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CS 218 - Worksheet 7

	\leftarrow Encode last 5 of NSHE ID
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Enter Name: First Last Chaydla Richardson
For each of the following questions, select only the bes	t answer.

Question 1 Assuming IEEE, what is the 32-bit floating point format, what is the representation of -6.5 in hex? Recall that:

where S(1-bit): E(8-bits): F(23-bits).
$$0$$
xC18000000

□ 0x40D00000□ 0xC0C00000■ 0xC0D00000

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Question 2 When arguments are passed using values, it is referred to as:

None of these.	
Pass-by-name.	
Pass-by-value-reference.	
Pass-by-value.	
Pass-by-reference.	
Question 3 When arguments are passed using addresses, it is referred to as:	ng
Pass-by-value.	

Pass-by-value-reference.

Pass-by-name.

None of these.

Pass-by-reference.

Question 4 According to the standard calling convention, as discussed in class, what is the purpose of the initial push's and final pop's within most functions?

X	Make	space	on	the	stack	for	the	local	vari-
	ables.								

Store the arguments, if any, on the stack.No specific purpose, but part of the standard calling convention.

Preserve register(s) for the calling routine.

Question 5 What is the purpose of the add rsp, <immediate> after the call statement?

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	None	of	these	responses	are	correct.	

Clear any stack-based arguments off the stack.

Clear the preseved registers from the stack.

Clear the arguments.

Question 6 If three (3) arguments are passed on the stack, what is the value for the **<immediate>**?

16
32

 \times 24

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If a function is called 73 times, how **Question 8** many copies of the function code are placed into what is in the eax and edx registers? memory?

None	of thes	e respo	onses	are	correct	
1						

73

12

Given the following code fragment,

```
2, 7, 4, 5, 6, 3
    list
            rbx, list
    mov
            rsi, 1
    mov
            rcx, 2
    mov
             eax, 0
    mov -
    mov
            edx, dword [rbx+4]
lp: add
            eax, dword [rbx+rsi*4]
            rsi, 2
    add
    loop
             1p
            dword [rbx]
    imul
\mathbf{X} eax = 0 \times 000000018 and edx = 0 \times 0000000000
    eax = 0x000000000 and edx = 0x000000024
    eax = 0x00000004 and edx = 0x000000000
```

eax = 0x00000024 and edx = 0x00000007

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