one"> <select value="suan" id="op">
<option value="+">+</option> <option value="-">-</option> <option value="*">*</option> <option value="/">/</option>
</select> <input type="text" v-model="two" id="two"> <input type="button" value="=" @click="jisuan"> <input type="text" v-model
="three"> </div> <script src="js/v2.6.10/vue.js" type="text/javascript"></script> <script> var e = new Vue({ el: "#on
e", data: { msg: "简单计算机功能 : ", one: 0, suan: "-", two: 0, three: 0 }, methods: { jisuan() { var one =
document.getElementById("one").value; var two = document.getElementById("two").value; var op = document.getElementById("
op").value; if (op == "+") { this.three = parseFloat(this.one) + parseFloat(this.two); } else if (op == "-") { this.three = parseFloat(thi
s.one) - parseFloat(this.two); } else if (op == "*") { this.three = parseFloat(this.one) * parseFloat(this.two); } else { this.three = pars
eFloat(this.one) / parseFloat(this.two); } } }) </script> </body> </html>
```

参考答案 : Vue穿梭框