



# Immediate Arithmetic Instructions

- **Load upper immediate** loads `imm` value shifted by 12 bits into `$rd` and **add immediate** adds `imm` to the content of `$rs1` and stores the result in `$rd`.
- These two instructions are used to **initialize registers** (`$rs1 = $zero`) and to **load addresses** into a register in order to read values from memory.
- `lui` is used to load the upper and `addi` to load the lower bits - see `load_integer(uint64 t value)`.
- A special case of `addi` is `nop`, with `$zero = $zero + 0`.

lui

\$rd

imm

addi

\$rd

\$rs1

imm

# Arithmetic Instructions

add	\$rd	\$rs1	\$rs2
sub	\$rd	\$rs1	\$rs2
mul	\$rd	\$rs1	\$rs2
Dive	\$rd	\$rs1	\$rs2
remu	\$rd	\$rs1	\$rs2

`$rd = $rs1 +, -, *, / , % $rs2`

- The processor executes these instructions using unsigned integer arithmetic with wrap-around semantics.

# Immediate Arithmetic Instructions

lui	\$rd	imm	
addi	\$rd	\$rs1	imm

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- A special case of `addi` is `nop`, with `$zero = $zero + 0`.