Problem 13. The table below shows part of a machine-language program for the MARIE computer. Three memory words are shown, beginning at address 100 (hex). If possible, convert each machine-language instruction to an equivalent assembly-language instruction. (If this is not possible, carefully explain why.)

| Memory address (hex) | Memory contents (binary) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 100 | 1010000000000000 |
| 101 | 0100000100000100 |
| 102 | 0010000100000101 |

| Opcode | Instructio | n RTN |
|--------|------------|---|
| 0000 | JnS X | MBR ← PC |
| im | age011.bn | MAR ← X np (MAR) ← MBR |
| | | $\begin{array}{c} MBR \longleftarrow X \\ AC \longleftarrow 1 \\ AC \longleftarrow AC + MBR \\ PC \longleftarrow AC \end{array}$ |
| 0001 | Load X | MAR ← X MBR ← M [MAR] AC ← MBR |
| 0010 | Store X | MAR ← X, MER ← AC M[MAR] ← MER |
| 0011 | X bbA | $ \begin{array}{l} \text{MAR} \longleftarrow X \\ \text{MBR} \longleftarrow \text{M[MAR]} \\ \text{AC} \longleftarrow \text{AC} + \text{MBR} \end{array} $ |
| 0100 | Subt X | MAR ← X MBR ← M[MAR] AG ← AC - MBR |
| 0101 | Input | AC ← InREG |
| 0110 | Output | OutREG ← AC |
| 0111 | Halt | |
| 1000 | Skipcond | If $IR[11-10] = 00$ then If $AC < 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC +$ Else If $IR[11-10] = 01$ then If $AC = 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC +$ Else If $IR[11-10] = 10$ then If $AC > 0$ then $PC \leftarrow PC +$ |
| 1001 | Jump X | PC ← IR[11-0] |
| 1010 | Clear | AC ← 0 |
| 1011 | AddI X | MAR ← X MBR ← M[MAR] MAR ← MBR MBR ← M[MAR] AC ← AC + MBR |
| 100 | JumpI X | MAR ← X MBR ← M[MAR] PC ← MBR |

TABLE 4.7 MARIE's Full Instruction Set