

# Lab 3

• CDA3331C • Intro to Microcomputers •

Lab Assignment

3

Name/Semester:

DOV Spring 2021

Grade:

/20

[20] 3) Implement the following arithmetic function using subroutines as a technique for efficient coding. The only input to the function is variable (a) that is initialized in register R4 at the beginning of the program to 5 and maintained thereafter. The X calculation result is stored in R5. The final answer, F, is stored in R7.

$$F = \left( \frac{4X + 40}{2} \right) \quad \text{where } X = \sum_{i=0}^{|a|} (2(i!))$$

[12] 3.a) Write an MSP430 assembly language program that implements the above function using subroutines for Multiplication and Factorial. The overall program structure is given in the skeleton below, which is available on Canvas as well. Please note that the multiply subroutine is included in the skeleton code. Please review how it works:

```

RESET      mov.w  #__STACK_END,SP      ;Initialize stack pointer
StopWDT    mov.w  #WDTPW+WDTHOLD,&WDTCTL ;Stop WDT

LAB2       mov.w  #5, R4                ;Load "a" into R4

CLEAR      clr    R5                    ;clear the entire register
           clr    R6                    ;clear the entire register
           clr    R7                    ;clear the entire register

XCALC      ...    ...                    ;the X calculation part of your program
           ...    ...                    ;taking value of R4 as an input
           ...    ...                    ;and returning result X in R5

FCALC      ...    ...                    ;the final part of your program
           ...    ...                    ;taking inputs from R5
           ...    ...                    ;and returning result F in R7

MainLoop   jmp    Mainloop              ;Infinite Loop

MULT       ...    ...                    ;Included in the skeleton code

```

[4] Main Program – [3] XCALC, [1] FCALC

[8] Factorial Subroutine

Name/Semester:

Grade: /20

[2] 3.b) Run your program and verify the results by examining registers

R4 = (a) = 5, in decimal = 5  
R5 = (X) = 134, in decimal = 308

[2] 3.c) Manually change the contents of R4 to 5, a new input value for variable a. Run your program and observe the results

R4 = (a) = 6, in decimal = 6  
R5 = (X) = 604, in decimal = 1748

[2] 3.d) Manually change the contents of R4 to -7, a new input value for variable a. Run your program and observe the results

R4 = (a) = FFFF, in decimal = -7  
R5 = (X) = 2F34, in decimal = -11828

[2] 3.e) what is the maximum value of "a" that the function can execute correctly and why?

6 because once you reach  
7, it stops properly executing and  
Final answer, doesn't execute it right  
any more.