Convert the program into machine code.

```
LOOP:
   EOR X1, X4, X5
   SUBI X1, X1, #15
LOOP2:
   LDUR X19, [X1, #5]
   CBZ X19, LOOP -3
   LSR X19, X19, 2
   ADD X1, X1, X19
   B LOOP2 -4
```

EOR: 11001010000 00101 000000 00100 00001
650_{16} X5 shmt X4 X1

SUBI: 1101000100 000000001111 00001 00001
344_{16} #15 X1 X1

LDUR: 11111000010 000000101 00 00001 10011
$7C2_{16}$ #5 00 X1 X19

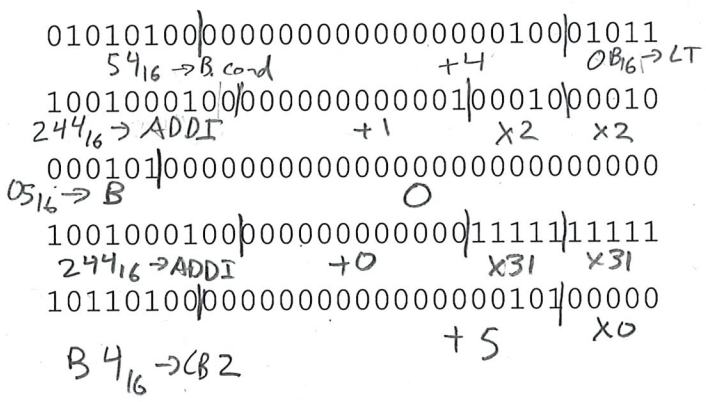
CBZ: 10110100 1111111111111101 10011
$B4_{16}$ -3 X19

LSR: 11010011010 00000 000010 10011 10011
$69A_{16}$ 0 2 X19 X19

ADD: 10001011000 10011 000000 00001 00001
458_{16} X19 0 X1 X1

B: 000101 11111111111111111111111100
05_{16} -4

Convert the following machine code program to assembly.




```
    B.LT  LABEL1 (+4)
    ADDI  X2, X2, #1
LABEL2:
    B     LABEL2 (+0)
    ADDI  X31, X31, #0
LABEL1:
    CBZ   X0, +5
```

For the following 6-bit 2's complement values, compute the result of the given calculation. If there is an overflow please state this.

A: 110100 B: 011010 C: 100011

i.) A + B

ii.) A + C

iii.) A – B

iv.) A – C