1.1.3 Write a program that takes three integer command-line arguments and prints equal if all three are equal, and not equal otherwise.

```
import edu.princeton.cs.algs4.StdOut;
public class exercise_3
{

   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
      int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
      int c = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
      if (a == b && b == c)
      {
            StdOut.println("equal");
      }
      else
      {
            StdOut.println("not equal");
      }
}
```

1.1.5 Write a code fragment that prints true if the double variables x and y are both strictly between 0 and 1 and false otherwise.

1.1.10 What is wrong with the following code fragment?

```
int[] a;
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
   a[i] = i * i;</pre>
```

it has to be initial; red

int[] a = new int[10];

1.1.13 Write a code fragment to print the *transposition* (rows and columns changed) of a two-dimensional array with *M* rows and *N* columns.

1.1.21 Write a program that reads in lines from standard input with each line containing a name and two integers and then uses printf() to print a table with a column of the names, the integers, and the result of dividing the first by the second, accurate to three decimal places. You could use a program like this to tabulate batting averages for baseball players or grades for students.

```
import edu.princeton.cs.algs4.In;
import edu.princeton.cs.algs4.StdOut;
public class exercise {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // %8s means 8 empty spaces before the string
       StdOut.printf("%8s %7s %7s", "Names", "Number1", "Number2", "Result\n");
       // since StdIn.readString() can only ready one value from the terminal window at a time
        // Therefore use In which it can read multiple values at a time
              as the program is running, everything you type on the terminal window will be stored in it
       In in = new In(); Initializes an input stream from standard input.
       // while the program is not ended
       while (in.hasNextLine()) {
           String line = in.readLine();
           String[] values = line.split(" ");
           Print(values);
    private static void Print(String[] values) {
       StdOut.printf("%8s", values[0]);
       StdOut.printf("%8s", values[1]);
       StdOut.printf("%8s", values[2]);
       double value1 = Double.parseDouble(values[1]); // convert string to double
       double value2 = Double.parseDouble(values[2]);
       double result = value1 / value2;
        StdOut.printf("%7.3f \n", result);
```

```
~/IdeaProjects/section1_1/src> javac exercise.java
~/IdeaProjects/section1_1/src> java exercise
Names Number1 Number2 Result
```

```
Names Number1 Number2 Result

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Rene 2 1 2.000 Comput
```

```
Names Number1 Number2 Result

Rene 2 1 2.000

Bacon 16 4

Bacon 16 4 4.000

^Z

~/IdeaProjects/section1_1/src>
```