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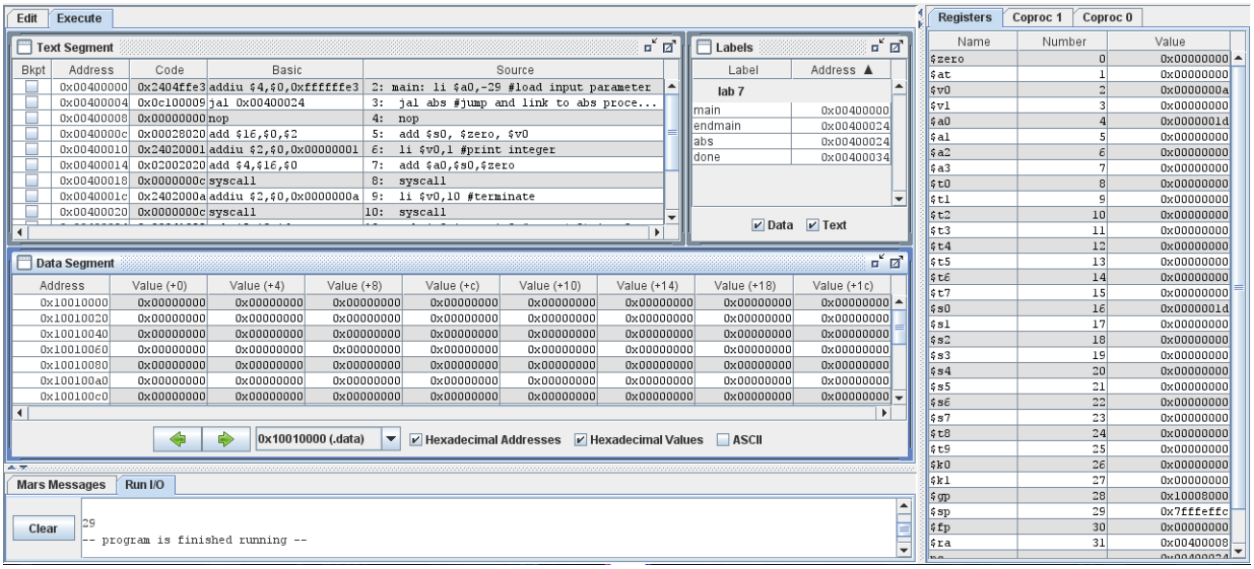
Assignment 1:

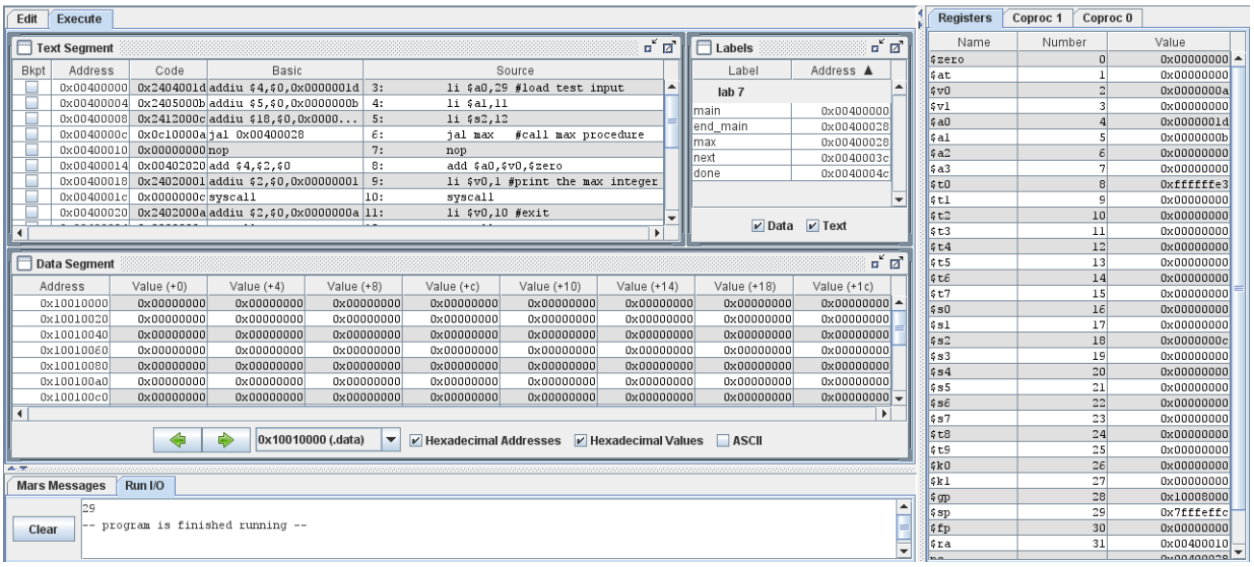
```
.text
main: li $a0,-29 #load input parameter
 jal abs #jump and link to abs procedure
 nop
 add $s0, $zero, $v0
 li $v0,1 #print integer
 add $a0,$s0,$zero
 syscall
 li $v0,10 #terminate
 syscall
endmain:
abs:
 sub $v0,$zero,$a0 #put -(a0) in v0; in case (a0)<0
 bltz $a0,done #if (a0)<0 then done
 nop
 add $v0,$a0,$zero #else put (a0) in v0
done:
 jr $ra
```



