# 1. Write the program to print the string "Hello" in MARIE assembly language

**ORG 100** 

Load H

Output

Load e

Output

Load I

Output

Load I

Output

Load o

Output

Halt

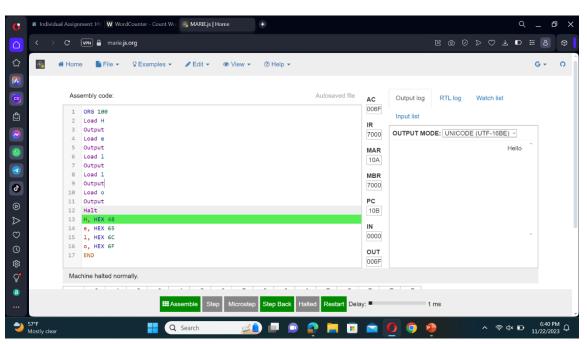
H, HEX 48

e, HEX 65

I, HEX 6C

o, HEX 6F

**END** 



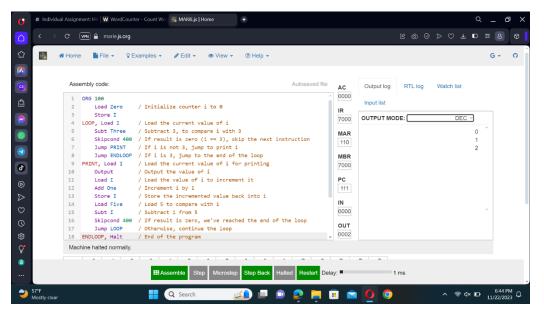
```
2. Write the MARIE assembly program to implement "break" statement in for-loop
shown as follows in Python program.
for i in range(5):
if i == 3:
break
print(i)
0
1
2
ORG 100
  Load Zero / Initialize counter i to 0
  Store I
LOOP, Load I / Load the current value of i
  Subt Three / Subtract 3, to compare i with 3
  Skipcond 400 / If result is zero (i == 3), skip the next instruction
  Jump PRINT / If i is not 3, jump to print i
  Jump ENDLOOP / If i is 3, jump to the end of the loop
PRINT, Load I / Load the current value of i for printing
  Output
             / Output the value of i
  Load I
            / Load the value of i to increment it
  Add One
              / Increment i by 1
  Store I
            / Store the incremented value back into i
  Load Five / Load 5 to compare with i
  Subt I
            / Subtract i from 5
  Skipcond 400 / If result is zero, we've reached the end of the loop
  Jump LOOP / Otherwise, continue the loop
ENDLOOP, Halt / End of the program
I, HEX 0
            / Variable i initialized to 0
One, DEC 1
               / Constant value 1
Three, DEC 3 / Constant value 3
```

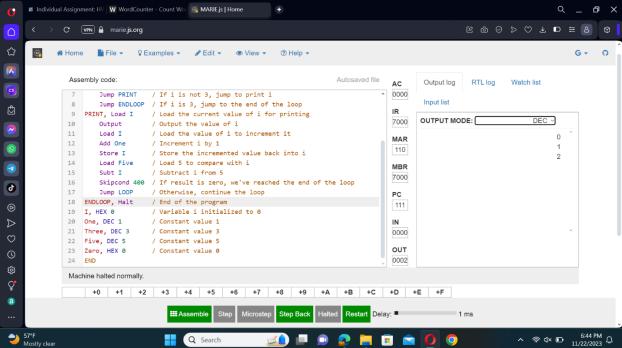
Five, DEC 5

/ Constant value 5

## Zero, HEX 0 / Constant value 0

#### **END**



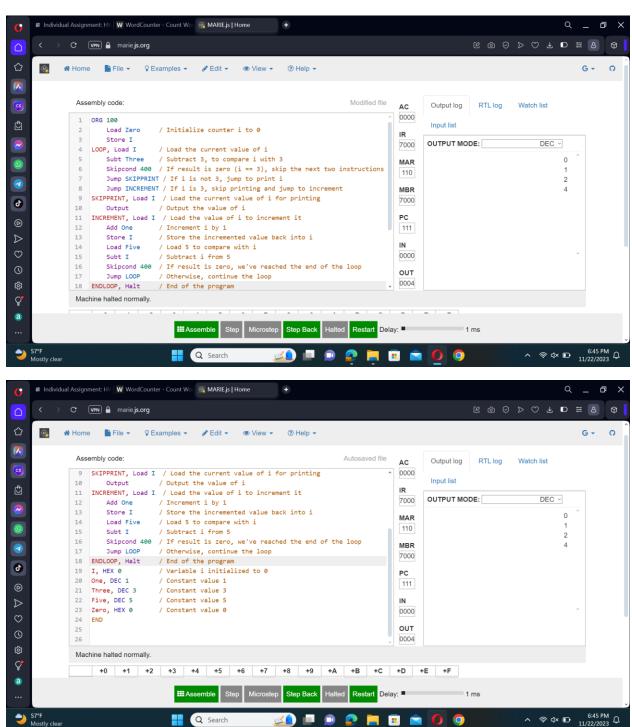


```
3. As the question above, it is very similar but needs to implement "continue" statement in MARIE
assembly language within the for-loop as follows in Python program.
for i in range(5):
if i == 3:
continue
print(i)
0
1
2
ORG 100
  Load Zero / Initialize counter i to 0
  Store I
LOOP, Load I / Load the current value of i
  Subt Three / Subtract 3, to compare i with 3
  Skipcond 400 / If result is zero (i == 3), skip the next two instructions
  Jump SKIPPRINT / If i is not 3, jump to print i
  Jump INCREMENT / If i is 3, skip printing and jump to increment
SKIPPRINT, Load I / Load the current value of i for printing
  Output
             / Output the value of i
INCREMENT, Load I / Load the value of i to increment it
  Add One
              / Increment i by 1
  Store I / Store the incremented value back into i
  Load Five / Load 5 to compare with i
  Subt I
           / Subtract i from 5
  Skipcond 400 / If result is zero, we've reached the end of the loop
  Jump LOOP / Otherwise, continue the loop
ENDLOOP, Halt / End of the program
            / Variable i initialized to 0
I, HEX 0
One, DEC 1
              / Constant value 1
Three, DEC 3 / Constant value 3
```

## Five, DEC 5 / Constant value 5

# Zero, HEX 0 / Constant value 0

**END** 



4. Since there is not a multiplication instruction in ISA of MARIE, two integers multiplication operation, for instance,  $4\times3$ , must be done by the addition operation, like  $4\times3 = 4+4+4$ . Write the MARIE assembly program to find the product of two integers  $m\times n$ .

```
ORG 100
  Load Zero / Initialize the product to 0
  Store Product
  Load M
            / Load the first multiplicand
  Store Counter
MULTIPLY LOOP, Load Product
            / Add the second multiplicand to the product
  Add N
  Store Product
  Load Counter
  Subt One / Decrement the counter
  Store Counter
  Skipcond 400 / If Counter is 0, we are done
  Jump MULTIPLY_LOOP
  Load Product / Load the final product
  Output
            / Output the product
  Halt
          / End of program
M, DEC 4
            / First integer (multiplicand)
N, DEC 3
            / Second integer (multiplicand)
Product, HEX 0 / Variable to store the product
Counter, HEX 0 / Loop counter
One, DEC 1 / Constant value 1
Zero, HEX 0 / Constant value 0
END
```

