

```
/*  
 * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.  
 */  
public class AddTwo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // checking if args is greater than zero  
        if (args.length > 0) {  
            // casting the given numbers and putting their combined values in sum  
            int sum = Integer.parseInt(args[0]) + Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
            // printing the sum  
            System.out.println(args[0] + " + " + args[1] + " = " + 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) {
        // checking if args is greater than zero
        if (args.length > 0) {
            // putting the coins value into quarters and cents using dividing and modulo
            int quarters = Integer.parseInt(args[0]) / 25;
            int cents = Integer.parseInt(args[0]) % 25;

            // printing the quarters and the cents
            System.out.println("Use " + quarters + " quarters and " + cents + " cents");
        }
    }
}
```

```

/*
 * 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) {
        // checking if args is greater than zero
        if (args.length > 0) {
            // putting the a, b and c in double variables
            double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
            double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
            double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);

            // calculating the value of x from the equation
            double x = (c - b) / a;

            //printing the equation 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) {
        // checking if args is greater than zero
        if (args.length > 0) {
            // putting the values of the sides in double variables
            double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]), b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]), c =
Double.parseDouble(args[2]);

            // checking if all the options are correct
            if (a < b + c && b < a + c && c < a + b){
                // printing true
                System.out.println(args[0] + ", " + args[1] + ", " + args[2] + ": true");
            }
            else{
                // printing false
                System.out.println(args[0] + ", " + args[1] + ", " + args[2] + ": false");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

/*
 * 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) {
        // checking if args is greater than zero
        if (args.length > 0) {
            // putting the range values in min and max
            int min = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
            int max = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

            // putting the difference between max and min in range
            int range = max - min;

            // crate three randoms between 0 and 1
            double r1 = Math.random();
            double r2 = Math.random();
            double r3 = Math.random();

            // taking the randoms, multiplying them with the range and
            // adding the min value so we get numbers between the range
            int rnd1 = ( (int) (r1 * range) + min);
            int rnd2 = ( (int) (r2 * range) + min );
            int rnd3 = ( (int) (r3 * range) + min );

            // calculating the min value
            int minimum = Math.min(rnd1, rnd2);
            minimum = Math.min(minimum, rnd3);

            // printing the randoms and the minimum
            System.out.println(rnd1 + "\n" + rnd2 + "\n" + rnd3 + "\n" + "The minimal
generated number was " + minimum);
        }
    }
}

```