1. Input a lowercase character, convert it to uppercase, and show it to the console.

   Sample:
   Input a lowercase character: a
   The converted uppercase character is: A

2. Input an uppercase character, convert it to lowercase, and show it to the console.

   Sample:
   Input an uppercase character: A
   The converted lowercase character is: a

3. Input two single digit numbers from console and store those in CH and CL. Now show the two numbers consecutively, separated by a space, in the console. Now, swap the numbers without using any intermediate registers. Then again show the two numbers consecutively, separated by a space, in the console.

   Sample:
   Enter 1st Number: 4
   Enter 2nd Number: 6
   You have entered: 4 6
   After swapping: 6 4

4. Input two single digit numbers from console and store those in two registers. Swap the numbers using only arithmetic operators. You can use other registers in needed.

5. Store a number, x in the register CL (i.e., directly in the code). Show the character in the console of which the ASCII value is x.

6. Input two single digit numbers(with a sum less than 10) from console. Show their sum in the console.

7. Input three single digit numbers(with a sum less than 10) from console. Show their sum in the console.

8. Input four single digit numbers(with a sum less than 10) from console. Show their sum in the console.

9. Input three single digit numbers from console. Store their sum in the register CL.

10. Store two numbers in AX and BX. Compute their sum and store in CX.

11. Input three single digit numbers a,b, and c from console. Compute a-b+c, store in a register and show in the console.