PENN STATE UNIVERSITY
Department of Economics

Econ 597D Sec 001 Computational Economics — Gallant
Homework 2 — Fall 2015
Due Sep 8, 2015

Write a program named `prog02` in which are defined the two strings

```
string cow("How now brown cow.");
string fox("The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dogs.");
```

that does each of the following:

- Uses an if statement to print the string `cow` if the program is called as `prog02 1` or the string `fox` if as `prog02 2`.
- Uses a switch statement to print the string `cow` if the program is called as `prog02 c` or the string `fox` if as `prog02 f`.
- Uses a for statement to print the string `cow` one letter per line.
- Uses a while statement to print the string `cow` one letter per line.
- Uses a do ... while statement to print the string `fox` one letter per line.

Recall that the usage `int main(int argc, char** argp, char** envp)` was discussed in class. As discussed in class, if you call your program as `prog02 c`, then `argc` is 2 and `**(++argp)` is c.

With the bash shell, which is the default shell on an Apple and most Linux operating systems, the usage `prog02 1 > prog02.txt` is interpreted by the shell to mean `prog02 1> prog02.txt` which says send all characters written to `cout` to `prog02.txt`. Similarly, `prog02 2> prog02.txt` sends all characters written to `cerr` to `prog02.txt`. To keep the shell from swallowing your numbers in connection with output redirection, call your function as `prog02 '1' > prog02.txt` or `prog02 '2' > prog02.txt`. Turn in a printed copy of your program, makefile, and sample output.