1)	(10) Draw an arc with a blue stroke and no fill. The curve should start at an angle of 90 degrees, and end at 180 degrees. The arc can have any size and be drawn at any location.
2)	(10) Write a conditional expression that prints one of three lines depending on the value a variable named 'porridge'. If porridge is greater than 100 print "too hot." If porridge is less than 50 print "too cold". Otherwise, print "just right."
3)	(10) Write an iteration that will sum the integers from 1 to 100 and store the result in a variable called sum.

4) (15) What do the following statements print?

```
for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<i; j++) {
        println(i+j);
    }
    println();
}</pre>
```

5) (10) Translate the following while loop to an equivalent for loop:

```
int n =0;
while (n < 5) {
    println(n);
    n = n+1;
}</pre>
```

6) (20) Write two loops that paint a grid over the sketch window using horizontal and vertical lines. The resolution of the grid (i.e. number of cells in each direction) should be determined by two int variables, **m** and **n**, where **m** specifies the number of rows and **n** specifies the number of columns.

7)	(10) Modify your above answer to 3) to a void function named \texttt{grid} that does the same, and takes m and n as parameters. In addition, add a call to your function that will draw a grid of $50x100$ covering the entire sketch.
8)	(15) Modify your answer to 4) so that the same grid is drawn with one inner loop nested inside one
	outer loop. Hint: consider each grid cell an individual rectangle.