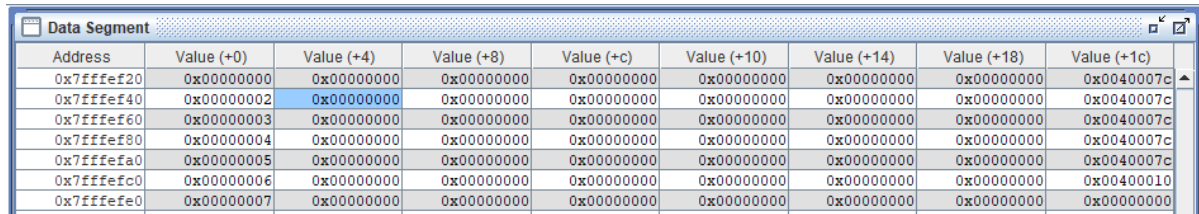




N=7



Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+c)	Value (+10)	Value (+14)	Value (+18)	Value (+1c)
0x7ffffef20	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x0040007c
0x7ffffef40	0x00000002	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x0040007c
0x7ffffef60	0x00000003	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x0040007c
0x7ffffef80	0x00000004	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x0040007c
0x7ffffefa0	0x00000005	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x0040007c
0x7ffffefc0	0x00000006	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00400010
0x7ffffefe0	0x00000007	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000

2)

1) If an inadequate number of registers are saved, then there will be variables that would not be restored at the end of the function call. This would violate what we want as functions should be local to themselves except for the return values.

2) Similar to number 1, this will result to unwanted registers being changed (aside from our return value register/s) after our function call. Which we don't want as this might cause some unforeseen bugs or errors in our code.

3) Without a proper base case, recursive functions will theoretically infinitely call itself / other recursive functions. However, this is only in theory since practically, the depth of the recursive calls is limited by the maximum depth of our stack (size of the stack fragment of our memory).