1. Show what gets printed and rewrite using a `while` and `if/else` (i.e., eliminate the `do` and `switch`):

```java
int size = 12;
do{
    System.out.print(size + " => ");
    int category = size / 4;
    switch(category)
    {
        case 0:
            System.out.println("S");
            break;
        case 1:
            System.out.println("M");
            break;
        default:
            System.out.println("L");
    }
    size = size - 2;
} while (size > 1);
```

Output:
```
12 => L
10 => L
8 => L
6 => M
4 => M
2 => S
```

Using `while` and `if/else`:
```java
int size = 12;
while (size > 1)
{
    System.out.print(size + " => ");
    int category = size/4;
    if (category == 0)
        System.out.println("S");
    else if (category == 1)
        System.out.println("M");
    else
        System.out.println("L");
    size = size - 2;
}
```

Using `while` and `if/else`:
```java
for (int a = 0; a < 5; a++)
{
    System.out.println(" This question is worth "+ a);
    if (a == 1)
        System.out.println(" point. ");
    else
        System.out.println(" points. ");
}
```

2. Rewrite using `while` and the conditional operator (i.e., eliminate the `for` and `if/else`):

Using `while` and conditional operator:
```java
int a = 0;
while (a < 5)
{
    System.out.println(" This question is worth " + a +
    (a == 1 ? " point. ": " points. "))) ;
a++
```
1. Show what gets printed and rewrite using if/else:

```java
char ch = 'n';
System.out.print("The answer is ");
switch (ch) {
    case 'y': case 'Y':
        System.out.println("positive.");
        break;
    case 'N': case 'n':
        System.out.println("negative.");
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("unclear.");
}
```

Output:
The answer is negative.

Using if/else:
```java
char ch = 'n';
System.out.print("The answer is ");
if (ch == 'y'|| ch == 'Y')
    System.out.println("positive.");
else if (ch == 'n'|| ch == 'N')
    System.out.println("negative.");
else
    System.out.println("unclear.");
```

2. Show what gets printed and rewrite using while and if/else (i.e., eliminate the for and conditional operator):

```java
for (int a = 1; a <= 5; a++)
    System.out.println(a + (a % 2 == 0? " apples ": " oranges "))) ;
```

Output:
1 oranges
2 apples
3 oranges
4 apples
5 oranges

Using while and if/else:
```java
int a = 1;
while (a <= 5) {
    System.out.print(a);
    if (a % 2 == 0)
        System.out.println(" apples");
    else
        System.out.println(" oranges");
    a++;
}
```