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1. The code will output numbers from 10 to 1 in new line

10

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

2. The code will divide the integer ‘count’ on the current iteration and will display “\*\*\*\*\*” if the reminder is 1 or “+++++” if the reminder is 0.

3.a)

0

continue to another input

continue to another input

2

continue to another input

continue to another input

4

continue to another input

6

continue to another input

Terminate the loop after the break statement is executed regardless of the loop condition

b) The code will continuously ask the user to input a number which is a multiple of 3 and an odd. The loop will break when the user inputs an integer which fullfills both requirements.

4.

#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main() {  
  
 cout<<"N\t\t"<<"10XN\t"<<"100XN\t"<<"1000XN"<<endl;  
   
 for (int i = 1; i <= 4; i++) {  
 cout<<i<<"\t\t"<<i \* 10<<"\t\t"<<i \* 100<<"\t\t"<<i \* 1000<<endl;  
 }  
  
 return 0;  
}

5.

#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main()  
{  
 int num = 5;  
 for (int i= 1; i <= num; i++) {  
 for (int space = i; space < num; space++) {  
 cout << " ";  
 }  
 for (int j = 1; j <= (2 \* i - 1); j++) {  
 cout<< (i \* 2) -1 << " ";  
 }  
 cout << "\n";  
 }  
 for (int i = num -1; i >= 1; i--) {  
 for (int space = i; space < num; space++) {  
 cout << " ";  
 }  
 for (int j = 1; j <= (2 \* i - 1); j++) {  
 cout << (i \* 2) -1 << " ";  
 }  
 cout << "\n";  
 }  
  
 return 0;

}