

Full name:

ID

Lab 9:

Give the following an array of integers in MIPS:

1. Suppose that the array *Array* is zero-terminated. Write an assembly procedure `len(Array)` using `stack` that returns the length of the array (20points). Run it step by step and highlight the address, value of stack.

`.data`

Array: `.float` 43.01, 34.06, `XY.09`, 78.9, 64.98, 2126.1, 643.2, 451.4, 423.4, 45.5, 566, 0

Where XY is the whole digit of your ID, e.g. ITITIU22016 → XY is 22016

2. Write `sort(Array)` procedure that prints out the ordered array using `Quick sort` (40points)

Hint: <https://www.programiz.com/dsa/bubble-sort>

`intArray: .word` 43, 6543, 34, 54, 4232, 64, 526, 643, 6435, 423, 4236, 566, `XY`, 0

where XY is the last of two digits of your ID

Please compare this sort with `Bubble-sort`

Run it step by step and highlight the address, value of calling Sort.

3. Write a `secondMax(Array)` that finds second highest value in the array. This procedure should call the `sort(Array)` procedure in Exercise 2. Hint: you can use any sort to find this value (15points)

`intArray: .word` 43, 6543, 34, 54, 4232, 64, 526, 643, 6435, 423, 4236, 566, `XY`, 0

where XY is the last of two digits of your ID

4. Write an assembly procedure `normalized(Array)` to normalize array and print it out (before and after normalize) (25points). Hint: divide the whole array with the maximum Array.

`intArray: .word` 43, 6543, 34, 54, 4232, 64, 526, 643, 6435, 423, 4236, 566, `XY`, 0

where XY is the last of two digits of your ID