

1. Write a fragment of code that uses a for-loop to print the numbers between 3 and 21 (inclusively) to the console on a single line.

```
for(int i = 3; i <= 21; i++) {  
    System.out.print(i + " ");  
}  
System.out.println();
```

2. Write a fragment of code that uses a for-loop to compute the sum of the numbers between 3 and 21 (inclusively) and then prints the sum to the screen.

```
int sum = 0;  
for(int i = 3; i <= 21; i++) {  
    sum = sum + i;  
}  
System.out.println("sum: " + sum);
```

3. Write a fragment of code that uses a for-loop to compute the sum of the even numbers between 3 and 21 (inclusively) and then prints the sum to the screen.

```
int sum = 0;  
for(int i = 3; i <= 21; i++) {  
    if (i % 2 == 0) {  
        sum = sum + i;  
    }  
}  
System.out.println("sum: " + sum);
```

4. Write a fragment of code that does the following: Declare an array of integers named arr1 that can hold 5 integers and a Scanner that can read from the keyboard. Ask the user to enter in 5 integers, then store the integers that the user enters in the array.

```
Scanner kb = new Scanner(System.in);  
int[] arr1 = new int[5];  
System.out.println("Please enter 5 integers");  
  
for(int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++) {  
    arr1[i] = kb.nextInt();  
}
```

5. Assume you have an array of integers named arr2. Write a fragment of code that prints the integers that are stored in arr2 to the screen on a single line with spaces between the integers.

```
for(int i = 0; i < arr2.length; i++) {  
    System.out.print(arr2[i] + " ");  
}  
System.out.println();
```