Laborator 0×03

- 1. Verificare numor prim
- 2. Suma a doua array-mi
- 3. Elementul singular dints-m array folssind XOR

Recognitulare

din op on o destinatie implicità nul on operand implicit

· mul 1. exx

$$\frac{1}{2^{32} \cdot 1 \cdot 10x} = 1 \cdot 10x^{*} + 1 \cdot 10x^{*}$$

· dir 1 ux

$$\left(2^{\frac{32}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{12}} + \frac{1}{12} \cdot \cos x\right) / \frac{1}{12} \cdot \cos x$$

initial run 0 in 1. eds

mor \$0, 1 cds - rt a ne arigura de dir 1 ecs importirea une da

```
Salturi munditionate je unditionate
```

Similare structura metitiva

mor \$ 1, 1. cox

mt \$ 0 x 80

mor n, her

t _ for :

pulm none

boon et- for

it_ sait :

mov \$ 1, 1 cas

mor \$0, 1. elx

o3 ×0 \$ tm

loop it for:

re citiste vol. dim reg 1 ees

- darā 1. ux! = 0 atumi

decementação 1. ex

nou la d-for

- dora 1. us = 0 stumi

more la linia umatione,

(in copul moster, it - exit)

Array - uni

8 13 25 6 18 27 1

n = 7

7

lea v, 1 idi

load effective adress - invorva in ng 1 ich adresa de in upet of less v

Verifiere numër prim

n: long 13 $n < 2 \rightarrow compus$ $n = 2 \rightarrow prim$ $n + 2 = 0 \rightarrow compus$ for (int i = 3; i = n / 2; i + 4)

if ($n + i = 2 \rightarrow 0$)

PRIM

Ohr penter împortire (mou \$0, 1. ers

. data

n: long 17

prim : aring " no prim In"

compus: anit " m compus In"

. text

. global main

mor n, 1. eax

mor \$ 2, 1. elx

et_verif:

my 1. elx, 1. eax

jl et_wmpus

if n 42 compus

emp 1. cha, 1. cax

je et_prim

if n = = 2 prim

mor \$0, 1. w/x

div 1. elx

my \$0, 1. wx

je et - ampus

mor n, 1. eax

mor \$0, 1. wdx

mor \$2, 1. dx

dur / elx

mor 1. eax, 1 elx

mihalipare n/2

et_loon:

ing 1 dx, 1 eix]

if i > n/2 prim

mor m, 1. wax

mor \$0, 1. whx

dir 1· ux

mor \$0, 1. cox

cmp 1. cox, 1. cdx

je et ampus

add \$2, 1. ex // i = i + 2

jan et - loon

et_ prim :

et_ compus

mor \$ 4, 1 cax

mor \$ 1, 1. dx

mor \$ prin , it ex

mor \$ 9, 1. edg

int \$0 x 80

jmn et - exit

mor \$ 4, 1 cax

mor \$ 1, 1. chx

mor \$ compus, 1. exx

mor \$ 11, 1. whx

int \$0 x 80

et - mit

mor \$ 1, 1. cox

mor \$ 0, 1 ch

int \$ 0 * 80

Juna a dona array-mi

v: . long 5, 6, 7

w: . Long 10, 20, 30, 40

n: . may 100

=) n = [15, 26, 37, 40]

lea v, 1. edi

lea w, 1 es:

mor 1. idx, (1. dx, 1. ex, h)

. data

v: . long 5, 6, 7

n: long 3

w: . long 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

m :. long 5

n:, you 100

. text

. global main

main:

lea v, 1. edi

lea w, 1 es

lea r, 1. elx

mor \$ 0, 1. ex

mov n, 1. ah

mov m, 1. al

mn 1. al, 1. ah

jg et_initializare_n

jmn et_initializare_m

et initializare _ n :
comp n, / ecx

je et restaurare n

mov + cox, (+ cbx, + ccx, h)

im / ux

jon et - initializare n

et . restaurare _n:

mor \$0, 1. ex

et - sdourgone - n

ung m, 1. ex

je et-val

mor (+ ex, + ex, 4), + eax

add tear, () els, tes, 4)

inc 1. ex

jop et - adaugar - n

et - initializare - m :

comp m, 1. exx

je et restaurare m

mor (tex, tex, h), tex

mos + was, (+ ds, + ws, 4)

im 1 wx

jon et_ initializare m

et . restaurare _m :

mov \$0, 1. ex

et - odangon - m

ung n, 1. ex

je et-exit

mor (+edi, +us, h), + cax

add teas, (it els, tes, 4)

inc 1. wx

joh et - adaugar -m

et. int:

mov \$ 1, 1 cax

mor \$ 0, 1. chx

int \$ 0 x 80

Elementul singular dontr-un array folosind XOR

Utilizand XOR, identificati elementul singular en n = 2 K + 1 elemente -2 K elemente pereche 1 element singular

[10, 15, 3, 10, (9, 15, 3] -> 8

XOR

O () O = 1 () 1 = 0

1 1 0 = 0 1 = 1

\[\a \theta \text{ \a \theta \theta \text{ \a \text{ \a \text{ \a \theta \text{ \a \text{ \text{ \a \text{ \

1 anciativ

xoR on 1, on 2 = on 2 on 1