

LAB REPORT FOR EXP 3

COURSE TITLE : EEE 416

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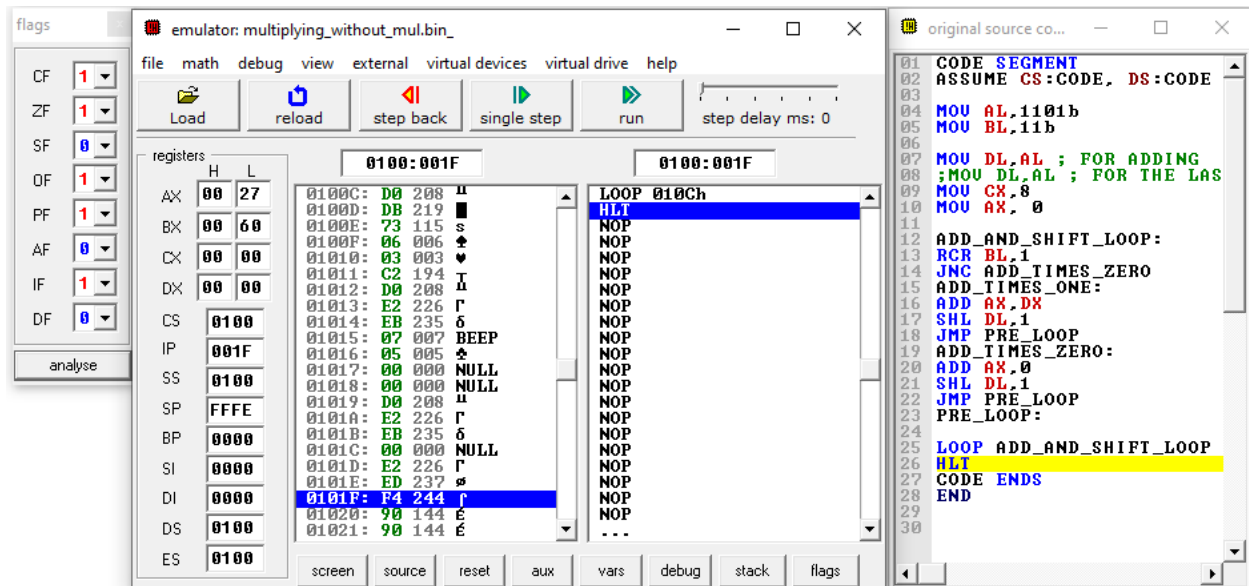
PROBLEM

CODE

```
01 CODE SEGMENT
02 ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:CODE
03
04 MOV AL,1101b
05 MOV BL,11b
06
07 MOV DL,AL ; FOR ADDING
08 ;MOV DL,AL ; FOR THE LAST DIGIT LOOP
09 MOV CX,8
10 MOV AX, 0
11
12 ADD_AND_SHIFT_LOOP:
13 RCR BL,1
14 JNC ADD_TIMES_ZERO
15 ADD_TIMES_ONE:
16 ADD AX,DX
17 SHL DL,1
18 JMP PRE_LOOP
19 ADD_TIMES_ZERO:
20 ADD AX,0
21 SHL DL,1
22 JMP PRE_LOOP
23 PRE_LOOP:
24
25 LOOP ADD_AND_SHIFT_LOOP
26 HLT
27 CODE ENDS
28 END
```

OUTPUT

Here, The input of 1101 and 11 was considered as the two numbers we must multiply.



The Following multiplication was carried out

```
      1101
    x  11
    -----
      1101
     110110
     -----
    100111
```

In Hexadecimal format, the multiplication output should be 27 h,

As seen in our output, the multiplication out is 27h, leading to the conclusion that the code simulation is valid.

