```
/*
 * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.
 */
public class AddTwo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Put your code here

        int x=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int y= Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        int sum= x+y;
        System.out.println(x+" + "+y+" = "+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) {
             // Put your code here
             int x=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
             int cent, quarter;
             quarter= x/25;
             cent= x-(quarter*25);
             System.out.println("Use " + quarter + " quarters "+ "and "+ cent+ "
cents");
      }
}
 * 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) {
        // Put your code here
        int x=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
```

System.out.println("Use " + quarter + " quarters "+ "and "+ cent+ "

int cent, quarter;
quarter= x/25;

cents");

cent= x-(quarter*25);

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

System.out.println(a+ " * x "+"+ "+ b + " = " + c);

System.out.println("x = "+x);

x= (c-b); x=x/a; /*

- * 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) {
        // Put your code here
        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 || (b+c)<a)
            System.out.println(a + ", " + b+ ", " + c+ ": " + "false");
        else System.out.println(a + ", " + b+ ", " + c+ ": " + "true");
        }
}
```

```
/*
 * 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) {
        // Put your code here
        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 || (b+c)<a)
            System.out.println(a + ", " + b+ ", " + c+ ": " +"false");
            else System.out.println(a + ", " + b+ ", " + c+ ": " +"true");
    }
}</pre>
```

```
/*
* 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) {
             // Put your code here
             int a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
             int b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
             int x,y,z,min;
             x=(int)(Math.random()*((Math.max(a,b)-
Math.min(a,b)))+Math.min(a,b));
             y=(int)(Math.random()*((Math.max(a,b)-
Math.min(a,b)))+Math.min(a,b));
             z=(int)(Math.random()*((Math.max(a,b)-
Math.min(a,b)))+Math.min(a,b));
             System.out.println(x);
             System.out.println(y);
             System.out.println(z);
             min=Math.min(Math.min(x,y),z);
             System.out.println("The minimal generated number was " +min);
      }
}
 * 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) {
        // Put your code here
        int a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        int x,y,z,min;
        x=(int)(Math.random()*((Math.max(a,b)-Math.min(a,b)))+Math.min(a,b));
        y=(int)(Math.random()*((Math.max(a,b)-Math.min(a,b)))+Math.min(a,b));
        z=(int)(Math.random()*((Math.max(a,b)-Math.min(a,b)))+Math.min(a,b));
```

```
System.out.println(x);
System.out.println(y);
System.out.println(z);
min=Math.min(Math.min(x,y),z);

System.out.println("The minimal generated number was " +min);
}
```