

**1.****a)**add  $x_5, x_7, x_1$ **b)**ldur  $x_0, [x_6, 16]$ **c)**sub  $x_0, x_5, x_1$ cbz  $x_0, \text{END}$ **d)**lsr  $x_{10}, x_9, 15$ **2.****a)**

The instruction can be written in binary and it shows as follows,

$$11111000000000100000000101001001$$

So in hex, it should be,

$$0xF8020149$$
**b)**

The instruction can be written in binary and it shows as follows,

$$10010001000000000010000011001001$$

So in hex, it should be,

$$0x910020C9$$

**3.****a)**

First we need to transfer it into binary,

$$0x8B000000 = 10001011000000000000000000000000$$

The opcode should be 10001011000 and it is add, so the instruction is,

$$\text{add} \quad x_0, x_0, x_0$$

**b)**

First we need to transfer it into binary,

$$0xB4016B54 = 101101000000000010110101101010100$$

The opcode should be 10110100 and it is cbz, and the address is 0000000101101011010, so the instruction is,

$$\text{cbz} \quad x_{20}, 0xB5A$$

**4.****a)**

I will do it step by step. I will ignore the first 7 0s in hex because I donnot need it.

$$x_{10} = 0000101010101010101010101010101010$$

$$x_{12} = 1010101010101010101010101010100000$$

Then I will write  $x_{12}$  and  $x_{11}$  then do orr.

$$x_{12} = 000000000000000000000000000010101010101010101010101010100000$$

$$x_{11} = 0001001000110100010101100111100000010010001101000101011001111000$$

$$x_{12} = 000100100011010001010110011110101011101010111110111111011111000$$

In hex, it should be,

$$x_{12} = 0x1234567ABABEF8$$

