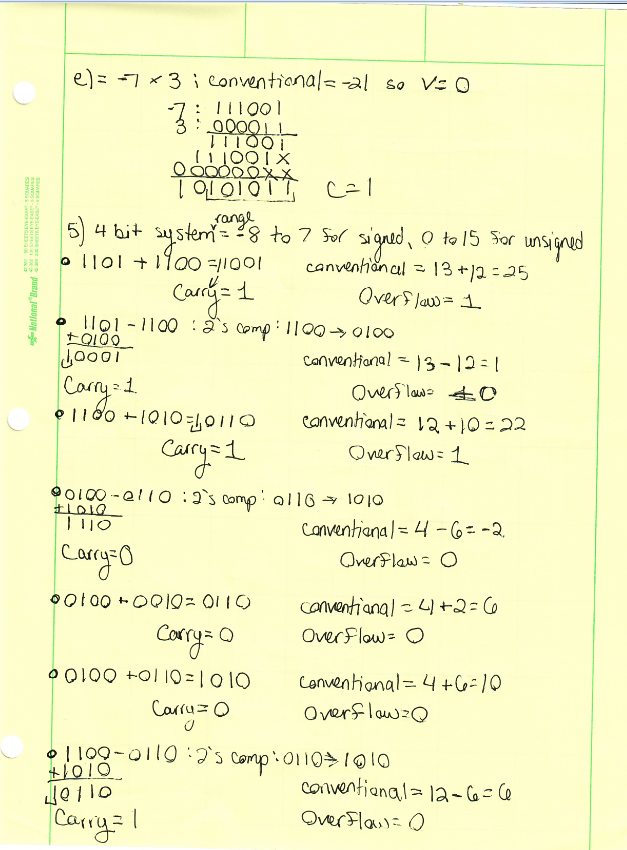


No – the V bit only pertains to the scenario of 2’s complement interpretation. Therefore the operable range is -32 to 31, and 42 is outside, so V=1

9/10

OK – answer is given by low 6 bits, which is 21.

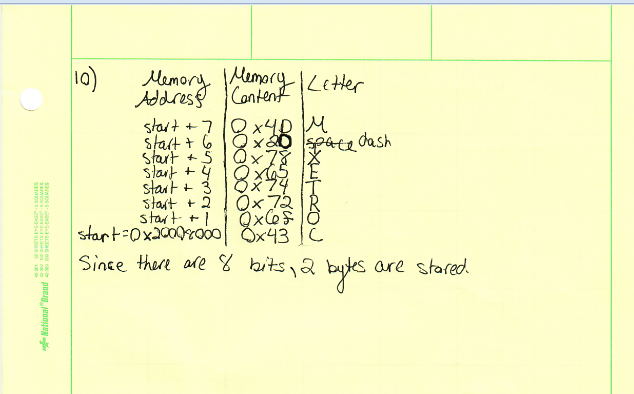
Normally we don’t care about C and V bits after multiply



Overflow only concerned with 2’s compl. interp:

-3 + -4 = -7, fits in signed range, so V=0

Correct, answer is given by low 6 bits, which is -21



Not sure what you mean by this comment. Also, you forgot the NULL terminating byte, 0x00, at start+8. Nine bytes total.