

```
1  /*
2   * This program gets two integers as command-line arguments, computes their
3   * sum, and prints the result in a fancy way.
4   */
5  public class AddTwo {
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
8          int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
9          int c = a + b; // Calculates the sum
10         System.out.println(a + " + " + b + " = " + c); // Prints the result
11         in a fancy way.
12     }
13 }
```

```
1  /*
2   * This program gets a quantity of cents as a command-line argument.
3   * It prints how to represent this quantity using as many quarters as
4   * possible, plus the remainder in cents.
5   */
6  public class Coins {
7      public static void main(String[] args) {
8          int numOfCents = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
9          int numOfQuarters = numOfCents / 25; // Calculates the number of
10         quarters.
11         int remainder = numOfCents % 25; // Calculates the remainder in cents.
12         System.out.println("Use " + numOfQuarters + " quarters and " +
13             remainder + " cents");
14     }
15 }
```

```
1  /*
2  * Solves linear equations of the form  $a \cdot x + b = c$ .
3  * The program gets a, b, and c as command-line arguments,
4  * computes x, and prints the result.
5  * Treats the three arguments as well as the computed value as double values
6  */
7  public class LinearEq {
8      public static void main(String[] args){
9          double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
10         double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
11         double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
12         System.out.println(a + " * x + " + b + " = " + c); // Prints the
            equation
13         double x = (c - b) / a; // Computes x
14         System.out.print("x = " + x); // Prints the solution
15     }
16 }
```

```
1  /*
2  * 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.
3  * This is known as the Triangle Inequality Theorem.
4  * This program tests if three given integers form a triangle.
5  */
6  public class Triangle {
7      public static void main(String[] args) {
8          int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
9          int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
10         int c = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
11         boolean isTriangle;
12         // Tests if three given integers form a triangle according to
           Triangle Inequality Theorem.
13         isTriangle = ((a > 0) && (b > 0) && (c > 0) && (a < b + c) && (b < a +
           c) && (c < a + b));
14         System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ": " + isTriangle);
15     }
16 }
17
```

```
1  /*
2   * This program gets two integers a, b as command-line arguments.
3   * It generates three random integers, each in a given range [a,b), then
4   * prints the minimal number that was generated.
5   */
6  public class GenThree {
7      public static void main(String[] args) {
8          int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
9          int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
10         // Generates three random integers , and prints each integer in a new
11         // line.
12         int num1 = (int) (Math.abs(b - a) * Math.random() + Math.min(a, b));
13         System.out.println(num1);
14         int num2 = (int) (Math.abs(b - a) * Math.random() + Math.min(a, b));
15         System.out.println(num2);
16         int num3 = (int) (Math.abs(b - a) * Math.random() + Math.min(a, b));
17         System.out.println(num3);
18         int min = Math.min(num1, Math.min(num2, num3)); // Computes the
19         // minimal number that was generated.
20         System.out.println("The minimal generated number was " + min); //
21         // Prints the minimal number that was generated.
22     }
23 }
```