

Task: 1

Write an assembly probram to print all the ASCII code from 0 to 255. Hints: use jnz and dec instructions Sample Output

```
❷█♥◆☆
♬▓▶◀‡!!¶፩▂‡↑↓→←∟₩▲▼ ┆"#$%&'⟨⟩*+,−./Ø123456789:;⟨=⟩?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUUWXYZ[∖]
^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz⟨¦⟩~△ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìäβÉæffôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥ŖfáíóúñѺº¿ċ┌┐½¼↓
⟨Οシ░▒▒░|┤╡||n╕┤||╗╝╜╛┒┸┸┰├─┼╞╟╙┌╧╗╠═╠╨╤╖╙╘╒╓╟╪┚┎┻┻┛┏┻βՐℿΣσμτΦθΩδ∞∞€⋂≡±≥≤┎Ϳ÷≈°・⋅√™²
■
```



Task: 2

Put the sum of the first 50 terms of the arithmetic sequence I, 5, 9, 13, ... in DX. **Hints**: Employ LOOP instructions to do the following.

first we find how many loops needed: (last term – first term )/ difference (148 - 1)/3 = 49 loops So put cx = 49



Task: 3

Put the sum 100 + 95 + 90 + ... + 5 in AX. **Hints**: Employ LOOP instructions to do the following.

first we find how many loops needed: (last term – first term )/ difference (100-5)/5 = 19 loopsSo put cx = 19



Task: 4

Read a character and display it **50** times on the next line. **Hints**: use **LOOP** instructions and put **cx** = **50** 

#### **Sample Output**

Enter a character: d

Thank you.