HW1- Sapir Erlich

1.AddTwo -

```
/*
* Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.
*/
public class AddTwo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       // Declares two integer variables and sets them according to the command
line arguments
       int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
       System.out.println(a + " + " + b + " = " + (a + b));
   }
}
```

2. 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) {
        // Declares an integer variable and sets it according to the command line
argument
        int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int quarters = a / 25;
        int cents = a % 25;
        System.out.println("Use " + quarters + " quarters and " + cents + "
cents");
   }
}
```

3. LinearEq-

```
/*
* Solves linear equations of the form a·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) {
    // Declares 3 double variables and sets them according to the command line
argument
    double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
    double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
    double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
    // Calculate x based on the equation
    double x = (c - b) / a;
    System.out.println(a + " * x + " + b + " = " + c);
    System.out.println("x = " + x);
   }
}
```

4. 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) {
       // Declares 3 integer variables for each side of the triangle, and sets them
according to the command line argument
       int side1 = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       int side2 = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
       int side3 = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
       // Checks if the sum of the lengths of any two sides is greater than the
length of the remaining side, if so, prints true
       if ((side1 + side2 > side3) & (side1 + side3 > side2) & (side2 + side3 >
side1)){
           System.out.println(side1 + ", " + side2 + ", " + side3 + ": true");
       }
       else{
           System.out.println(side1 + ", " + side2 + ", " + side3 + ": false");
       }
   }
}
```

5. GenThree-
** can use a for loop but i assumed we don't need to use it because we didn't learned it yet :)

```
/*
* Generates three random integers, each in a given range [a,b),
* prints them, and then prints the minimal number that was generated.
*/
```

```java
public class GenThree {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       // Declares 2 integer variables for the min and max of range, and sets them
according to the command line argument
       int min_range = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       int max_range = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
       //Calculates the range (not includes the max_range number)
       int range = max_range - min_range;
       // Randomize 3 integers in the range
       int random1 = (int)(Math.random() * range) + min_range;
       int random2 = (int)(Math.random() * range) + min_range;
       int random3 = (int)(Math.random() * range) + min_range;
       //Calculate the min integer out of the 3 randoms
       int min = Math.min(random1,random2);
       min = Math.min(min,random3);
       System.out.println(random1);
       System.out.println(random2);
       System.out.println(random3);
       System.out.println("The minimal generated number was " + min);
   }
}
```