⇨ Kết quả chính xác

Assignment 2:

```
.text
main:
    li $a0,29 #load test input
    li $a1,11
    li $s2,12
    jal max   #call max procedure
    nop
    add $a0,$v0,$zero
    li $v0,1 #print the max integer
    syscall
    li $v0,10 #exit
    syscall
end_main:
max:
    add $v0,$a0,$zero #copy (a0) in v0; largest so far
    sub $t0,$a1,$v0   #compute (a1)-(v0)
    bltz $t0,next     #if (a1)-(v0)<0 then no change
    nop
    add $v0,$a1,$zero #else (a1) is largest thus far
 next:
    sub $t0,$a2,$v0   #compute (a2)-(v0)
    bltz $t0,done     #if (a2)-(v0)<0 then no change
    nop
    add $v0,$a2,$zero #else (a2) is largest overall
 done: jr $ra        #return to calling program
```

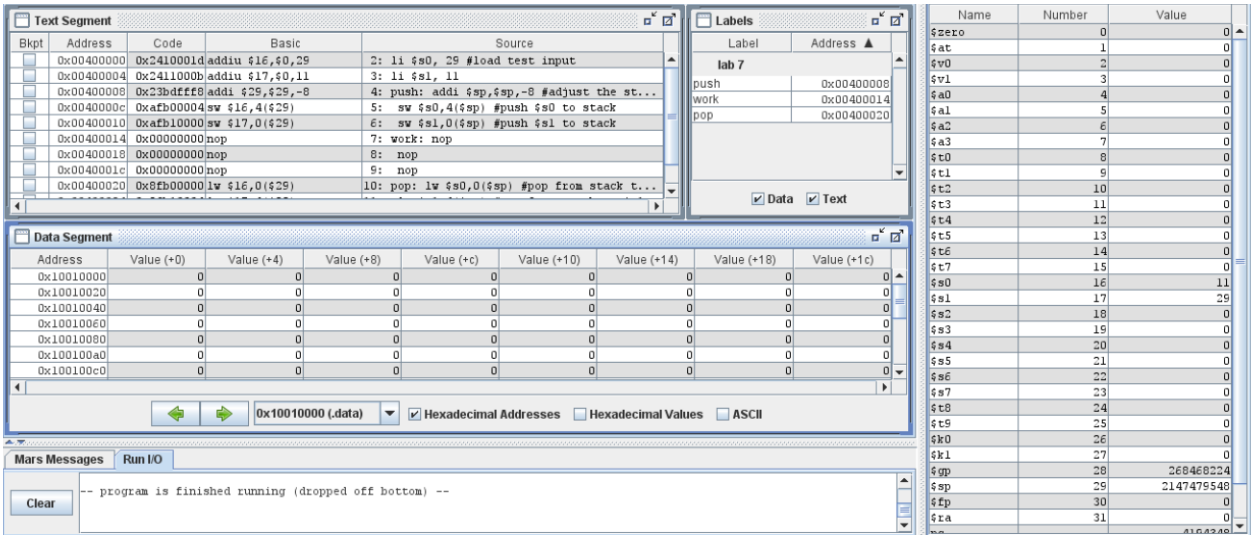


-Số lớn nhất là 29 => Kết quả đúng.

