```
1
      * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.
2
3
4
5
     public class AddTwo {
6
         public static void main(String[] args) {
7
             int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
8
             int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
             System.out.println(a + " + " + b + " = " + (a + b));
9
10
         }
11
     }
12
13
14
     * Write a program that gets a quantity of cents as a command-line argument.
15
      * The program prints how to represent this quantity using as many quarters as
     possible, plus the remainder in cents.
16
17
     public class Coins {
18
         public static void main(String[] args) {
19
             int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]); //number of cents
20
             int q = a/25; // number of quarters
21
22
23
             System.out.println("Use "+q+" quarters "+"and "+(a-q*25)+ " cents");
24
25
26
        }
27
     }
28
29
     * Solves linear equations of the form a\Box x + b = c.
30
     * The program gets a, b, and c as command-line arguments,
31
     \star computes x, and prints the result.
32
     ^{\star} Treats the three arguments as well as the computed value as double values
33
     * /
34
35
    public class LinearEq {
36
    public static void main(String[] args) {
37
         double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
38
         double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
39
         double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
40
         double x = (c-b)/a;
         System.out.println(a + " * x"+" + "+ b + " = " + c+ "n"+"x= "+x);
41
42
43
     }
44
     }
45
     /*bb
46
     * Three sides can form a triangle if the sum of the lengths of any two sides is
47
      greater than the length of the remaining side.
48
      * This is known as the Triangle Inequality Theorem.
49
      * Write a program that tests if three given integers form a triangle.
50
51
    public class Triangle {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
52
             int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
53
54
             int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
55
             int c = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
56
             boolean fix = ((a+b)>c && (b+c)>a && (c+a)>b);
57
                     System.out.println( a +", "+ b+", "+c+": "+ fix);
58
59
60
61
62
     }
63
64
65
```

```
73
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
      * Generates three random integers, each in a given range [a,b),
 83
       * prints them, and then prints the minimal number that was generated.
 84
 85
 86
      public class GenThree {
 87
          public static void main(String[] args) {
88
              int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
 89
              int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
90
 91
              int mx= Math.max(a,b);
 92
              int mn= Math.min(a,b);
 93
              int randomNumber1 = (int) (Math.random() * (mx - mn)) + mn;
              int randomNumber2 = (int) (Math.random() * (mx - mn)) + mn;
 94
 95
              int randomNumber3 = (int) (Math.random() * (mx - mn)) + mn;
 96
 97
              int random min= Math.min(
              Math.min(randomNumber1, randomNumber2), randomNumber3);
 98
 99
              System.out.println(randomNumber1+"\n"+randomNumber2+"\n"+randomNumber3+"\n");
100
              System.out.println("The minimal generated number was "+random min);
101
102
          }
103
      }
104
105
106
107
```