CS 31 Kitu Komya

Homework 2 UID: 404-491-375

1. The first line declares a string called endline and initializes it to “endl”.

The second line prints out the string “endl”.

The third line prints out the variable endline and since that stores “endl” it prints that.

The fourth line actually creates a new line since that’s what endl does.

The fifth line prints the string “endline”.

Thus, the output will look like:

endlendl

endline

1. The code prints a separate # on each line diagonally, starting from the left on the bottom to the right on the top. The number of # is determined by user input.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int len;

cout << "Enter a number: ";

cin >> len;

for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)

{

int j = i + 1;

while (j < len)

{

cout << " ";

j++;

}

cout << "#" << endl;

}

}



#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int len;

cout << "Enter a number: ";

cin >> len;

int i = 0;

if (len <= 0)

{

cout << “”;

return 1;

}

else

do

{

int j = i + 1;

while (j < len)

{

cout << “”;

j++;

}

cout << “#” << endl;

i++;

}

while (i < len);

}

1. #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int weekday;

switch (weekday)

{

case 1:

cout << “rainy days and mondays get me down”;

break;

case 2:

cout << “ruby tuesday”;

break;

case 6:

cout << “wonderful weekend”;

break;

case 7:

cout << “wonderful weekend”;

break;

default:

cout << “regular day”;

break;

return 1;

}

}