1. Output: endlendl

endline

2. This program will print a picture of diagonal ‘#’ characters with the first line having len - 1 spaces, the second line having len - 2 spaces, up until the last line which has zero spaces.

3. #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;

}

return( 0 );

}

4. #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int len;

int i = 0;

cout << "Enter a number: ";

cin >> len;

if (len < 1) {

return(-1);

}

do

{

int j = i + 1;

while (j < len) {

cout << " ";

j++;

}

cout << "#" << endl;

i++;

} while (i < len);

return( 0 );

}

5. 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";

}