```
/*
 * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.
 */
public class AddTwo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Casting the given arguments from string to int
        int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

        // calculating the sum of a + b
        int sum = a + b;

        // Printing the sum of a + b in a fancy way
        System.out.println(a + " + " + b + " = " + sum);
    }
}
```

```
* Write a program that gets a quantity of cents as a command-line
argument.
 * The program prints how to represent this quantity using as many
quarters as possible, plus the remainder in cents.
 */
public class Coins {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          // Casting the input cents number from string type to int
          // type
          int input_cents = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
          // Divides the total amount of cents to 25 to find how
          // many quarters to use
           int quarters_num = input_cents / 25;
          // calculate how many cents to use using modulo
           int cents_num = input_cents % 25;
           // Prints the full string of how many quarters and cents
          // to use
          System.out.println("Use " + quarters_num +
                              " quarters and " + cents_num +
                              "cents");
     }
}
```

/*

```
/*
 * Solves linear equations of the form a \cdot x + b = c.
 * The program gets a, b, and c as command-line arguments,
 * computes x, and prints the result.
 * Treats the three arguments as well as the computed value as
double values
*/
public class LinearEq {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           // Cast the 3 arguments a,b and c from string type to
           // double type
           double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
           double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
           double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
           // Calculate the value of x for the equation type:
           // a*x + b = c
           double x = (c-b)/a;
           // Prints the value of x
           System.out.println(a + " * x + " + b + " = " + c);
           System.out.println("x = " + x);
     }
}
```

```
/*
 * Three sides can form a triangle if the sum of the lengths of any
two sides is greater than the length of the remaining side.
 * This is known as the Triangle Inequality Theorem.
 * Write a program that tests if three given integers form a
triangle.
 */
public class Triangle {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           // Cast the 3 sides of a triangle a,b and c from string
           // type to int type
           int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
           int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
           int c = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
           // determine whether any of the combination of the 3
           // sides form a triangle
           boolean isTriangle1 = a + b > c;
           boolean isTriangle2 = b + c > a;
           boolean isTriangle3 = a + c > b;
           // Determine whether at least one of the combinations is
           //true (form a triangle)
           boolean isAnyTriangle = (isTriangle1 || isTriangle2 ||
           isTriangle3);
           // Prints the sides values and whether they can form a
           // triangle
           System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c +
                              ": " + isAnyTriangle);
     }
}
```

```
/*
 * Generates three random integers, each in a given range [a,b),
 * prints them, and then prints the minimal number that was
generated.
*/
public class GenThree {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          // Cast the 2 given numbers for the range from string
          // type to int type
           int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
           int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
           // Calculating 3 numbers using the random function by
          // multiplying it by the (b - a) and prints them
           int randomNumber1 = (int) ((b - a)*(Math.random())) + a;
          System.out.println(randomNumber1);
           int randomNumber2 = (int) ((b - a)*(Math.random())) + a;
          System.out.println(randomNumber2);
           int randomNumber3 = (int) ((b - a)*(Math.random())) + a;
           System.out.println(randomNumber3);
           // Calculate who is the minimal number
           int minNumber = Math.min((Math.min(randomNumber1,
           randomNumber2)), randomNumber3);
          System.out.println("The minimal generated number was " +
                              minNumber);
     }
}
```