Assignment 3:

```
.text
li $s0, 29 #load test input
li $s1, 11
push: addi $sp,$sp,-8 #adjust the stack pointer
      sw $s0,4($sp) #push $s0 to stack
      sw $s1,0($sp) #push $s1 to stack
work: nop
      nop
      nop
pop: lw $s0,0($sp) #pop from stack to $s0
     lw $s1,4($sp) #pop from stack to $s1
     addi $sp,$sp,8 #adjust the stack pointer
```

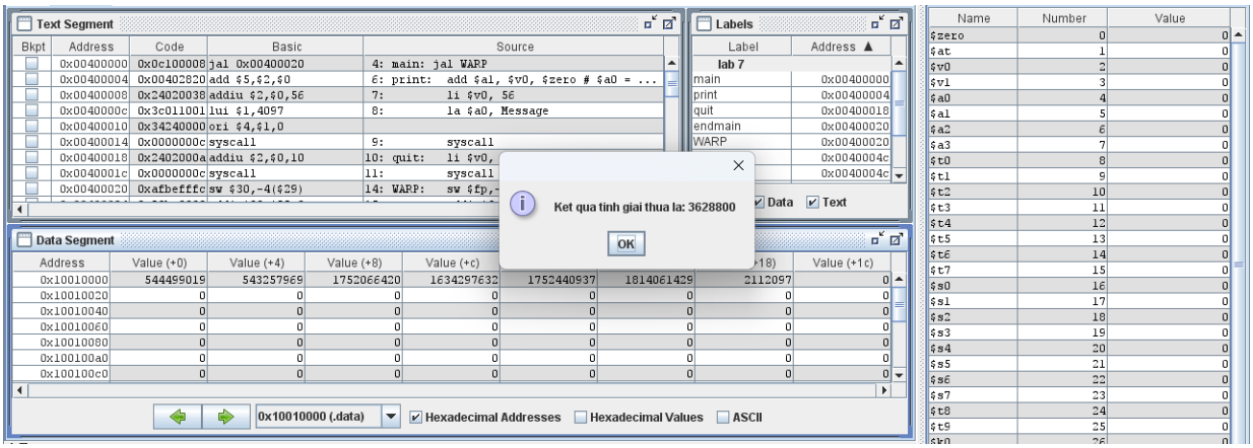
-Ban đầu s0 = 10, s1 = 0 sau khi chạy chương trình => s0 = 11, s1 = 10.



Assignment 4:

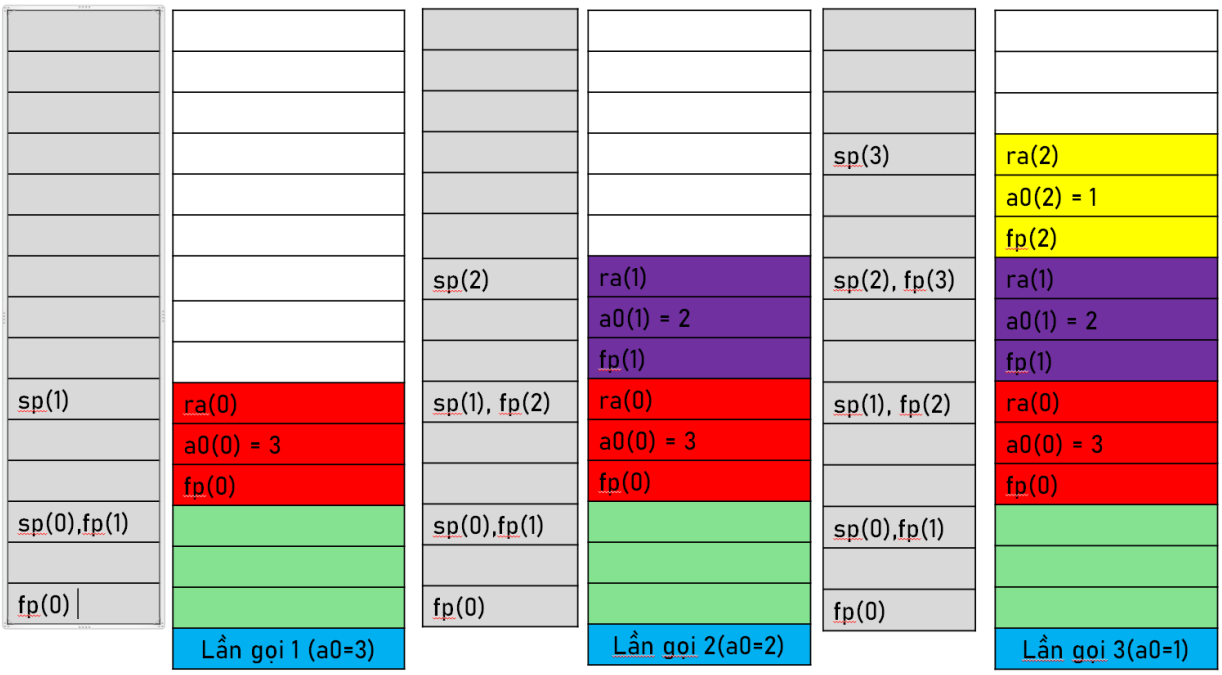
```
.data
Message: .asciiz "Ket qua tinh giai thua la: "
.text
main: jal WARP

print:  add $a1, $v0, $zero # $a0 = result from N!
    li $v0, 56
    la $a0, Message
    syscall
quit:   li $v0, 10 #terminate
    syscall
endmain:

WARP:   sw $fp,-4($sp) #save frame pointer (1)
    addi $fp,$sp,0 #new frame pointer point to the top (2)
    addi $sp,$sp,-8 #adjust stack pointer (3)
    sw $ra,0($sp) #save return address (4)
    li $a0,10 #load test input N
    jal FACT #call fact procedure
    nop

    lw $ra,0($sp) #restore return address (5)
    addi $sp,$fp,0 #return stack pointer (6)
    lw $fp,-4($sp) #return frame pointer (7)
    jr $ra
wrap_end:
FACT:   sw $fp,-4($sp) #save frame pointer
    addi $fp,$sp,0 #new frame pointer point to stack's top
    addi $sp,$sp,-12 #allocate space for $fp,$ra,$a0 in stack

    sw $ra,4($sp) #save return address
    sw $a0,0($sp) #save $a0 register

    slti $t0,$a0,2 #if input argument N < 2
    beq $t0,$zero,recursive#if it is false ((a0 = N) >=2)
    nop
    li $v0,1 #return the result N!=1
    j done
    nop
recursive:
    addi $a0,$a0,-1 #adjust input argument
    jal FACT #recursive call
    nop
    lw $v1,0($sp) #load a0
    mult $v1,$v0 #compute the result
    mflo $v0
done:   lw $ra,4($sp) #restore return address
    lw $a0,0($sp) #restore a0
    addi $sp,$fp,0 #restore stack pointer
    lw $fp,-4($sp) #restore frame pointer
```

```
    jr $ra #jump to calling
fact_end:
```



