

1. 10%

Write an SIC/XE assembly to compute $\alpha = \beta^n$ where α , β and n are all integers and defined as shown below.
You may assume $n \geq 0$.

```
alpha    resw    1
beta     resw    1
n        resw    1
```

2. 20%

Do pass 1 for following SIC/XE program.
First copy the program to your answer sheet. Calculate and write the loc on the left side.

```
rand      start    0
first     stl      retadr
          ldb      #buf
          base     buf
          jsub     getnum
          +jsub    shuf
          j        @retadr
          byte     c'Hello'
nums      resw     128
retadr    resw     1
getnum    clear    x
inloop    td       indev
          jeq      inloop
          rsub
indev     byte     x'F3'
buf       resb     2048
shuf      rsub
          end      first
```

3. 30%

Do pass 2 for following SIC/XE program.
First copy the program to your answer sheet. Calculate and write the object codes on the right side, and write the object file.

```
0000    hash      start    0
0000    go        stl      retadr
0003                ldb      #dst
                base     dst

0006                clear    x
0008                ldt      length

000B    loop      lda      src,x
000E                shiftl   a,3
0010                mul      #17
0013                add      #513
0016                sta      dst,x

0019                tixr     t
001B                jlt      loop
001E                j        @retadr

0021    length    resw     1
0024    retadr    resw     1
0027    src       resw     1024
0C27    dst       resw     1024
1827                end      go
```


4. 15%

Translate the literal statements in following program and write an equivalent one just like figure 2.10 but without loc and object code.

```

GETN  START  0
RETADR RESW  1
      LTORG
GO     STL    RETADR
      .....
      JSUB    GETC
      COMP    =X'00001F'
      .....
      J       @RETADR
      LTORG
GETC   TD     =X'F3'
      RD     =X'F3'
      .....
      RSUB
      END     GO

```

5. 10%

In order to assemble in one pass, the author proposes moving all data to the beginning of programs.

Are the methods discussed in the text for one pass assembling (written to memory or a file) still workable if data are not forced to move to the beginning? Why or Why not?

6. 15%

Write the object file for the following program.

That is, the H, D, R, and E records.

Also write T and M records related to REF1 and REF2.

(Refer to figur 2.17 and figure 3.9)

```

0000  TOPASS  START  0
      EXTDEF  BUFA, ENDA
      EXTREF  BUFB, ENDB
      .
      .
0030  BUFA    EQU    *
      .
      .
004A  ENDA    EQU    *
004A  REF1    WORD   ENDA-BUFA+BUFB
004D  REF2    WORD   ENDB-BUFB+END
      END     TOPASS

```