Popup Menu Math Drill Demo Created by Dr. C. S. Tritt Last revised: January 24, 2007

## **Background and Equations**

None required.

## **Operations Description**

This GUI program demonstrates the use of popup menu. The user specifies the type of problems desired using a popup menu and clicks the "New Problem" button. The program then generates a random arithmetic problem of this type. Each time the user clicks on the new problem button a new problem is displayed. The user enters their answer to the problem in the edit box. No problem is presented until the New Problem button is pressed. Note that answers are evaluated when the edit box loses focus. If this loss is due to clicking the "New Problem" button, the display will be cleared as soon as the button is released.

A natural extension to this program would be use a timer to limit the time the user has to enter their answer. This could easily be done by having the timer started by the "New Problem" button and the timer call the answer edit box callback when it expires. The timer would have to be stopped in the answer edit box callback if it had not yet expired (the user would have entered their answer prior to the timer expires).

Another extension would be to keep a track of the number of questions asked and the number answered correctly.

#### **User Interface Description**

A popup menu (opPopup) that allows the user to specify the problem type ("Addition," "Subtraction," "Multiplication" or "Division)."

A static text box (probText) that displays the generated problem.

An edit box (ansEdit) in which the answer is entered. The ansEdit callback evaluates the entered answer and displays the corresponding result. Note that this callback is also called when the timer expires.

A static text box (resultText) indicating if the last answer was "Correct" or "Incorrect."

Other static text labels as needed (probLabel, opLabel).

A new problem button (newButton) that clears any existing output and generates and displays a new problem.

## handles Proprerties

Ans – Answer to problem.

# Algorithms

## **OpeningFcn**

Initialize (seed) the uniform random number (rand) generator using system clock.

## newButton Callback

Clear any preexisting output (ansEdit & resultText controls). Generate term1 (0 to 9) and term2 (1 to 9). Get operation (opValue) from opPopup. Switch opValue 1: opStr = '+' 2: opStr = '-'

```
3: opStr = '*'
4: opStr = '/'
l problem text (probStr) a
```

Build problem text (probStr) and display it in probText control. Evaluate problem text and store answer in handles structure. Save modified handles structure.

## ansEdit Callback

Get user answer as a double (userAns). Echo it. if (user answer equals stored answer (handles.Ans) display "Correct!" message in resultText control. else

display "Incorrect.: message in resultText control.

#### **Source Code**

```
function varargout = mathDrill(varargin)
% MATHDRILL M-file for mathDrill.fig
%
% See Popup Menu Math Drill Demo docummentation
% (popupMenuMathDemo.doc).
% Created by Dr. C. S. Tritt
% Last revised: 1/24/07 (version 1.0)
% See also: GUIDE, GUIDATA, GUIHANDLES
% Copyright 2002-2003 The MathWorks, Inc.
% Edit the above text to modify the response to help mathDrill
% Last Modified by GUIDE v2.5 24-Jan-2007 07:51:11
% Begin initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
gui_Singleton = 1;
gui_State = struct('gui_Name',
                                      mfilename, ...
                    'gui_Singleton', gui_Singleton, ...
'gui_OpeningFcn', @mathDrill_OpeningFcn, ...
                    'gui_OutputFcn', @mathDrill_OutputFcn, ...
                    'gui_LayoutFcn', [],...
                    'gui_Callback',
                                      []);
if nargin && ischar(varargin{1})
    gui_State.gui_Callback = str2func(varargin{1});
end
if nargout
    [varargout{1:nargout}] = gui_mainfcn(gui_State, varargin{:});
else
    gui_mainfcn(gui_State, varargin{:});
end
% End initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
% --- Executes just before mathDrill is made visible.
function mathDrill_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
% hObject
            handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
             command line arguments to mathDrill (see VARARGIN)
% vararqin
% Choose default command line output for mathDrill
handles.output = hObject;
% Initialize (seed) random number generator using system clock.
rand('state', sum(100*clock));
% Update handles structure
guidata(hObject, handles);
% UIWAIT makes mathDrill wait for user response (see UIRESUME)
```

% uiwait(handles.figure1); % --- Outputs from this function are returned to the command line. function varargout = mathDrill\_OutputFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles) % varargout cell array for returning output args (see VARARGOUT); % hObject handle to figure % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA) % Get default command line output from handles structure varargout{1} = handles.output; % --- Executes on selection change in opPopup. function opPopup\_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles) handle to opPopup (see GCBO) % hObject % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA) % Hints: contents = get(hObject,'String') returns opPopup contents as cell array contents{get(hObject,'Value')} returns selected item from opPopup % --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties. function opPopup\_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles) % hObject handle to opPopup (see GCBO) % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB % handles empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called % Hint: popupmenu controls usually have a white background on Windows. ò See ISPC and COMPUTER. if ispc set(hObject,'BackgroundColor','white'); else set(hObject,'BackgroundColor',get(0,'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor')); end function ansEdit Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles) % hObject handle to ansEdit (see GCBO) % eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB % handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA) % Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of ansEdit as text 2 str2double(get(hObject,'String')) returns contents of ansEdit as a double % Get answer and echo it. userAns = str2double(get(hObject,'String')); echoStr = sprintf('%f', userAns); set(hObject, 'String', echoStr); % Determine if correct. if (userAns == handles.Ans) set(handles.resultText, 'String', 'Correct!'); else set (handles.resultText, 'String', 'Incorrect.');

end

```
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function ansEdit_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
            handle to ansEdit (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
            empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
ŝ
       See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc
    set(hObject,'BackgroundColor','white');
else
    set(hObject,'BackgroundColor',get(0,'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'));
end
% --- Executes on button press in newButton.
function newButton_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to newButton (see GCBO)
% hObject
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
% Clear existing output.
set(handles.ansEdit, 'String', '');
set(handles.resultText, 'String', '');
% Generate numeric terms.
term1 = floor(10*rand()); % Rounds down to produce values 0 to 9.
term2 = 1 + floor(9*rand()); % Rounds down to produce values 1 to 9.
% Get operation from popup menu.
opValue = get(handles.opPopup, 'Value');
switch opValue
   case 1
     opStr = '+';
   case 2
     opStr = '-';
   case 3
     opStr = '*';
   case 4
     opStr = '/';
end
% Build problem string, display it & evaluate answer.
probStr = sprintf('%.0f %s %.0f' , term1, opStr, term2);
set(handles.probText, 'String', probStr);
handles.Ans = eval(probStr);
% Update handles structure to save Ans
guidata(hObject, handles);
```