10! = 3628800 => Kết quả đúng.

- Draw the stack through this recursive program in case of n=3 (compute 3!).

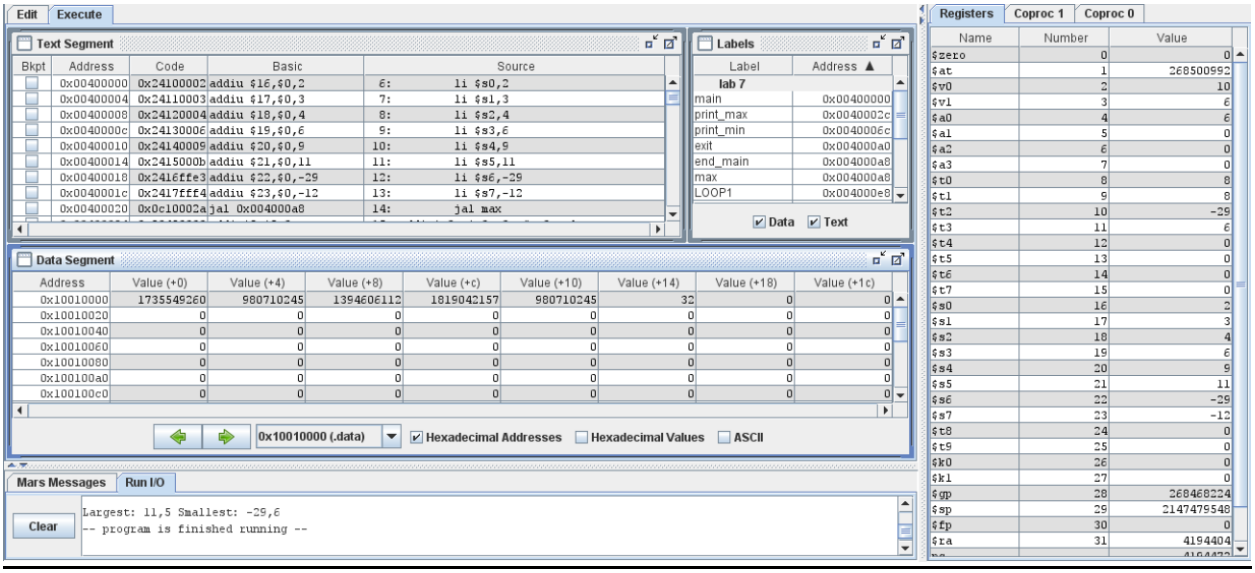


Assignment 5:

```
.data
mes1: .asciiz "Largest: "
mes2: .asciiz " Smallest: "
.text
main:
    li $s0,2
    li $s1,3
    li $s2,4
    li $s3,6
    li $s4,9
    li $s5,11
    li $s6,-29
    li $s7,-12
    jal max
addi $t0, $v0, 0  # t0 = largest
addi $t1, $v1, 0  # t1 = largest position
print_max:  # Print the largest element and the positon of this element
       addi $v0, $0, 4
       la $a0, mes1
       syscall
       addi $v0, $0, 1
       addi $a0, $t0, 0
       syscall
       addi $v0, $0, 11
       addi $a0, $0, 44
       syscall
       addi $v0, $0, 1
       addi $a0, $t1, 0
       syscall
jal min # Print the smallest element and the positon of this element
addi $t2, $v0, 0  # t2 = smallest
addi $t3, $v1, 0  # t3 = smallest position

print_min:
       addi $v0, $0, 4
       la $a0, mes2
       syscall
       addi $v0, $0, 1
       addi $a0, $t2, 0
       syscall
       addi $v0, $0, 11
       addi $a0, $0, 44
       syscall
```

```
       addi $v0, $0, 1
       addi $a0, $t3, 0
       syscall
exit:  addi $v0, $0, 10
       syscall
end_main:
#---------------------------------------------
max: # find the largest element and the position of this element
sw $fp, -4($sp)   # store frame pointer
addi $fp, $sp, 0  # fp = sp
addi $sp, $sp, -40 # allocate space in stack
sw $ra, 32($sp)    # store return address
sw $s7, 28($sp)
sw $s6, 24($sp)
sw $s5, 20($sp)
sw $s4, 16($sp)
sw $s3, 12($sp)
sw $s2, 8($sp)
sw $s1, 4($sp)
sw $s0, 0($sp)
add $v0, $s0, $0   # set max = s0
addi $v1, $0, 0    # set max_pos = 0
addi $t0, $0, 1    # index i = 0
addi $t1, $0, 8    # t1 = n = 8 (8 registers)
LOOP1: slt $t2, $t0, $t1     # check if i < 8
     beq $t2, $0, end_LOOP1 # if not then end loop
     sll $t2, $t0, 2       # t2 = 4 * i
