#1. In a typical CISC architecture

A) Caller B) Called/Callee

_____ pushes the arguments onto the stack.

_____ allocates space for local variables.

_____ allocates space for the return value.

_____ saves the PC (program counter) as the return address.

_____ accesses the formal parameters via an offset from the FP (frame pointer).

_____ allocates space for the formal parameters.

#2. a) Convert \(-142.625\) to binary fixed-point and single precision IEEE floating-point representation (expressed in hexadecimal).

binary fixed-point ________________________________ \( \times 2^0 \)

IEEE floating-point ________________________________ (hexadecimal)

b) Convert \(0x4258000\) (single precision IEEE floating-point representation) to fixed-point decimal.

fixed-point decimal ________________________________ (decimal / no exponential notation)
#3. Name 1 specific disadvantage of open subroutines.

Name 1 specific disadvantage of leaf subroutines.

#4. What gets printed with the function call `mystery( 5 );`?

```c
int mystery( int param ) {
    int local = 40;

    if ( local > param ) {
        local = local - param;
        printf( "%d\n", local ); /* Output the value of local followed by a newline */
        param = mystery( param + 10 ) + local;
        printf( "%d\n", param ); /* Output the value of param followed by a newline */
    } else {
        printf( "Stop\n" );
    }

    return local;
}
```

Put answer here