x in %rdi，y in %rsi

2 sub $0x3c, %rsi //n = n - 60

3 cmp $0x5, %rsi //判断n > 5

4 ja 4005c3 //n > 5跳转17行

5 jmpq \*0x4006f8(,%rsi,8) //观察跳转表可知跳转表储存着各种case的地址，通过0x4006f8+%rsi\*8得到下一步跳转地址，%rsi为0或1时跳转6行,为1时跳转17行，为3跳转9行，为4跳转12行，为5跳转16行

6 lea 0x0(,%rdi,8), %rax //计算8\*x

8 retq //返回x

9 mov %rdi,%rax //x赋值给%rax

10 sar $0x3,%rax //%rax右移三位，即x/8

11 retq //返回 x

12 mov %rdi,%rax //x赋值给%rax

13 shl $0x4,%rax //%rax左移四位 ，即x\*16

14 sub %rdi,%rax //%rax减x , 即x-1

15 mov %rax,%rdi //x = (%rax) 返回x\*15

16 imul %rdi,%rdi //返回x\*x

17 lea 0x4b(%rdi), %rax //返回75 + x

18 retq  
  
long switch\_prob(long x, long n){

long result = x;

switch(n){

case 60:

case 62:

result = x \* 8;

break;

case 63:

result = x / 8;

break;

case 64:

result = x \* 15;

Case 65:

x= x \* x;

Default:

x= x + 75;

}

return result;

}