AIM 1: Matrix Addition of 8 bit numbers

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE:

- Representing the number of rows in the location 30
- Representing the number of columns in the location 31
- Each matrix is having R7 elements
- implementing a counter m*n 32(1,1),33(2,1),34...

```
;[14 10 50] + [4 1 3] = [18 11 53]
;[17 16 20] + [2 6 8] = [19 22 28]

        MOV R0,#30H          ;pointing to first location
        MOV A,@R0;                ;Getting the data to accumulator A=m
        INC R0;
        MOV B,@R0;                ;B=n
        MUL AB;              ;A=mxn
        MOV R7,A;            ;with reference to the second matrix
        MOV R6,A;            ;With reference to count
        MOV B,#60H;               ;result from 60 memory
LOOP:INC R0;
        MOV A,R0;            ;reference to 1st matrix
        ADD A,R7;
        MOV R1,A ;           ;reference to 2nd matrix
        MOV A,@R0;
        ADD A,@R1;
        MOV 20H,R0;               ;saving to 20h location
        MOV R0,B;
        MOV @R0,A;
        INC B;
        MOV R0,20H;
        DJNZ R6,LOOP
STOP: SJMP STOP;
        END;
```

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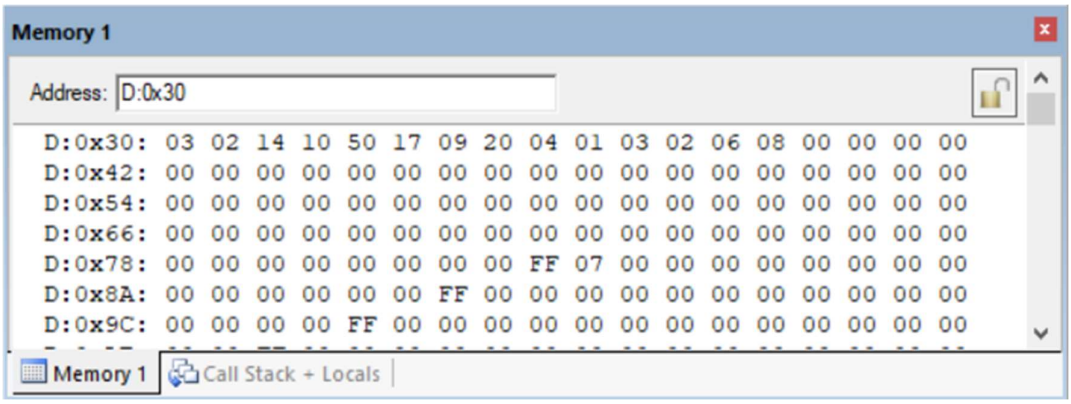
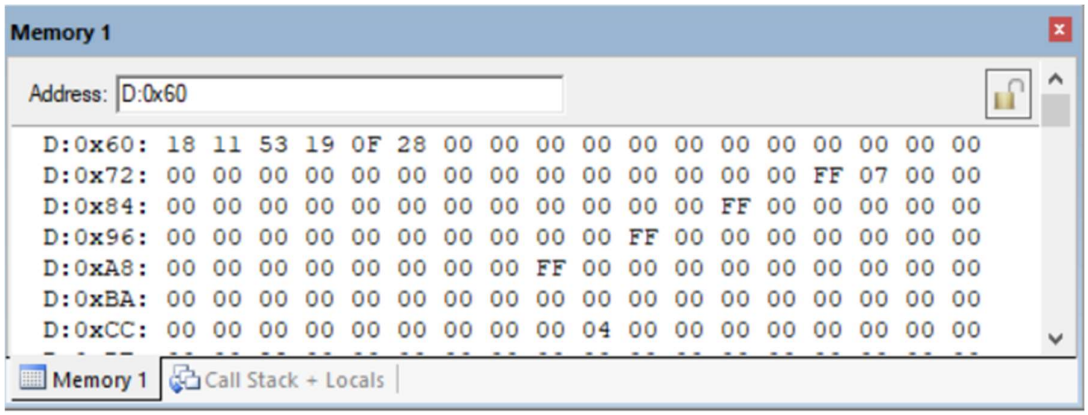
INPUT GIVEN:

