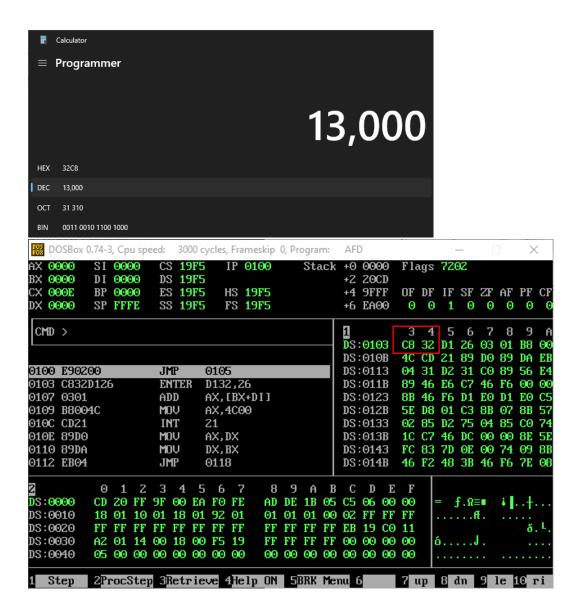
Task 1

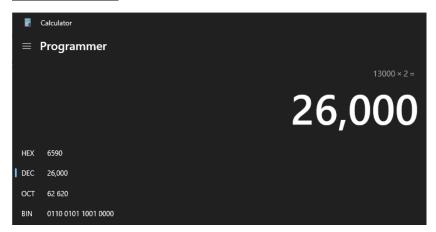
Compose a code in Assembly language to left shift (one time) a 16-bit number of your choice by using only "SHL". Apply the concept of extended shifting as well on the same number and compare the results of both shifting methods.

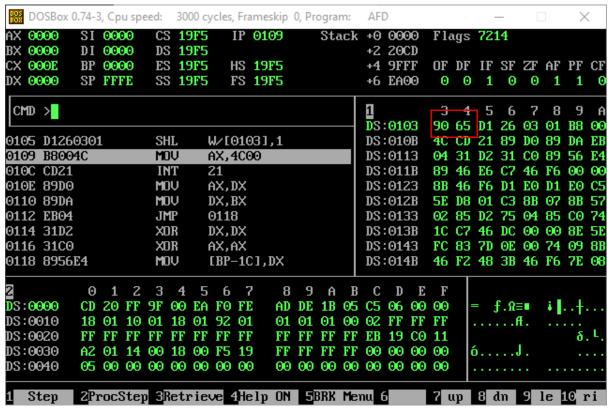
Show the number you are shifting in 16-bit binary, hexadecimal and decimal format before and after shifting it once. (Hint: You may use the calculator of Windows in its programmer mode and show all these values in a screenshot or notepad++ can also be used for this purpose (notepad++ \rightarrow plugins \rightarrow converter \rightarrow conversion panel).

