

**Problem 1**

Following the style of Practice Problem 3.1 (page.182), assume the following values are stored at the indicated memory addresses and registers:

Address	Value	--	Register	Value
0x1000	0xAA	--	%rdi	0x1000
0x1004	0xBB	--	%rsi	0x1
0x1008	0xCC	--	%rdx	0x2
0x100C	0xDD	--	%rcx	0x4

Fill in the following table showing the values for the indicated operands:

Operand	Value
%rdi	0x1000
0x1004	0xBB
\$0x1008	0x1008
(%rdi)	0xAA
4(%rdi)	0xBB
8(%rdi,%rcx)	0xDD
0x1002(%rdx,%rcx)	0xCC
-4(%rdi,%rsi,4)	0xAA
(%rdi,%rdx,4)	0xCC

**Problem 2**

Using the Address and Register table in Problem 1, fill in the table below showing the values for the indicated operands (similar to Practice Problem 3.8 of page 194):

Address	Value	--	Register	Value
0x1000	0xAA	--	%rdi	0x1000
0x1004	0xBB	--	%rsi	0x1
0x1008	0xCC	--	%rdx	0x2
0x100C	0xDD	--	%rcx	0x4

Instruction	Destination	Value
addq (%rdi),%rsi	%rsi	0xAB
andq %rsi,%rdi	%rdi	0x0000
subq %rsi,(%rdi)	0x1000	0xA9
incq %rsi	%rsi	0x2
decq %rdx	%rdx	0x1
xorq (%rdi,%rdx,4),%rcx	%rcx	0xC8
orq 0x1002(%rdx,%rcx),%rsi	%rsi	0xCD

### Problem 3

For the unknown assembly shown below, fill in the missing return statement in the C function unknown.

unknown:

```
    imulq  %rdx, %rsi
    leaq   (%rsi,%rdi), %rax
    ret
```

```
long unknown(long x, long y, long z) {
    return (x*y+z);
}
```

unknown:

```
    movq  %rdi, %rax
    salq  $3, %rax
    addq  %rdi, %rax
    ret
```

```
long unknown(long x) {
    return 9*x;
}
```

#### Problem 4

1. Do problem 3.58 which says "Write C code for the assembly shown in the problem."

For a function with prototype

`long decode2(long x, long y, long z);`

gcc generates the following assembly code:

Decode2:

```
subq  %rdx, %rsi
imulq %rsi, %rdi
movq  %rsi, %rax
salq  $63, %rax
sarq  $63, %rax
xorq  %rdi, %rax
ret
```

Parameters x, y, and z are passed in registers %rdi, %rsi, and %rdx. The code stores the return value in register %rax.

Write C code for decode2 that will have an effect equivalent to the assembly code shown.

```
long decode2(long x, long y, long z){
    y = y-z;
    x = y*x;
    return ((x<<63)>>63) ^ x;
}
```

### Problem 5

Write an assembly program to perform the C function below using the following register assignment:

x:rdi; y:rsi, z:rdx, t1:rcx, t2:rdi, t3:rsi, t4:rax

No credit will be given to the ones with stack addresses.

```
long arith(long x, long y, long z) {  
    long t1,t2,t3,t4;  
    t1 = x + y;  
    t2 = t1 - z;  
    t3 = t1 & t2;  
    t4 = t2 * t3;  
  
    return t4;  
}
```

arith:

```
leaq (%rdi,%rsi), %rax  
leaq %rax, rcx      # t1  
subq %rdx, %rax  
leaq %rax, %rdi     # t2  
andq %rdi, %rcx  
leaq %rcx, %rsi     #t3  
imulq %rdi, %rsi  
leaq %rsi, rax      #t4  
ret
```