- 1. Assume a 32-bit word at memory address 0x40000000 contains 0xBEEFFACE. Write a program (including 5 independent steps below) to
 - (1) insert the value 0x8765 into the word so that the final value is 0xB8765ACE,
 - (2) set bits 5, 9, 13 and 17 of the word and leave the remaining bits unchanged,
 - (3) use **one way** to clear bits 7, 10, and 16 of the word and leave the remaining bits unchanged,
 - (4) use **another way** to clear bits 7, 10, and 16 of the word and leave the remaining bits unchanged,
 - (5) change bits 18, 25, and 26 of the word and leave the remaining bits unchanged.
- 2. (1) Compute $j = (2^n + 2^m 2^p) 48$ and put j in r5, assuming n = 7, m = 6 and p = 5 are respectively in r2, r3 and r4 initially.
 - (2) Assume 0xDEADABCD, 0xABCD8765 and 0xBEEFFACE are respectively in memory at addresses 0x40000010, 0x40000020 and 0x40000030. **Write a program** to calculate
 - (a) the number of ones (using **TST**) in the word at address 0x40000010.
 - (b) the number of ones (using AND) in the word at address 0x40000020.
 - (c) the number of zeros (using **TST** and **without** using **SUB**) in the word at address 0x40000030
 - (d) the number of different bits between the 2 words at addresses 0x40000020 and 0x40000030

leave the results of (a), (b), (c) and (d) respectively in the **bytes** at addresses **0x40000040**, **0x40000044**, **0x40000048** and **0x4000004C**. (Note: Be sure to use **loops**.)

- 3. Write a program to declare the following variables.
 - data1 DCB "Midterm Exam in Fall 2023!", 0
 - data2 DCW 0x1234, 0x5678, 0xBEEF, 0xFACE
 - data3 DCD 0x8ECC, 0xFE37, 0xABCD, 1, 5, 0x1234FACE
 - data4 DCB 0xCF, 23, 39, 0x54, 250, 0xFF, 0xAD,
 - data5 DCD 0xFE37, 1, 5, 20, 0xABCDFACE, 0x12345678
 - (1) Point out **each stored value** from the memory window and write down the address of each variable (data1~data5).

(Be sure to use loops in Problems $(2)^{\sim}(9)$ below.)

- (2) Store data1 into memory started from address 0x40000000.
- (3) Reverse the string in data1 and put the reversed string in the memory started at address 0x40000030.

- (4) Store data2 into memory started from address 0x40000060.
- (5) Store data3 into memory started from address 0x40000070.
- (6) Reverse data3 and put the reversed data3 in the memory started from address 0x40000090.
- (7) Store the string data4 into memory started from address 0x400000B0.
- (8) Store data5 into memory started from address 0x400000C0
- (9) Add the 6 words in data5 and put the sum in the word at memory address 0x400000E0.

Note: Please

- (1) put necessary Keil Tool DEBUG window screenshots to show your program and execution results including highlighted necessary initial assumptions and subsequent memory and register changes,
- (2) comment student ID+your English name in every screenshots, and
- (3) put reports into one word file named by student ID+your name.