1800411120
CSE-1

Ans. to Q.no. 1

8086 is a 16 bit microprocessor while 8088 is a 8 bit microprocessor. The register sets differ by the size. While both ~~registers have~~ microprocessors have 20 bit address registers but 8088 has 8 bit data registers while 8086 has 16 bit data registers

Register name	8086	8088
AX, BX, CX, DX, . Flag ~~etc~~ and others	16 bit	8 bit
Program Counter, Stack Pointer	16 bit	16 bit

So, except program counter and stack point which are address registers, all the other registers are 8 bit in 8088 and 16 bit in 8086.

Ans. to Q.no. Q2

The last 3 digit is 120.

The digits in binary is $(1111000)_2$

Storing it in AX register, we get, 0078h in AX register.

Then we add, ABCDh. which is

$(1010\ 1011\ 1100\ 1101)_2$

Adding, we get,

0000	0000	0111	1000
1010	1011	1100	1101
1010	1100	0100	0101

Here, CF = 0 (carry bit absent)

PF = 0 (because odd number of 1s)

AF = 1 (carry from first half to second)

ZF = 0 (the bits are not zero)

SF = 1 (Leftmost flag)

OF = 1 (sign bit changed from 0 to 1)