```
/*
 * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.
 */
public class AddTwo
{
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// here, the program gets two given numbers
		int First_number = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
		int Second_number = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
		//here, the program adds the numbers
		int sum = First_number + Second_number;
		//we print the results
		System.out.println(First_number + " + " + Second_number + " = " + 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)
	{
		//here, our program gets the quantity of cents
		int Total_cents = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
		//here, the program calculates the quarters and remaining cents
		int quarters = Total_cents / 25;
		int remaining = Total_cents % 25;
		//here, our program prints the number of quarters and remaining cents
		System.out.println("Use " + quarters + " quarters and " + remaining + "
cents");
	}
}
```

```
/*
 * Solves linear equations of the form a · 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)
	{
		/*Here, i am getting the arguments according to the description above*/
		double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
		double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
		double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
		/*Here, I am calculating the value of x */
		double x = (c - b) / a;
		//here, the program prints the given form and 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)
	{
		/*Here we are getting the values of each of the sides */
		int First_side = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
		int Second_side = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
		int Third_side = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);

		/*Here, the program checks the triangle Inequality Theorem */
		if ((First_side + Second_side > Third_side) && (First_side + Third_side > Second_side) && (Second_side + Third_side > First_side))
		{
			System.out.println(First_side+", "+Second_side+", "+Third_side+": true");
		}
		else
		{
			System.out.println(First_side+", "+Second_side+", "+Third_side+":false");
		}
	}
}
```

```
/*
 * Generates three random integers, each in a given range [a,b),
 * prints them, and then prints the minimal number that was generated.
 */

import java.util.Random;

public class GenThree {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		Random random = new Random();

		//The numbers that are going to create the range
		int a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
		int b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

		//here, the program generates 3 numbers
		int First_number = a + random.nextInt(b - a);
		int Second_number = a + random.nextInt(b - a);
		int Third_nmber = a + random.nextInt(b - a);

		// those are the numbers we managed to generate
		System.out.println("The generated numbers: " + First_number + ", " +
	Second_number + ", " + Third_nmber);

		// we are going to use the min function in order to use the minimal number
		int Minimal_number = Math.min(Math.min(First_number, Second_number),
	Third_nmber);

		// printing the minimal number
		System.out.println("The minimal number: " + Minimal_number);
	}
}
```