* Write a small program that reads 2 numbers from keyboard and display on the console the greatest number
* Write a small program that reads 3 numbers from keyboard and displays on the console the following results:

a+b+c

2\*a + 3\*b+4\*c

(a+b)/c as a double (the exact value)

* Given 2 ints, a and b, return their sum. However, sums in the range 10..19 inclusive, are forbidden, so in that case just return 20.

sortaSum(3, 4) → 7  
sortaSum(9, 4) → 20sssss  
sortaSum(10, 11) → 21

* The number 6 is a truly great number. Given two int values, a and b, return true if either one is 6 or if their sum or difference is 6

love6(6, 4) → true  
love6(4, 5) → false  
love6(1, 5) → true

* Given 2 int values greater than 0, return whichever value is nearest to 21 without going over. Return 0 if they both go over.

blackjack(19, 21) → 21  
blackjack(21, 19) → 21  
blackjack(19, 22) → 19

* Given three ints, a b c, return true if it is possible to add two of the ints to get the third.sss

twoAsOne(1, 2, 3) → true  
twoAsOne(3, 1, 2) → true  
twoAsOne(3, 2, 2) → false

* Read a number from keyboard and store it in a variable named a. Find the numbers of digits of a and display the value on console
* Read numbers from keyboard and store them in an array until the user inputs an even number. Print the resulting array
* Consider the leftmost and righmost appearances of some value in an array. We'll say that the "span" is the number of elements between the two inclusive. A single value has a span of 1. Returns the largest span found in the given array. (Efficiency is not a priority.)

maxSpan([1, 2, 1, 1, 3]) → 4  
maxSpan([1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 1, 4]) → 6  
maxSpan([1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 4, 4]) → 6

* Given two arrays of ints sorted in increasing order, **outer** and **inner**, return true if all of the numbers in inner appear in outer. The best solution makes only a single "linear" pass of both arrays, taking advantage of the fact that both arrays are already in sorted order.

linearIn([1, 2, 4, 6], [2, 4]) → true  
linearIn([1, 2, 4, 6], [2, 3, 4]) → false  
linearIn([1, 2, 4, 4, 6], [2, 4]) → true

* Write a program that finds the maximum element from an array