op them after.

```
1: # lab 3 exercise 4-3
2: f:
3:
       add $t0, $t0, $t0
4:
5:
       # Save $ra and $t0 on stack before calling another function
6:
       addi $sp, $sp, -8
7:
       sw $ra, 0($sp)
       sw $t0, 4($sp)
8:
9:
10:
        jal g
11:
12:
        # Restore $t0 and $ra after function call
13:
        lw $t0, 4($sp)
14:
        lw $ra, 0($sp)
15:
        addi $sp, $sp, 8
16:
        add $t0, $t0, $t0
17:
18:
        jr $ra
19:
20: # (3a)
21: # jal f jumps to f, storing return the address in $ra.
22: # jal g jumps to g, but overwrites $ra with return address for f.
23: # g executes and jr $ra returns to the saved address (which was for f).
24: # However, the $ra value from f was lost, so jr $ra in f returns incorrectly.
25:
26: #(3c)
27: # Use a stack framework with push and pop operations.
28: # Every function should push $ra before calling another function, execute its code, an
d then pop the saved values before returning.
29:
```

30: # (3e) f should push all the registers it needs onto the stack before calling g, and p