Homework accompanying Project 2

1. string endline = "endl";

cout << "endl";

cout << endline;

cout << endl;

cout << "endline";

The output of this code would be:

endlendl

endline

1. #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int len;

cout << "Enter a number: ";

cin >> len;

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

{

for (int j = i+1; j < len; j++)

{

cout << " ";

}

cout << "#" << endl;

}

return( 0 );

}

This code prints a line made up of #’s that equals the entered input and the line starts on the right and goes diagonally downward towards the left (for positive integers only),.

1. Replacing inner for loop with while loop:

#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= j+1;

}

cout << "#" << endl;

}

**return**( 0 );

}

1. Replacing inner while loop with do while loop:

**using** **namespace** std;

**int** main()

{

**int** len;

cout << "Enter a number: ";

cin >> len;

**int** i = 0;

**if** (len > 0)

{ **do** {

**int** j = i+1;

**while** (j < len)

{

cout << " ";

j++;

}

cout << "#" << endl;

i++;

} **while** (i < len);

}

**return**( 0 );

}

1. Switch statement

**switch**(weekday) {

**case** 1:

cout << "rainy days and mondays get me down";

**break**;

**case** 2:

cout << "ruby tuesday";

**break**;

**case** 6:

**case** 7:

cout << "wonderful weekend";

**break**;

**default**:

cout << "regular day";

}