1. Write a C++ program that prints a table of the characters for the ASCII codes from ' ' (space) to '~' (tilde). Print the characters 16 to a line separated by spaces. <u>Do not use the ASCII codes</u> (e.g., space is 32, ~ is 126) to control the loop! Use the character literals themselves (e.g., ' ' or '~') to control the loop. (This is generally going to be the right way to do something with ASCII characters – use the characters not the codes!) <u>Do not print a trailing space on any line</u> (except perhaps the last one after the '~'). This illustrates the 'fence post' problem – you need 15 separating spaces and 1 end-of-line on each line. (20 points)

This is the output from my version of this program:

```
! " # $ % & ' ( ) * + , - . /
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ?
@ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O
P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [ \ ] ^ _
` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
p q r s t u v w x y z { | } ~
```

Notice I did not print a space after the ~. You may, but you may not have a space after any other final character on a line. This is ONE loop, starting at ' ' and stopping when you pass ' ~ '. To determine whether or not to print a space, COUNT the number of things you print on the line. Do not just check for particular characters like ' / ', '?', etc., to determine the end of the lines. You may not use % for this program.

2. A worker is paid one cent for the first day's work, 2 cents for the second, 4 cents for the third, and so on with, the <u>integer</u> pay in pennies being doubled each day. At the end of the job, she gets a single lump sum paycheck in dollars and cents (this is a floating-point value which needs a <u>lot</u> of digits of precision). <u>The daily pay must be an int, added into the floating-point variable to accumulate the total pay.</u> Write a program that prompts the user for a number of days, then prints each day's pay in pennies, followed by the total accrued pay in dollars and cents, with a fractional part for cents at the end. <u>Round the displayed pay to two decimal places</u>. Test with several different numbers of days, including 0. Work out at how many days the program stops working correctly with a 32-bit int for the number of pennies, and include a test for that number of days and a test for a larger number of days. If you do this right, you total pay at the failure point will be \$-0.01. Do not use pow() for anything. You may assume a nonnegative entry. (20 points)

A test run should look something like this for 8 days:

```
How many days? 8

Pay for day 1 = 1

Pay for day 2 = 2

Pay for day 3 = 4

Pay for day 4 = 8

Pay for day 5 = 16

Pay for day 6 = 32

Pay for day 7 = 64

Pay for day 8 = 128

Total pay is $2.55
```