Homework 2

1. endlendl

endline

1. Prints out (len – 1) spaces and then a #. In a new line, prints out (len – 2) spaces and a #. Continues until (len – 1 – j) = 0 and prints out # without any spaces before it. This means that i = len, skipping the code inside (for loop with j) and ending the cycle. In total, there will be “len” of #.
2. Here:

#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)

{

j++;

cout << " ";

}

cout << "#" << endl;

}

}

1. Here:

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int len;

cout << "Enter a number: ";

cin >> len;

int i = 0;

do

{

if (len < 0)

{

cout << "";

}

else

{

int j = i + 1;

while (j < len)

{

j++;

cout << " ";

}

cout << "#" << endl;

i++;

}

}

while (i < len);

}

1. Here:

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";

}