

Exercises marked with a ★ involve writing programs. These exercises do not have accompanying solutions. You are encouraged to work them out on your own. If you need help with any of them, please reach out to the course staff.

**Exercise 1.** Consider the following program `mystery.marv`:

```
0    read    r0
1    read    r1
2    setn    r2 2
3    mul     r3 r0 r0
4    mul     r4 r1 r1
5    mul     r5 r0 r1
6    mul     r5 r2 r5
7    add     r6 r3 r4
8    add     r6 r6 r5
9    write   r6
10   halt
```

- What does the program write when run with inputs -1 and 6?
- What does the program write when run with inputs 3 and 4?
- What does the program write in general?

**Exercise 2.** Consider the following program `mystery.marv`:

```
0    read    r0
1    setn    r1 3
2    mod     r2 r0 r1
3    jnezn   r2 6
4    set1    r3
5    jumpn   7
6    set0    r3
7    write   r3
8    halt
```

- What does the program write when run with input 5?
- What does the program write when run with input 9?
- What does the program write in general?

**Exercise 3.** Consider the following program `mystery.marv`:

```
0    read    r0
1    setn    r1 2
2    setn    r2 0
3    setn    r3 1
4    jgtn    r2 r0 9
5    write   r3
6    mul     r3 r3 r1
7    addn    r2 1
8    jumpn   4
9    halt
```

- What does the program write when run with input 3?
- What does the program write when run with input 8?
- What does the program write in general?

**Exercise 4** (\*). Write a program called `sum_of_cubes.marv` that receives two inputs `x` and `y` and writes the sum of their cubes (ie,  $x^3 + y^3$ ) as output.

```
$ python3 marvin.py sum_of_cubes.marv
2<enter>
3<enter>
35
$ python3 marvin.py sum_of_cubes.marv
3<enter>
4<enter>
91
```

**Exercise 5** (\*). Write a program called `hms.marv` that receives the time `t` in seconds (since some epoch) as input, computes the number of hours `h`, minutes `m`, and seconds `s` that `t` denotes, and writes the `h`, `m`, and `s` values as output.

```
$ python3 marvin.py hms.marv
676<enter>
0
11
16
$ python3 marvin.py hms.marv
86789<enter>
24
6
29
```

**Exercise 6** (\*). Write a program called `even.marv` that receives `x` as input, and writes 1 as output if `x` is even (ie, divisible by 2) and 0 otherwise.

```
$ python3 marvin.py even.marv
42<enter>
1
$ python3 marvin.py even.marv
1729<enter>
0
```

**Exercise 7** (\*). Write a program called `max.marv` that receives `x` and `y` as inputs, and writes the larger of the two as output.

```
$ python3 marvin.py max.marv
5<enter>
4<enter>
5
$ python3 marvin.py max.marv
-4<enter>
```

```
5<enter>
5
$ python3 marvin.py max.marv
3<enter>
3<enter>
3
```

**Exercise 8** (\*). Write a program called `sum.marv` that receives `x` as input, and writes the sum  $1 + 2 + \dots + (x - 1) + x$  as output.

```
$ python3 marvin.py sum.marv
10<enter>
55
$ python3 marvin.py sum.marv
100<enter>
5050
```

**Exercise 9** (\*). Write a program called `prime.marv` that receives `x` as input, and writes 1 as output if `x` is prime (ie, is divisible only by 1 and itself) and 0 otherwise.

```
$ python3 marvin.py prime.marv
10<enter>
0
$ python3 marvin.py prime.marv
19<enter>
1
```

## SOLUTIONS

**Solution 1.**

- a. 25
- b. 49
- c.  $(r0 + r1)^2$

**Solution 2.**

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 1 if  $r0$  is a multiple of 3 and 0 otherwise

**Solution 3.**

- a. The numbers 1 2 4 8
- b. The numbers 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256
- c. The numbers  $2^i$  for each  $0 \leq i \leq r0$

**Solution 4.** Discuss with course staff.

**Solution 5.** Discuss with course staff.

**Solution 6.** Discuss with course staff.

**Solution 7.** Discuss with course staff.

**Solution 8.** Discuss with course staff.

**Solution 9.** Discuss with course staff.