# AddTwo:

```
/*
 * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.
 */

public class AddTwo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        int sum = a + b;

        System.out.println(a + " + " + b + " = " + sum);
    }
}
```

## Coins:

/\*

- \* 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) {
        int cents = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int quarters = cents/25;
        int remainder = cents%25;

        System.out.println("Use " + quarters + " quarters and " + remainder + " cents");
    }
}
```

# LinearEq:

```
/*
* 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) {
             Double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
             Double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
             Double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
             Double x = (c-b)/a;
             System.out.println(a + " * x" + " + " + b + " = " + c);
             System.out.println(x = x + x);
      }
}
```

## **Triangle**

```
/*
```

- \* 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) {
              int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
              int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
              int c = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
              if (a+b>c && a+c>b && c+b>a)
              {
                     System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ": " + "true");
              }
              else
              {
                     System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ": " + "false");
              }
       }
}
```

### **GenThree:**

```
/*
* 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) {
             int minBorder = Math.min (Integer.parseInt(args[0]),Integer.parseInt(args[1]));
             int maxBorder = Math.max (Integer.parseInt(args[0]),Integer.parseInt(args[1]));
             int range = maxBorder - minBorder;
             int a =(int)( Math.random()*range ) + minBorder;
             int b =(int)( Math.random()*range ) + minBorder;
             int c =(int)( Math.random()*range ) + minBorder;
             System.out.println(a);
             System.out.println(b);
             System.out.println(c);
             int minNumTemp = Math.min(a,b);
             int minNum = Math.min(minNumTemp,c);
             System.out.println("The minimal generated number was " + minNum);
      }
}
```