

Programmsegment: Matrix-Vektor-Multiplikation

Verwendung der Register:

```
#  
# $s0: n  
# $s1: i  
# $s2: k  
# $s3: index_A  
# $s4: index_x  
# $s5: index_b  
# $s6: Konstante 4  
# $f0: A[index_A] (= A[i][k])  
# $f1: x[index_x] (= x[k])  
# $f2: sum
```

.text

.globl main

main:

```
lw $s0, dim      # n = Matrixdimension
```

```
move $s1, $zero    # i = 0  
move $s3, $zero    # index_A = 0  
move $s5, $zero    # index_b = 0  
addi $s6, $zero, 4 # Konstante 4
```

loopi:

```
bge $s1, $s0, endi    # while (i < n)
```

```
move $s2, $zero    # k = 0  
mtc1 $zero, $f2    # sum = 0.0  
move $s4, $zero    # index_x = 0
```

loopk:

```
bge $s2, $s0, endk    # while (k < n)
```

```
la $t0, mat_A  
mult $s3, $s6  
mflo $t1  
add $t0, $t0, $t1    # berechne die Adresse von A[index_A]
```

```
l.s $f0 ($t0)    # lade $f0 mit A[index_A]
```

```
la $t0, vec_x  
mult $s4, $s6  
mflo $t1  
add $t0, $t0, $t1    # berechne die Adresse von x[index_x]
```

```

l.s $f1 ($t0)          # lade $f1 mit x[index_x]

mul.s $f3, $f0, $f1    # multipliziere A[index_A] * x[index_x]
add.s $f2, $f2, $f3    # addiere Produkt zu sum

addi $s3, $s3, 1       # index_A++
addi $s4, $s4, 1       # index_x++
addi $s2, $s2, 1       # k++

j loopk

endk:
la $t0, vec_b
mult $s5, $s6
mflo $t1
add $t0, $t0, $t1      # berechne die Adresse von b[index_b]

s.s $f2, ($t0)         # speichere sum in b[index_b]

mov.s $f12, $f2        # print_float(sum)
li $v0, 2
syscall

la $a0, new_line      # print_newline()
li $v0, 4
syscall

addi $s5, $s5, 1       # index_b++
addi $s1, $s1, 1       # i++

j loopi

endi:

li $v0, 10             # beende Programm
syscall

### Datensegment ###

.data

dim: .word 5
mat_A: .float 2.0, 1.0, 4.0, 2.0, 6.0
       .float 1.0, 2.0, 2.0, 4.0, 2.0
       .float 4.0, 2.0, 6.0, 1.0, 3.0
       .float 4.0, 2.0, 6.0, 2.0, 1.0
       .float 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, 2.0, 3.0
vec_x: .float 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 1.0, 3.0
vec_b: .float 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0
new_line: .asciiz "\n"

```