     add $t2, $sp, $t2     # t2 = sp[i]
     lw $t2, 0($t2)        # t2 = si (i in [0, 7])
     slt $t3, $v0, $t2     # check if si > max
     beq $t3, $0, continue1 # if false then skip
     add $v0, $t2, $0      # if true then set max = si
     add $v1, $t0, $0      # and set max_pos = i (which mean largest element is
stored in $si)
     continue1:
     addi $t0, $t0, 1      # i = i + 1
     j LOOP1
end_LOOP1:
lw $s0, 0($sp)
lw $s1, 4($sp)
lw $s2, 8($sp)
lw $s3, 12($sp)
lw $s4, 16($sp)
lw $s5, 20($sp)
lw $s6, 24($sp)
```

```
lw $s7, 28($sp)
lw $ra, 32($sp)     # restore return address
addi $sp, $fp, 0    # restore sp
lw $fp, -4($sp)     # restore fp
jr $ra
min: #find the smallest element and the position of this element
sw $fp, -4($sp)   # store frame pointer
addi $fp, $sp, 0  # fp = sp
addi $sp, $sp, -40 # allocate space in stack
sw $ra, 32($sp)    # store return address
sw $s7, 28($sp)
sw $s6, 24($sp)
sw $s5, 20($sp)
sw $s4, 16($sp)
sw $s3, 12($sp)
sw $s2, 8($sp)
sw $s1, 4($sp)
sw $s0, 0($sp)
add $v0, $s0, $0   # set min = s0
addi $v1, $0, 0    # set min_pos = 0
addi $t0, $0, 1    # i = 0
addi $t1, $0, 8    # t1 = n = 8 (8 registers)
LOOP2: slt $t2, $t0, $t1     # check if i < 8
     beq $t2, $0, end_LOOP2 # if not then end loop
     sll $t2, $t0, 2       # t2 = 4 * i
     add $t2, $sp, $t2     # t2 = sp[i]
     lw $t2, 0($t2)        # t2 = si (i in [0, 7])
     slt $t3, $t2, $v0     # check if si < min
     beq $t3, $0, continue2 # if false then skip
     add $v0, $t2, $0      # if true then set min = si
     add $v1, $t0, $0      # and set min_pos = i (which mean smallest element is
stored in $si)
     continue2:
     addi $t0, $t0, 1      # i = i + 1
     j LOOP2
end_LOOP2:

addi $sp, $fp, 0    # restore sp
lw $fp, -4($sp)     # restore fp
jr $ra
```



-Giá trị lớn nhất là 11 được lưu ở thanh ghi $s5, giá trị bé nhất là -29 được lưu ở thah ghi $s6 => Kết quả đúng.