

# Assignment No. 10

Title : Find roots of quadratic equation

problem statement:

write 80387 program to find roots of quadratic equation. All possible cases must be considered in calculating the roots.

objective:

To be able to solve mathematical problems in ALP.

Outcome

student will be efficient in handling & solving mathematical problems using ALP.

slw & h/w requirements:-

processor - core dual i3/i5/i7

OS - linux 32/64 bit

Editor - gedit

assembler - NASM

debugger - gdb

theory -

80387 microprocessor -

80387 is the first intel coprocessor to be fully compliant with the IEEE 754-1985 standard released in 1987. a full year after 386 chip the 387 includes much improved speed over intel's previous 8087/80287 coprocessor & improved characteristics of its trigonometric functions.

The 8087 & 80287's FPATAN and FPREM are limited to an argument in the range  $\pm \pi/4$  ( $\pm 45^\circ$ ) & 8027 & 80287 have no direct instruction for the sin & cos functions.

without a coprocessor 386 normally perform floating point arithmetic through slow routines implemented at runtime through a slow exception handler.

The 387 is computable only with standard 386 chip which is a 32-bit processor but the later cost reduction (386) which has narrower 16-bit data bus can't interface with 387 32-bit bus



## Instruction set:

All instruction of 80386 `mov`, `JC`, `JNC`, `JNZ`, `JZ`, `PUSH`, `POP`, `JNC`, `CMP`, `ADD`, ETC, `ah` is used in this program.

## Algorithm-

- 1) write msg to enter the quadratic eqn.
- 2) write msg to enter 1st coefficient 'a'
- 3) Read first coefficient.
- 4) convert it from ascii to hex.
- 5) write msg to enter 2nd coefficient 'b'
- 6) Read 2nd coefficient.
- 7) convert it into hex
- 8) write msg to enter 3rd coefficient 'c'
- 9) Read 3rd coefficient
- 10) convert it in hex
- 11) formula  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

12) Identify value of a, b, c in eqn, a is coefficient of  $x^2$ , b is of  $x$  & c is constant.

13) substitute it into equation / formula to find quadratic eqn

14) Do the after you have plugged in the no. do remaining operation to simplify +ve, -ve sign of square of remaining terms

15) Simplify square root of the number under the radical symbol is the perfect square, you will get whole no. 5.

16) convert final root into ascii

17) print final roots, real & imaginary.

Conclusion:-

Thus roots of quadratic eqn are calculated & also understand 80387 instruction sets.