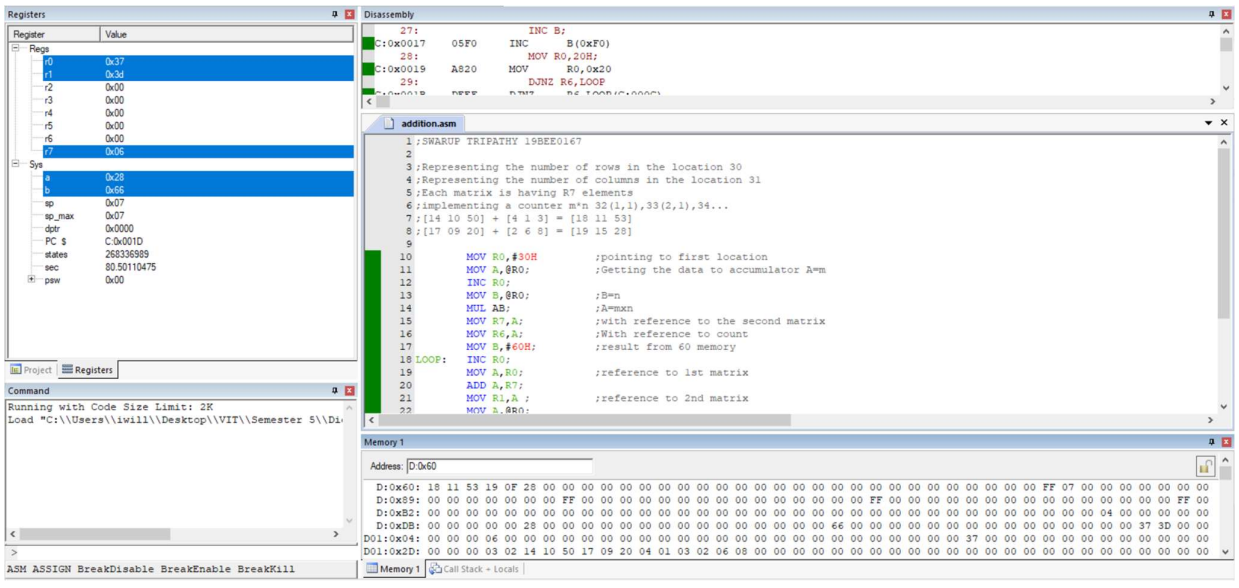


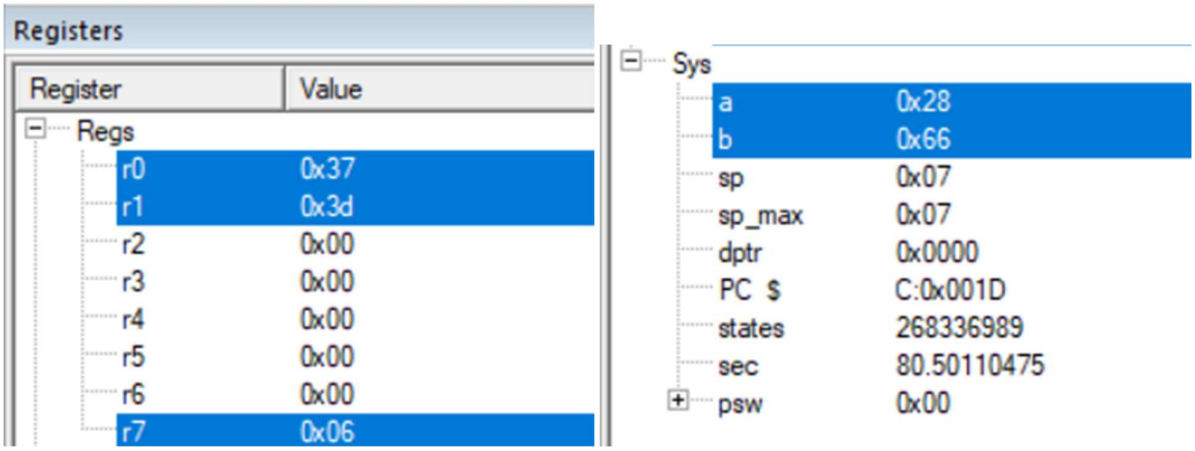
EXPECTED OUTPUT:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 10 & 50 \\ 17 & 9 & 20 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 11 & 53 \\ 19 & 15 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

