

## **HW1Code – Ruth Steinberg**

### **1. AddTwo.java:**

```
public class AddTwo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        // get 2 numbers from the command-line and define them as a variable of  
type int  
  
        int num1 = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
  
        int num2 = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
  
        // define a new variable "sum" that represents the sum of num1 and  
num2  
  
        int sum = num1+num2;  
  
        // print  
  
        System.err.println(num1 + " + " + num2 + " = " + sum);  
  
    }  
  
}
```

## 2. Coins.java:

```
public class Coins {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        // get amount of cents from the command-line and define her as a  
        variable of type int  
  
        int sumCents = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
  
        // calculate the amount of quarters and define the amount as a variable  
        of type int  
  
        int quarters = sumCents / 25;  
  
        // calculate the remaining cents  
  
        int cents = sumCents - (quarters*25);  
  
        // print  
  
        System.err.println("Use " + quarters + " quarters and " + cents + " cents");  
  
    }  
  
}
```

### 3. LinearEq.java:

```
public class LinearEq {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        // get 3 numbers from the command-line and define them as a variable of  
type double  
        double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);  
        double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);  
        double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);  
        // calculate x -  $a \cdot x + b = x$   
        double x = (c-b)/a;  
        // print  
        System.out.println("x = " + x);  
    }  
}
```

#### 4. Triangle.java:

```
public class Triangle {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // get 3 numbers from the command-line and define them as a variable of  
type int  
        int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        int c = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);  
        // define a boolean variable that represent the answer (if the 3 numbers  
can form triangle)  
        boolean answer = false;  
        // check if any two sides is greater than the length of the remaining side  
if(((a+b)>=c)&&((b+c)>=a)&&((a+c)>=b))  
        {  
            answer = true;  
        }  
        // print the 3 numbers and the answer  
System.out.println(a + " , " + b + " , " + c + ": " + answer);  
    }  
}
```

## 5. Gen3:

```
import java.util.Random;

public class Gen3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // create 2 new objects from type Random
        Random randomNum1 = new Random();
        Random randomNum2 = new Random();
        Random randomNum3 = new Random();
        // get 2 numbers from the command-line that represents the min and the
max of the    range
        int start = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int end = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        // create 3 variable from type int, that any variable is random number
between arg[0] and arg[1]
        int a = randomNum1.nextInt(start, end);
        int b = randomNum2.nextInt(start, end);
        int c = randomNum3.nextInt(start, end);
        // create new variable that represents the smallest number from a, b, c.
        // first - the min is the smallest number from only a and b
        int min = Math.min(a, b);
        // check if c is smallest than min
        if(Math.min(a, b)>c)
        {
            min = c; // if c is smallest than min, c is the final min.
        }
        // print
        System.out.println(a);
        System.out.println(b);
        System.out.println(c);
        System.out.println("The minimul generated number was: " + min);
    }
}
```