

```
1  /*
2  * Adds two given integers and prints the result in a fancy way.
3  */
4  public class AddTwo {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          //Receives two integers and prints the result of their addition in a fancy way.
7          int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
8          int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
9          int result = a + b;
10         System.out.println(a + " + " + b + " = " + (a + b));
11     }
12 }
13
```

```
1  /*
2  * Write a program that gets a quantity of cents as a command-line argument.
3  * The program prints how to represent this quantity using as many quarters as possible,
   plus the remainder in cents.
4  */
5  public class Coins {
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          //Receives a number of cents and prints the representation of them in quarters
           and cents using as many quarters as possible.
8          int cents = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
9          int quarter = cents / 25;
10         int remnants = cents % 25;
11         System.out.println("Use " + quarter + " quarters and " + remnants + " cents");
12     }
13 }
14
```

```
1  /*
2  * Solves linear equations of the form  $a \cdot x + b = c$ .
3  * The program gets a, b, and c as command-line arguments,
4  * computes x, and prints the result.
5  * Treats the three arguments as well as the computed value as double values
6  */
7  public class LinearEq {
8      public static void main(String[] args) {
9          //Receives three arguments a,b,c and solves the equation  $a \cdot x + b = c$ .
10         double a = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
11         double b = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
12         double c = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
13         double x = (c - b) / a;
14         //Prints the equation and the result of x.
15         System.out.println(a + " * x + " + b + " = " + c);
16         System.out.println("x = " + x);
17     }
18 }
```

```
1  /*
2  * 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.
3  * This is known as the Triangle Inequality Theorem.
4  * Write a program that tests if three given integers form a triangle.
5  */
6  public class Triangle {
7      public static void main(String[] args) {
8          //Receives three numbers, checks if they can form a triangle and prints the
           result.
9          int tside1 = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
10         int tside2 = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
11         int tside3 = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
12         if ((tside1 + tside2 > tside3) && (tside1 + tside3 > tside2) && (tside2 + tside3
           > tside1)) {
13             System.out.println(tside1 + ", " + tside2 + ", " + tside3 + ": true");
14         }
15         else {
16             System.out.println(tside1 + ", " + tside2 + ", " + tside3 + ": false");
17         }
18     }
19 }
20
```

```
1  /*
2  * Generates three random integers, each in a given range [a,b),
3  * prints them, and then prints the minimal number that was generated.
4  */
5  public class GenThree {
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          //Receives a range, generates three random numbers in it and prints them.
8          int a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
9          int b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
10         int randnum1 = (int) ((Math.random() * (b - a)) + a);
11         int randnum2 = (int) ((Math.random() * (b - a)) + a);
12         int randnum3 = (int) ((Math.random() * (b - a)) + a);
13         System.out.println(randnum1);
14         System.out.println(randnum2);
15         System.out.println(randnum3);
16         //Find the minimum number and prints it.
17         int min = Math.min(randnum1 , randnum2);
18         int minimum = Math.min(randnum3 , min);
19         System.out.println("The minimal generated number was " + minimum);
20     }
21 }
22
```