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Professor Wilson

CIS 11

Assignment 3

Section 3.1.11

1. -35d, DDh, 335o, 11011101b

2. No, if the first character is a letter it must be preceded by a 0.

3. No because they have the same precedence.

4. (2 + 3) \* ( 9 / ( 8 – 5 )) = 5 \* (9/3) = 15

Section 3.2.4

4. EAX

5. END main

Section 3.3.3

1. Object files.

2. True

3. True

4. The loader

Section 3.4.13

1. data SWORD ?

2. data BYTE ?

3. data SBYTE ?

4. data QWORD ?

5. SDWORD

Section 3.5.5

3. myArray WORD 20 DUP(?)

ArraySize = ($ - myArray)

Section 3.9.1

4. It is incorrect because it still gets converted into machine language.

5. Little endian order basically means that our processor stores and retrieves items starting with the “little end” or the end on the right because those positions in a number hold the smallest value. Big endian, on the other hand, stores from left to right. I found that big endian comes from people wanting to make the computer store things similar to the way we read them. Little endian, comes from it being easier for the computer to store something that way as storing from right to left makes it so the computer does not have to keep moving everything back one space while it stores the data.

6. That way if the parameters for that variable happen to change you can simply change the variable value and all variables of that definition will take on the new data.

25. SDWORD

Section 3.9.2

4. You can but the compiler automatically considers it to be a higher positive value because it would assume the number is not in two’s compliment form.

7. myArray DWORD 120 (?)

13. BYTE 500 DUP (“TEST”)

Section 3.10

1.

Mov eax, 5

Mov ebx, 6

Mov ecx, 4

Mov edx, 2

Add eax, ebx

Add ecx, edx

Sub eax, ecx