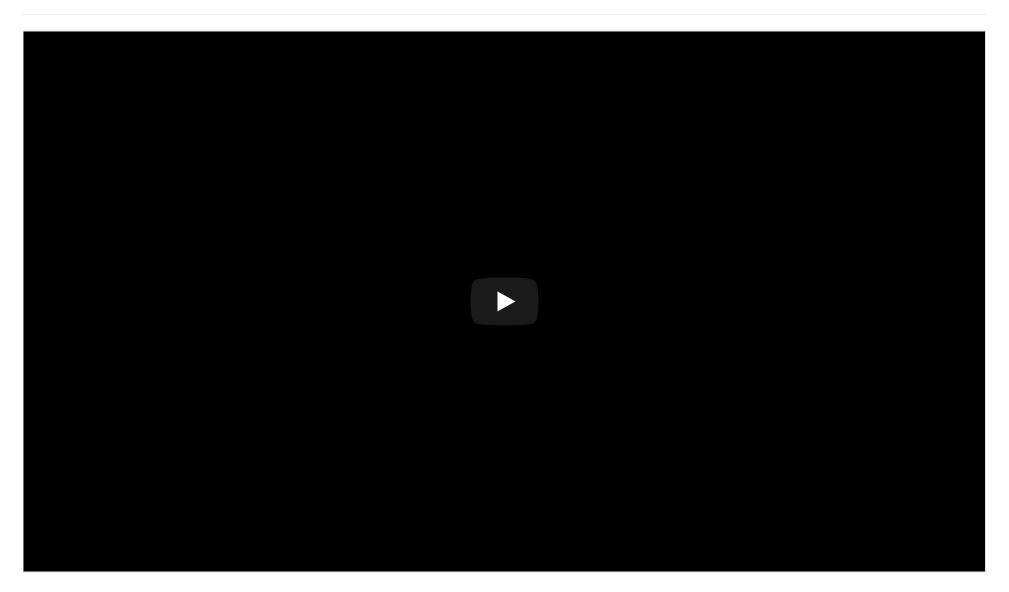
CS50's Introduction to Programming with Python OpenCourseWare Donate (https://cs50.harvard.edu/donate) David J. Malan (https://cs.harvard.edu/malan/) malan@harvard.edu f (https://www.facebook.com/dmalan) (https://github.com/dmalan) (https://www.instagram.com/davidjmalan/) (https://www.linkedin.com/in/malan/) (https://www.linkedin.com/in/malan/) (https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5338-2522) (https://www.quora.com/profile/David-J-Malan) (https://www.reddit.com/user/davidjmalan) (https://www.tiktok.com/@davidjmalan) (https://www.reddit.com/user/davidjmalan)

Little Professor



One of David's first toys as a child, funny enough, was Little Professor (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Little_Professor), a "calculator" that would generate ten different math problems for David to solve. For instance, if the toy were to display 4 + 0 = 1, David would (hopefully) answer with 4. If the toy were to display 4 + 1 = 1, David would (hopefully) answer with 5. If David were to answer incorrectly, the toy would display EEE. And after three incorrect answers for the same problem, the toy would simply display the correct answer (e.g., 4 + 0 = 1).

In a file called professor.py, implement a program that:

- Prompts the user for a level, n. If the user does not input $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, or $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, the program should prompt again.
- Randomly generates ten (10) math problems formatted as X + Y = 1, wherein each of X and Y is a non-negative integer with n digits. No need to support operations other than addition (+).
- Prompts the user to solve each of those problem. If an answer is not correct (or not even a number), the program should output EEE and prompt the user again, allowing the user up to three tries in total. If the user has still not answered correctly after three tries, the program should output the correct answer.
- The program should ultimately output the user's score, a number out of 10.

Structure your program as follows, wherein get_level prompts (and, if need be, re-prompts) the user for a level and returns 1, or 3,

and generate_integer returns a randomly generated non-negative integer with level digits or raises a ValueError if level is not 1, 2, or 3:

```
import random

def main():
    ...

def get_level():
    ...

def generate_integer(level):
    ...

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

▼ Hints

■ Note that you can raise an exception like ValueError with code like:

```
raise ValueError
```

■ Note that the random module comes with quite a few functions, per docs.python.org/3/library/random.html (https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html).

Demo

```
$ python professor.py
Level: 1
2 + 8 = 10
3 + 7 = 10
```

Recorded with asciinema

Before You Begin

Log into code.cs50.io (https://code.cs50.io/), click on your terminal window, and execute cd by itself. You should find that your terminal window's prompt resembles the below:

```
$
```

Next execute

```
mkdir professor
```

to make a folder called professor into your codespace.

Then execute

cd professor

to change directories into that folder. You should now see your terminal prompt as professor/\$. You can now execute

code professor.py

to make a file called professor.py where you'll write your program.

How to Test

Here's how to test your code manually:

■ Run your program with python professor.py . Type -1 and press Enter. Your program should reprompt you:

Level:

■ Run your program with python professor.py. Type 4 and press Enter. Your program should reprompt you:

Level:

Run your program with python professor.py. Type 1 and press Enter. Your program should begin posing addition problems with positive, single-digit integers:

6 + 6 =

Your program should output 10 distinct problems before printing the number of questions you answered correctly and exiting.

Run your program with python professor.py. Type 1 and press Enter. Answer the first question incorrectly. Your program should output:

EEE

before reprompting you with the same question.

Run your program with python professor.py. Type 1 and press Enter. Answer the first question incorrectly, three times. Your program should output the correct answer:

6 + 6 = 12

and then move on to another question.

You can execute the below to check your code using check50, a program that CS50 will use to test your code when you submit. But be sure to test it yourself as well!

check50 cs50/problems/2022/python/professor

Green smilies mean your program has passed a test! Red frownies will indicate your program output something unexpected. Visit the URL that check50 outputs to see the input check50 handed to your program, what output it expected, and what output your program actually gave.

How to Submit

In your terminal, execute the below to submit your work.

submit50 cs50/problems/2022/python/professor