Assumptions:

- Arithmetic Operations performed on two 4 digit positive integer numbers.
- Logical Operations are performed on 1 digit number between 1 to 15.
- 1st operand is already loaded in R by user before performing any operation except Logical NOT.
- 2nd operand is in memory location provided by user with respective instruction.
- Result generated by Logical operations is 4 bit AND,OR,NOT,XOR of each bit of given input digit.
- User does not perform a "divide by zero error".

Notations:

R: General Purpose Register (4bytes)

R1: General Purpose Register(4 bytes)

R2: General Purpose Register (4bytes)

F: Carry Bit (1byte)

1)AD- Addition

2) SU-Subtraction

3)ML-Multiplication

4)DV- Division

5)AN-Logical AND

6)OR-Logica OR

7)NT -Logical Not

8)XR - ExOR

ARITHMATIC OPERATIONS

$$M[RA] = R1$$

 $M[RA+1] = R2$

Else

$$M[RA] = R1$$

Else

Logical Operations

AN: op1 = R

Convert op1 to Binary 4 bit

op2 = R1

Convert op2 to Binary 4 bit

LOOP

For each bit in Registers do:

If R[i] == 1 && R1[i] == 1

Result = 1

Else

Result = 0

END LOOP

M[RA]=R1

R1 ← Result

OR: op1 = R

Convert op1 to Binary 4 bit

op2 = R1

Convert op2 to Binary 4 bit

LOOP

For each bit in Registers do:

If R[i] == 0 && R1[i] == 0

Result = 0

Else

Result = 1

END LOOP

R1 ← Result

M[RA] = R1

NT: op1 = R

Convert op1 to Binary 4bit

LOOP

For each bit in Register do:

If R[i] == 0

result= 1

Else

result= 0

END LOOP

R ← result

M[RA]=R

XR: op1 = R

Convert op1 to Binary 4 bit

op 2 = R1

Convert op2 to Binary 4 bit

LOOP

For each bit in Registers do:

If
$$R[i] == R1[i]$$

Result = 0

Else

Result = 1

END LOOP

R1 **←** Result

M[RA] = R1