

EECS 388: Computer Systems and Assembly Language

Homework 2

Due Feb. 21, 2007

Justify your answers!

Figure 1 shows a part of the memory (both contents and locations).

| Contents | Locations |
|----------|-----------|
| \$20 | \$4000 |
| \$50 | \$4001 |
| \$01 | \$4002 |
| : | : |
| : | : |
| \$B5 | \$5000 |
| \$CD | \$5001 |

Figure 1.

Problem 1 (10 Points):

Consider the memory shown in Figure 1. What is in accumulator A and the N, Z, C, V bits in CCR after an LDD #\$4001 instruction is executed?

Accumulator A _____ N _____ Z _____ C _____ V _____

Problem 2 (15 Points):

Write a program segment to reverse the bit order of a 6-bit number. Assume this number is stored in \$6000. Store the reversed number to \$6001 (i.e., if the original number is $0\ 0\ b_5\ b_4\ b_3\ b_2\ b_1\ b_0$, after this program, the number in \$6001 will be $0\ 0\ b_0\ b_1\ b_2\ b_3\ b_4\ b_5$).

Problem 3 (20 points):

Write a program segment to multiply a 16-bit number in the D register by 10 using arithmetic left shift instead of multiplication instructions.

Problem 4 (20 points):

Write a program to subtract two 24-bit numbers and store the result to memory locations starting at \$6000. The two 24-bit numbers are stored in memory locations starting at \$5000 and \$5010, respectively.

Problem 5 (20 Points):

If A contains \$56, what is the result of each of the following instructions? Assume that A is restored to its original value before each instruction.

a) ANDA #\$33

b) ORAA #\$33

c) EORA #\$33

d) BITA #\$80

Problem 6 (15 Points):

Consider the following program:

```
LDD  #$F00D
STD  $8100
BSET $8100, $44
BCLR $8101, $11
```

What numbers are in \$8100 and \$8101 at the end?