```
/*
 * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.
 */
public class AddTwo {
	public static void main(String [] args){
		// get params a and b using args, and casting to integers
		int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
		int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

		int sum = a + b; // set to a new variable the v value of a + b

		System.out.println(a+ " + " +b + " = "+ sum); // print the result as requested

	}
}
```

```
public class Coins {

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// get param coins using args, and casting to integer
		int coins = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

		int quarters = coins / 25; // get the number of quarters, 1 quarter = 25 cents
		int cents  = coins % 25; // get the remainder using %
		// print the result as requested
		System.out.println("Use " + quarters + " quarters and " + cents + " cents");
	}

}
```

```
public class LinearEq {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]); // get param a from args and cast to double
        double b = Double.parseDouble((args[1])); // get param b from args and cast to double
        double c = Double.parseDouble((args[2])); // get param c from args and cast to double

        double x = (c - b) / a; // calculate the value of x (using 3 doubles)

        // print the result at the requested format
        System.out.println(a + " * x + "+ b + " = " + c);
        System.out.println("x = " + x);

    }

}
```

```
/*
 *
 * this program tests if three given integers form a triangle by the following steps:
 *      get the parameters from the args
 *      check every pair of sides if the sum of the lengths of any two sides is greater than the length of the remaining side
 *      check if every two sides are valid and follows the rule
 *      print the result
 */

public class Triangle {



        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); // get param a from args and cast to int
                int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]); // get param b from args and cast to int
                int c = Integer.parseInt(args[2]); // get param c from args and cast to int

                boolean check1 = (c + b) > a; // check the first pair of sides is valid
                boolean check2 = (c + a) > b; // check the second pair of sides is valid
                boolean check3 = (a + b) > c; // check the third pair of sides is valid

                boolean checkFinal = check1 && check2 && check3; // if all the check are good the value of checkFinal is true

                System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ": " + checkFinal); // print the result as requested


        }

}
```

```
public class GenThree {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); // get param a from args and cast to int
		int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]); // get param b from args and cast to int



		// to get the range we need to get the bigger and the smaller number by using math library
		int max = Math.max(a, b); // get the bigger number using math.max function
		int min = Math.min(a, b); // get the smaller number using math.min function


		int random_number1 = (int) (Math.random() * (max - min)) + min; // generate number 1 using math.random, casting the result to int
		int random_number2 = (int) (Math.random() * (max - min)) + min; // generate number 2 using math.random, casting the result to int
		int random_number3 = (int) (Math.random() * (max - min)) + min; // generate number 3 using math.random, casting the result to int


		// print all the 3 generated numbers
		System.out.println(random_number1);
		System.out.println(random_number2);
		System.out.println(random_number3);


		// set to variable the minimal number by using twice the library math.min: the smallest number is the smallest between number 1 and number 2, compared to number 3
		int minimal_number = Math.min(Math.min(random_number1, random_number2), random_number3);
		// print this variable
		System.out.println("The minimal generated number was " + minimal_number);
	}
}
```