

AddTwo

```
/*  
 * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.  
 */  
public class AddTwo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int firstInteger = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        int secondInteger = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
  
        System.out.println(firstInteger + " + " + secondInteger + " = " +  
            (firstInteger + secondInteger));  
    }  
}
```

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 = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        double b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        double c = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);  
  
        double x = (c - b) / a; //  $ax + b = c$   
        System.out.println(a + " * x + " + b + " = " + c + "\nx = " + x);  
    }  
}
```

GenThree

```
/*
 * 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 rand = new Random();
        int argsZero = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int argsOne = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

        int randomOne = rand.nextInt(argsOne - argsZero) + argsZero;
        // range: starts from argsZero and ends in argsOne (argsZero -> argsOne)
        int randomTwo = rand.nextInt(argsOne - argsZero) + argsZero;
        int randomThree = rand.nextInt(argsOne - argsZero) + argsZero;
        int minRandom = Math.min(Math.min(randomOne, randomTwo),
randomThree);

        System.out.println(randomOne + "\n" + randomTwo + "\n" +
randomThree + "\nThe minimum random is " + minRandom);
    }
}
```

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 sideOne = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        int sideTwo = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        int sideThree = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);  
  
        System.out.println(sideOne + ", " + sideTwo + ", " + sideThree +  
": " + (sideOne + sideTwo > sideThree && sideOne + sideThree > sideTwo  
&& sideTwo + sideThree > sideOne));  
    }  
}
```