EXPERIMENT 3 LAB TASK 1

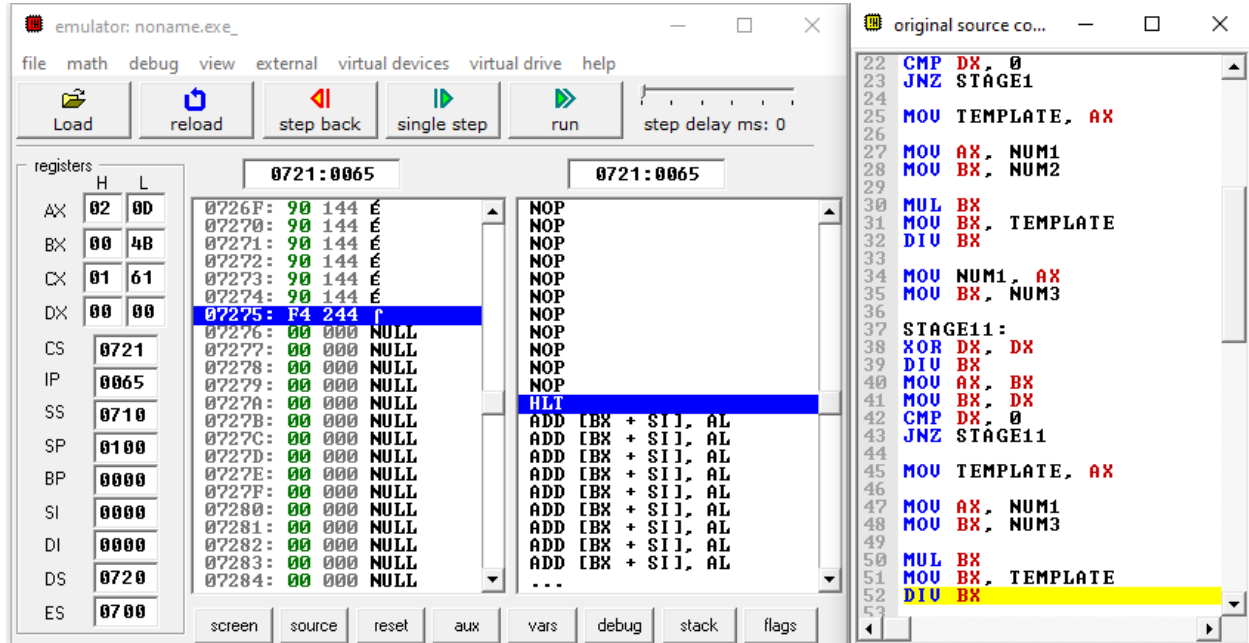
TASKS

Find the LCM of three given numbers (0Fh, 4Bh, 20Dh)

CODE

```
01 .model small
02 .stack 100h
03 .data
04
05 NUM1 dw 0Fh
06 NUM2 dw 4Bh
07 NUM3 dw 20Dh
08 TEMPLATE dw ?
09
10 .code
11 MAIN PROC
12     MOV AX, @data
13     MOV DS, AX
14     MOV AX, NUM1
15     MOV BX, NUM2
16
17 STAGE1:
18     XOR DX, DX
19     DIV BX
20     MOV AX, BX
21     MOV BX, DX
22     CMP DX, 0
23     JNZ STAGE1
24
25     MOV TEMPLATE, AX
26
27     MOV AX, NUM1
28     MOV BX, NUM2
29     MUL BX
30     MOV BX, TEMPLATE
31     DIV BX
32     MOV NUM1, AX
33     MOV BX, NUM3
34
35 STAGE11:
36     XOR DX, DX
37     DIV BX
38     MOV AX, BX
39     MOV BX, DX
40     CMP DX, 0
41     JNZ STAGE11
42
43     MOV TEMPLATE, AX
44
45     MOV AX, NUM1
46     MOV BX, NUM3
47
48     MUL BX
49     MOV BX, TEMPLATE
50     DIV BX
51 END
```

OUTPUT



As it can be seen from the output of the simulation, the LCM of the three number came out to be 20Dh.

This can also be seen on manual examination of the system.

The numbers, on conversion to decimal numbers, become

15, 75, 525.

Since 525 is a direct multiple for both 15 and 75, and it can be obtained through multiplying itself with 1, 525 will be the actual LCM of the three numbers.

In our process we, determined the GCF at first, and then from GCF we determined the LCM.

