Question about simple loops in MIPS:

Write a portion of a MIPS program that uses a loop to print the numbers 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 on separate lines (10 numbers printed, with a newline after each one).

Notes:

1. This is a closed book exam. (Just do the best you can. If you are unsure about the exact form of an instruction, write something anyway.)
2. You must use a loop to get credit. Your program must print the numbers inside a loop, so that with a tiny change the program would print 20 numbers.
3. You should not include the standard beginning and ending involving main.
4. Recall that to print a newline, you can use the following:
   ```
   addi $v0, $0, 4       # print_str (system call 4)
   la $a0, Newl         # address of string
   syscall              # ask the system to handle this
   ```
   ```
   .data
   Newl: .asciiz "\n"    # string to print
   ```
5. To print an integer, you need a 1 in register $v0.