# Sakiko's Savings



#### **Task**

Sakiko was once the daughter of a wealthy family, but due to a family misfortune, her father became despondent and turned to alcohol. As a result, Sakiko had to start working to support the household. Each month, Sakiko earns a certain amount of money, while her father spends a certain amount. The specific rules are as follows:

- 1. Initially, Sakiko has savings of **10** units.
- 2. Initially, Sakiko earns 6 units per month.
- 3. Initially, her father spends 2 units per month.
- 4. Sakiko works very hard, so each month, Sakiko's earnings **double** from the previous month.
- 5. Each month, her father's spending **quadruples** from the previous month. However, if her father's spending **reaches or exceeds** Sakiko's earnings, Sakiko will admonish her father, causing his spending to reset to **2** units in the following month.
- 6. Calculate Sakiko's final savings after N months.

At the beginning of the i-th month, Sakiko's savings are denoted as S(i). Sakiko's income for this month will be Earn(i), and her father's expenditure for this month will be Spend(i). The recursive formula is as follows:

$$S(n) = egin{cases} 10, & ext{if } n=0 \ S(n-1) + Earn(n-1) - Spend(n-1), & ext{if } n>0 \end{cases}$$

$$Earn(n) = egin{cases} 5, & ext{if } n = 0 \ Earn(n-1) imes 2, & ext{if } n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Spend(n) = egin{cases} 2, & ext{if } n = 0 \ 2, & ext{if } n > 0 ext{ and } Spend(n-1) \geq Earn(n-1) \ Spend(n-1) imes 4, & ext{if } n > 0 ext{ and } Spend(n-1) < Earn(n-1) \end{cases}$$

## Your Job

Note that N ( $0 \le N \le 10$ ) will be stored in x3100.

You have to use **recursive** method to calculate Sakiko's final savings after N months, and store the result in the specified memory location [0x3200].

R0-R7 are set to zeroes at the beginning, and your program should start at x3000.

For your convenience, your code may be written as:

```
.ORIG x3000
1
2
    LDI RO, INPUT
3
4
5
      ; Begin of your code
6
      ; ... ...
7
      ; ... ...
8
      ; End of your code
10 STACK .FILL x6000
11 INPUT .FILL X3100
12 RESULT .FILL X3200
13
14
   .END
```

You can modify this code and add it to the end of your code for testing.

#### Score

Correctness for 50% and the report for other 50%.

#### **Submission**

Note that in this experiment, you are required to use **assembly code**.

Here are some notifications:

- Your program should start with .ORIG x3000.
- Your program should end with .END.
- Your last instruction should be TRAP x25 (HALT).
- Include **comments** in your code where necessary for clarification.

Your submission should be structured as shown below:

## Report

Your reports should contain at least the four parts below:

- purpose.
- principles.
- procedure (e.g. bugs you encountered and how to solve them).
- results of your test.
- answers to discussion questions.

## **Discussion Questions**

- It is easy to see that this program can be rewritten as a simple iterative program, and the iterative method seems like more efficient compared to the basic recursive method. Why?
- Based on the reasons you mentioned, how can you improve the efficiency of this program(no code required)?