lel.

	1. a. that is R-type instruction b. because opcod=0x31. so that meaning add x6 will be the result.
	b. because opcod=0x31. so there meaning add
	x6 will be the result.
	the answer is add x6 x7 x1.
	(- 0x3) = 0110011. opcole.
	0x0 = 000 find 3.
	$0 \times 0 = 000$ funcl 3. $0 \times 20 = 0 00000$ funcl 7. f = 00 0 Ys 5
	+ = 00101. Ys 5
	7 = 00111 VI 7. 6 = 00110. YA
	6 = 00/10. Yd
question 2 is on t	ne second page
	7. X10 = 9. X11 = h. X12 = i X15 = 1;
	add x28, x10, X11
	sub X28, X28, X12.
	1 sub x29, x10, x1/
	add X29, x29, X13
	add X10, X28, X19.
	jalr xo, ock ()
	4. CP; Fi. Avg (PÍ = U.7x1+0.1x6+0.2x3
	70% 2 = 1.4+ 0.6+ 0.6
	0-1 6 = 2.1.
	0.2 7. CPL Aug = 2.6.
	Internation Per cycle = 1.6 =0.18 96 1 F.
	0.71 x 0 2.6 = 1.95. U.t x 1.6=1.3.
	1-91=0.1x new (1/40.1x6 40.1x1. 1.) = 0.7x new Ary C/1 1/2
	0.17 = 0.1 x new log (12 (0.100 0.1=0 7x new log) CPL
	0.17 = 0.7 x new leg (fl 0. (=0 7x new leg) CPL
	nene CPl = 0-1429.

```
Users > zhulongyu > Desktop > ASM 2GA3 A2Q2.s
  1
       fib(int):
  2
           addi sp, sp, -32; # sp =sp1 -32mm
  3
           sw ra, 28(sp)
           sw s0, 24(sp) #
           sw s1, 20(sp)
  6
           addi s0, sp, 32; # s0 =sp1 32mm
           sw a0,-20 (s0)
  8
           lw a5, -20(s0)
  9
           bne a5, zero, .L2
 10
           li a5,0
 11
           j .L3 # jump to .L3
 12
       .L2:
 13
           lw a4,-20(s0)
           li a5,1
 14
 15
           bne a4,a5,.L4
           li a5,1
 16
 17
           j .L3 # jump to .L3
 18
       .L4:
 19
           lw a5.-20(s0)
           addi a5, a5, -1
 20
 21
           call fib(int)
 22
           mv s1,a0
 23
           lw a5,-20(s0)
           addi a5, a5, -2
 24
 25
           mv a0,a5
 26
           call fib(int)
 27
           mv a5, a0
 28
           add a5,s1,a5
 29
       .L3:
 30
           mv a0,a5
 31
           lw ra,28(sp)
 32
           lw s0,24(sp)
 33
           lw s1,20(sp)
 34
           addi sp,sp,32
 35
           jr ra
 36
```