1. Input a lowercase character, convert it to uppercase, and show it to the console.

Sample:

Input a lowercase character: a

The converted uppercase character is: A

2. Input an uppercase character, convert it to lowercase, and show it to the console.

Sample:

Input an uppercase character: A

The converted lowercase character is: a

3. Input two single digit numbers from console and store those in CH and CL. Now show the two numbers consecutively, separated by a space, in the console. Now, swap the numbers without using any intermediate registers. Then again show the two numbers consecutively, separated by a space, in the console.

Sample:

Enter 1st Number: 4 Enter 2nd Number: 6 You have entered: 4 6 After swapping: 6 4

- 4. Input two single digit numbers from console and store those in two registers. Swap the numbers using only arithmetic operators. You can use other registers if needed.
- 5. Store a number, x in the register CL (i.e., directly in the code). Show the character in the console of which the ASCII value is x.
- 6. Input two single digit numbers(with a sum less than 10) from console. Show their sum in the console.
- 7. Input three single digit numbers(with a sum less than 10) from console. Show their sum in the console.
- 8. Input four single digit numbers(with a sum less than 10) from console. Show their sum in the console.
- 9. Input three single digit numbers from console. Store their sum in the register CL.
- 10. Store two numbers in AX and BX. Compute their sum and store in CX.

11. Input three single digit numbers a,b, and c from console. Compute a-b+c, store in a register and show in the console.