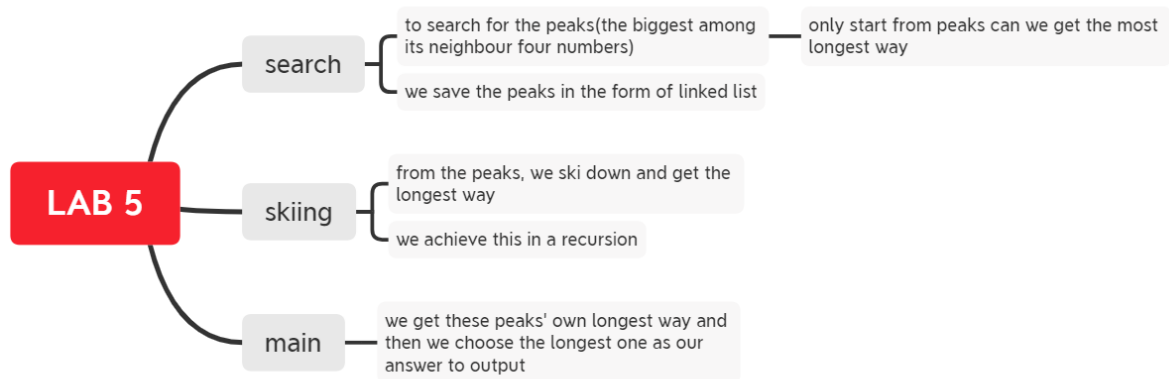


# Lab 5 report



## 1. write in C

firstly I write in C to get a clear mind.

And I use this to show my mind in my report because it is more clear.

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<malloc.h>
3
4  #define length 5
5  #define height 5
6  int alt[5][5] = {{1,2,3,4,5},
7                  {16,17,18,19,6},
8                  {15,24,25,20,7},
9                  {14,23,22,21,8},
10                 {13,12,11,10,9}};
11 //data struct of the peaks
12 struct peak {
13     int i, j;
14     struct peak *next;
15 } ;
16
17 int max(int a,int b)
18 {
19     if(a>b) return a;
20     return b;
21 }
22 //we get a linked list of the peaks from the function
23 struct peak* Searchforpeak(void)
24 {
25     int i, j;
26     struct peak *first, *now, *end;
27     int *pos;
28     int dfs = 0;
29
30     first = (struct peak*)malloc(sizeof (struct peak));
31     first->next = NULL;
32     first->i = 0;
```

```

33     first->j = 0;
34     now = first;
35     end = first;
36
37     for(i = 0; i < 3;i++)
38     {
39         for(j = 0; j < 4; j++)
40         {
41             dfs = 0;//use dfs to decide whether it is peak.
42             if(alt[i][j] < alt[i+1][j] && i+1 < height) dfs = 1;
43             if(alt[i][j] < alt[i-1][j] && i-1 >= 0) dfs = 1;
44             if(alt[i][j] < alt[i][j-1] && j-1 >= 0) dfs = 1;
45             if(alt[i][j] < alt[i][j+1] && i+1 < length) dfs = 1;
46             if(dfs == 0)
47             {
48                 now = (struct peak*)malloc(sizeof (struct peak));
49                 now->i = i;
50                 now->j = j;
51                 now->next = NULL;
52                 end->next = now;
53                 end = now;
54             }
55         }
56     }
57     return first;
58 }
59 //
60 int skiing(int i, int j)
61 {
62     int a[4] = {0};
63     int maxium;
64
65     if(alt[i][j] > alt[i+1][j] && i+1 < height) a[0] = skiing(i+1, j);
66     if(alt[i][j] > alt[i-1][j] && i-1 >= 0) a[1] = skiing(i-1, j);
67     if(alt[i][j] > alt[i][j-1] && j-1 >= 0) a[2] = skiing(i, j-1);
68     if(alt[i][j] > alt[i][j+1] && j+1 < length) a[3] = skiing(i, j+1);
69
70     maxium = max(max(a[0],a[1]),max(a[2],a[3]));//get the biggest one
71     return maxium+1;
72 }
73
74 int main()
75 {
76     int maxium, num, i, j;
77     struct peak *first, *ptr;
78
79     maxium = 1;
80     first = Searchforpeak();
81     ptr = first;
82     while(ptr->next != NULL)
83     {
84         ptr = ptr->next;
85         i = ptr->i;
86         j = ptr->j;
87         num = skiing(i, j);
88         if(num > maxium) maxium = num;
89     }
90     printf("%d", maxium);

```

## 2. write in LC-3 assembly language

Then I translate it into LC-3 assembly language sentence by sentence and get the subroutines we want.

### main function

```

1  main    JSR search
2          AND R0, R0, #0;R0存maximum
3          ADD R0, R0, #1
4          LEA R1, peak
5  LOOP    LDR R2, R1, #1
6          LDR R3, R1, #2
7          ST  R0, SAVE_R0
8          ST  R1, SAVE_R1
9          ADD R6, R6, #-2
10         STR R3, R6, #1
11         STR R2, R6, #0
12         JSR skiing ;得到的极值放到R4当中
13         LDR R4, R6, #0
14         ADD R6, R6, #3
15         LD  R0, SAVE_R0
16         LD  R1, SAVE_R1
17         ST  R4, SAVE_R4
18         NOT R4, R4
19         ADD R4, R4, #1
20         ADD R2, R0, R4
21         BRzp LOOP
22         LD  R4, SAVE_R4
23         AND R0, R0, #0
24         ADD R0, R0, R4
25         LDR R1, R1, #0
26         BRZ exit
27         BRnzp LOOP
28  exit    out
29         HALT
30  SAVE_R0 .BLKW #1
31  SAVE_R1 .BLKW #1
32  SAVE_R4 .BLKW #1

```

### search function

1. initialization

**for all the numbers in the table:**

2. check four times to compare with the neighbouring four numbers

3. if it is the biggest, add it to the linked list

## and finally the skiing function

1. initialization

**for all the positions:**

2. skiing from the four directions and get the longest way by recursion

3. and return to the peak we get the longest way

Because of the lack of space I didn't put all my codes there.