

PROGRAM :: COMPUTE  $nCr$  using Recursive procedure. Assume that 'n' and 'r' are non-negative integers

• model small

• data

N DB 05H

R DB 02H

NCRVAL DW 01H DUP(?)

• code

START: MOV AX, @DATA

MOV DS, AX

MOV CL, R ; CL=02H → VALUE OF R

MOV CH, N ; CH=05H → VALUE OF N

XOR AX, AX ; Clear the contents of AX

Register 00 MOV AX, 00

CALL NCR

MOV [NCRVAL], AX

MOV AH, 4CH

INT 21H

NCR PROC NEAR

CMP CH, CL

JE EQUAL ; N=R ? SET 1



```

JC FINISH ; NCR ? SET ZERO
CMP CL, 01H ; R == 1 ? SET N
JE NEXT
CMP CL, 00H ; R == 0 ? SET 1
JE EQUAL
DEC CH ; CH = 04 = N - 1
PUSH CX ; CH = 04 CL = 02
CALL NCR
POP CX
DEC CL
CALL NCR
RET

```

NEXT : XOR BX, BX ; CLEAR CONTENTS OF BX REGISTER

```

MOV BL, CH ; BL = 05 → VALUE OF N
ADD AX, BX ; 00 + 05 = 05 STORED AS
              RESULT WHICH IS THE VALUE
              OF N
RET

```

EQUAL : ADD AX, 01H ; AX = 01H

FINISH : RET

NCR ENDP

$$5C_2 \rightarrow 4C_2 + 3C_1 + 2C_0$$

END START

— X — X —

D DS: 0000