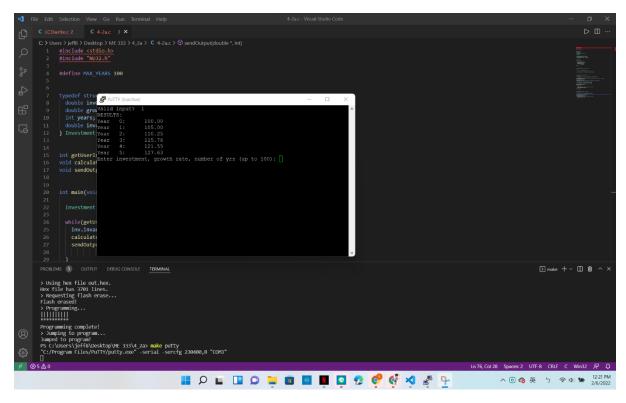
```
Exercise 3.4
```

```
#include <xc.h>
                        // Load the proper header for the processor
void delay(void);
int main(void) {
 TRISF = 0xFFFC;
                        // Pins 0 and 1 of Port F are LED1 and LED2. Clear
                         // bits 0 and 1 to zero, for output. Others are inputs.
  LATFbits.LATF0 = 1;
                        // Turn LED1 and LED2 off. These pins sink current
 LATFbits.LATF1 = 1;
                        // on the NU32, so "high" (1) = "off" and "low" (0) = "on"
 while(1) {
   delay();
                      // toggle LED1 and LED2; same as LATFINV = 0x3;
   LATFINV = 0x0003;
 }
  return 0;
void delay(void) {
 int j;
  for (j = 0; j < 1000000; j++) \{ // \text{ number is 1 million} \}
   while(!PORTDbits.RD7) {
       ; // Pin D7 is the USER switch, low (FALSE) if pressed.
   }
  }
}
Exercise 3.5
#include <xc.h>
                         // Load the proper header for the processor
#define MAXCYCLES 1000000
#define DELTACYCLES 100000
void delay(int cycles);
int main(void) {
       int cycles=MAXCYCLES;
       TRISF = 0xFFFC;
                              // Pins 0 and 1 of Port F are LED1 and LED2. Clear
                                                // bits 0 and 1 to zero, for output. Others
are inputs.
       LATFbits.LATF0 = 0;
                            // Turn LED1 on and LED2 off. These pins sink current
       LATFbits.LATF1 = 0;
                            // on the NU32, so "high" (1) = "off" and "low" (0) = "on"
       while (1) {
               if (cycles < 0) {
                      cycles = MAXCYCLES;
               }
               else {
                      delay(cycles);
                                       // toggle LED1 and LED2; same as LATFINV = 0x3;
                      LATFINV = 0x3;
                      cycles -= DELTACYCLES;
               }
       }
       return 0;
```

```
}
void delay(int cycles) {
       int j;
       for (j = 0; j < cycles; j++) \{ // number is 1 million \}
               while (!PORTDbits.RD7) {
                      ; // Pin D7 is the USER switch, low (FALSE) if pressed.
               }
       }
}
Exercise 4.1
Private to NU32.C
Functions
// disable interrupts
__builtin_disable_interrupts();
__builtin_mtcO(_CPO_CONFIG, _CPO_CONFIG_SELECT, 0xa4210583);
__builtin_enable_interrupts();
Constants
char data = 0;
int complete = 0, num_bytes = 0;
data = U3RXREG; // read the data
U3TXREG = *string;
Global variables
#define NU32_DESIRED_BAUD 230400 // Baudrate for RS232
To be used in other C files
Functions
void NU32_Startup()
void NU32_ReadUART3(char * message, int maxLength)
void NU32_WriteUART3(const char * string)
```

## Exercise 4.2

(a) The code is in 4-2a zip file



(b) The code is in 4-2b zip file

In helper.c file, there are three functions

```
int getUserInput(Investment *invp);
void calculateGrowth(Investment *invp);
void sendOutput(double *arr, int years);
```

(c) The code is in 4-2c zip file

In io.c there are two functions

```
int getUserInput(Investment *invp);
void sendOutput(double *arr, int years);
```

In calculate.c there are one function

```
void calculateGrowth(Investment *invp);
```

## Exercise 4.4

```
void LCD_ClearLine(int ln) {
    char c = "";
    LCD_Move(ln, 0);

for (int i = 1, i <= 16, i++) {
        LCD_WriteChar(c);
    }
}</pre>
```