OBSERVED OUTPUT:






Registers
Register
Value
Regs
r0 0x37
r1 0x3d
r2 0x00
r3 0x00
r4 0x00
r5 0x00
r6 0x00
r7 0x06
Sys
a 0x28
b 0x66
sp 0x07
sp_max 0x07
dptr 0x0000
PC $ C:0x001D
states 268336989
sec 80.50110475
psw 0x00

AIM 2: Matrix Subtraction of 8 bit numbers

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE:

- Representing the number of rows in the location 30
- Representing the number of columns in the location 31
- Each matrix is having R7 elements
- implementing a counter m*n 32(1,1),33(2,1),34...

```
;[14 10 50] - [4 1 3] = [18 11 53]
;[17 16 20] - [2 6 8] = [19 22 28]

   mov r0,#30h
      mov a,@r0
      inc r0
      mov b,@r0
      mul ab
      mov r7,a
      mov r6,a
      mov b,#60h
loop: inc r0
      mov a,r0
      add a,r7
      mov r1,a
      mov a,@r0
      subb a,@r1
      mov 20h,r0
      mov r0,b
      mov @r0,a
      inc b
      mov r0,20h
      djnz r6,loop
stop: sjmp stop
      End
```

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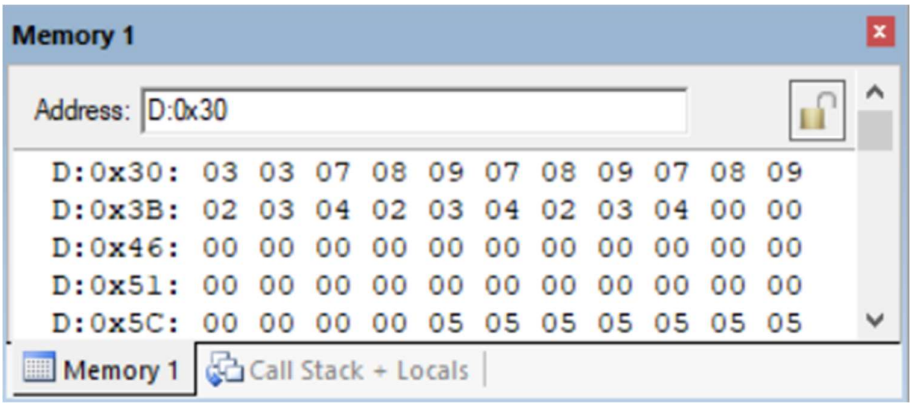
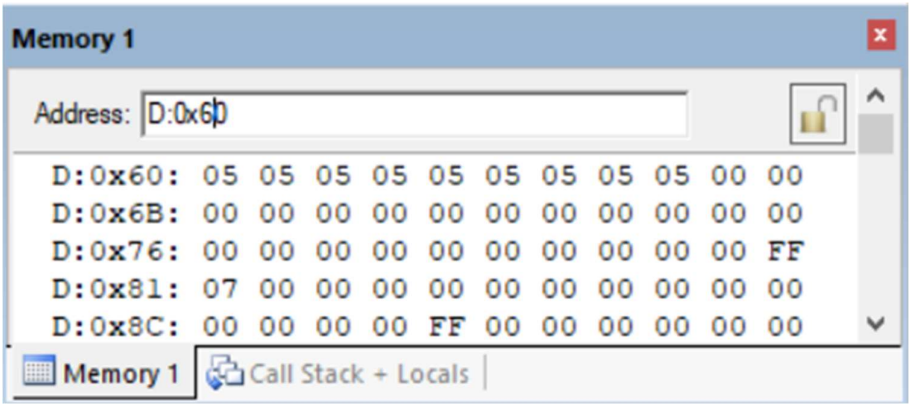
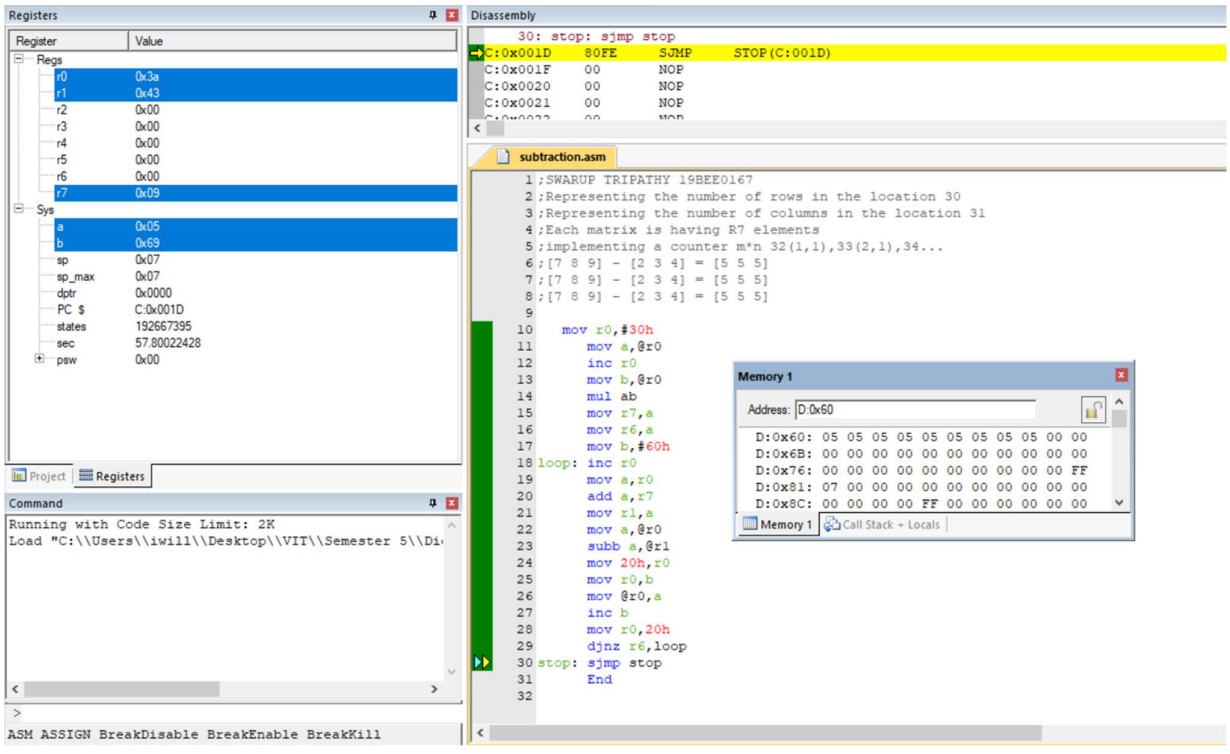
INPUT GIVEN:



OBSERVED OUTPUT:





INFERENCE:

Using Keil software I was able to run the matrix addition of two matrices and subtraction as what can be checked through observed output. For addition we could see our expected output matched with our observed output.