Through Normal Shifting



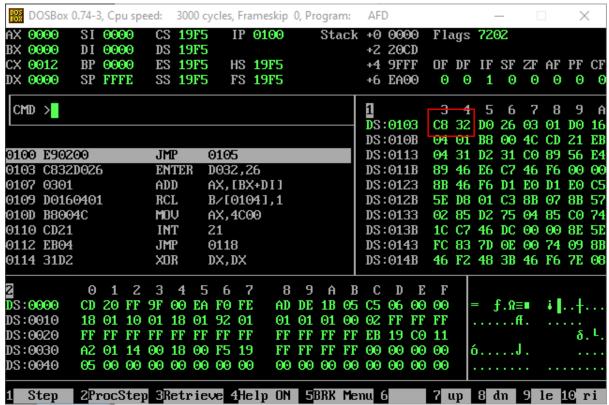
After Shifting



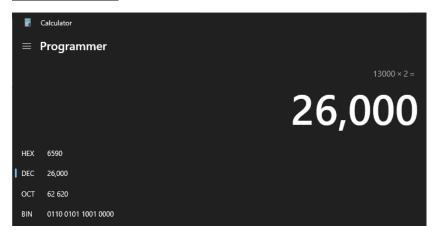


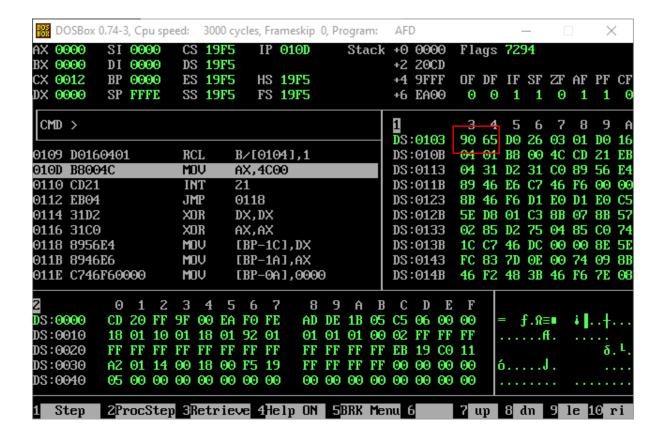
Through Extended Shifting





After Shifting





By Comparing the Results Both Are Same.

Task 2

Write a code in Assembly language to add two 16-bit numbers of your own choice by applying the concept of extended addition. Show the numbers you are adding in 16-bit binary, hexadecimal and decimal format before addition. Do the same once you have added the

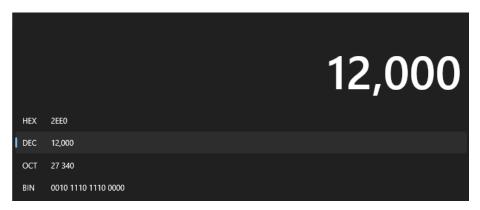
numbers

and show the result as said above.

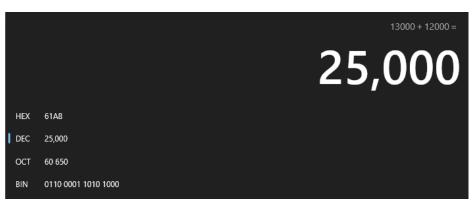
First Num



Second Number

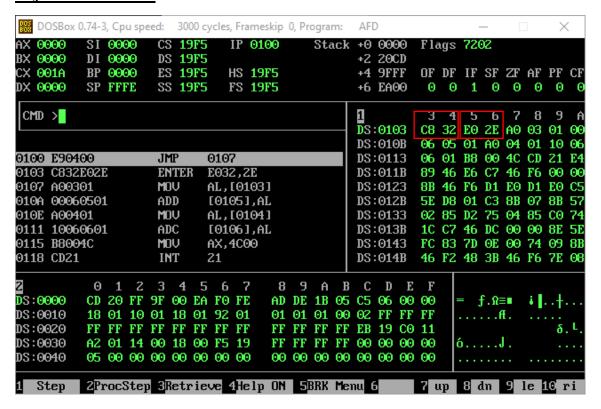


Addition

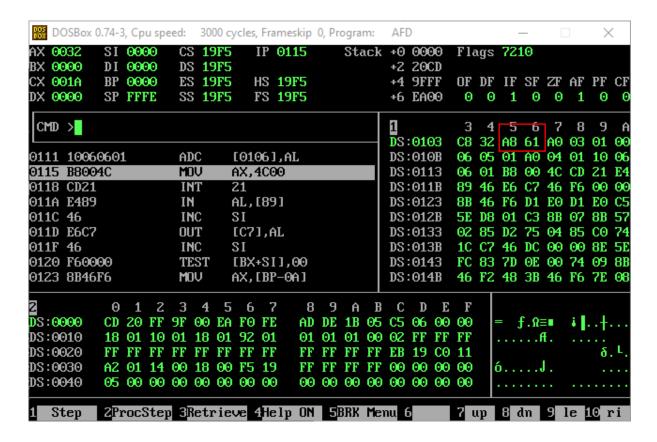


Now through AFD Showing

Before Addition: -



After Addition: -



Task 3

Apply the concept of extended shifting and addition for the multiplication of two 8-bit numbers of your own choice.

Multiplicand: -



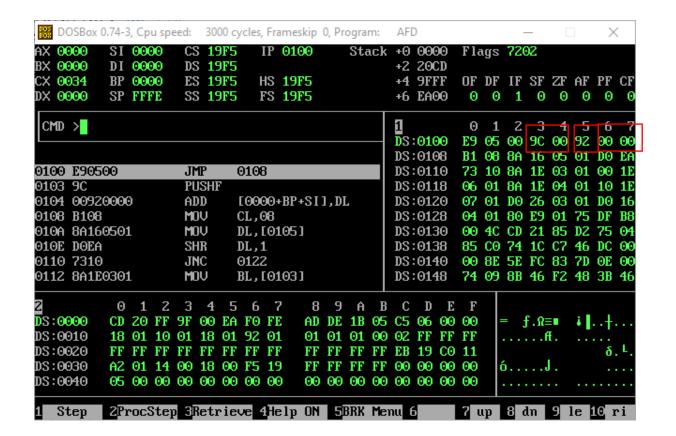
<u> Multiplier: -</u>



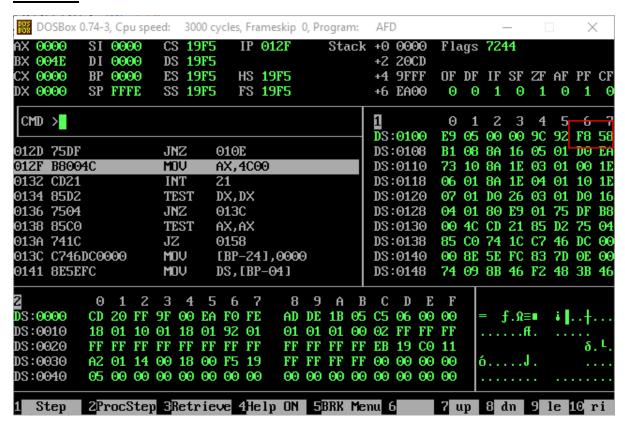
Result: -



Initial Values By Looking In AFD: -



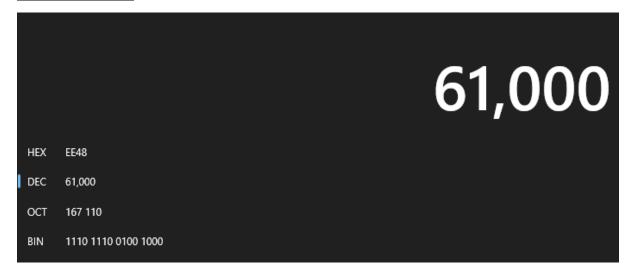
Result: -



Task 4

Repeat task 3 for two 16-bit numbers of your own choice.

Multiplicand: -



Multiplier: -

53,000

HEX CF08

DEC 53,000

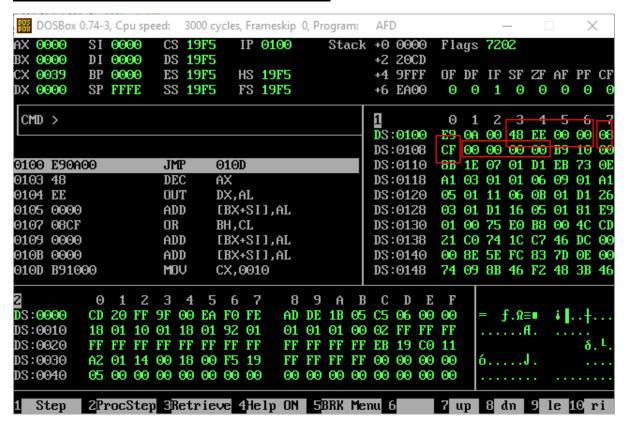
OCT 147 410

BIN 1100 1111 0000 1000

Result: -



Initial Values By Looking At The AFD: -



Result: -

