Assume we start with r0 = 17, r1 = 3

loop: subs r0, r1

addmi r0, r1 bpl loop

After this runs, we'll have:

A: r0 = 3

B: r0 = 2

C: r0 = 5

D: r0 = 6

E: Something else

```
mod:
```

Assume we start with r0 = 17, r1 = 3

loop:

subs r0, r1
addmi r0, r1
bpl loop

After this runs, we'll have:

A: r0 = 3

B: r0 = 2

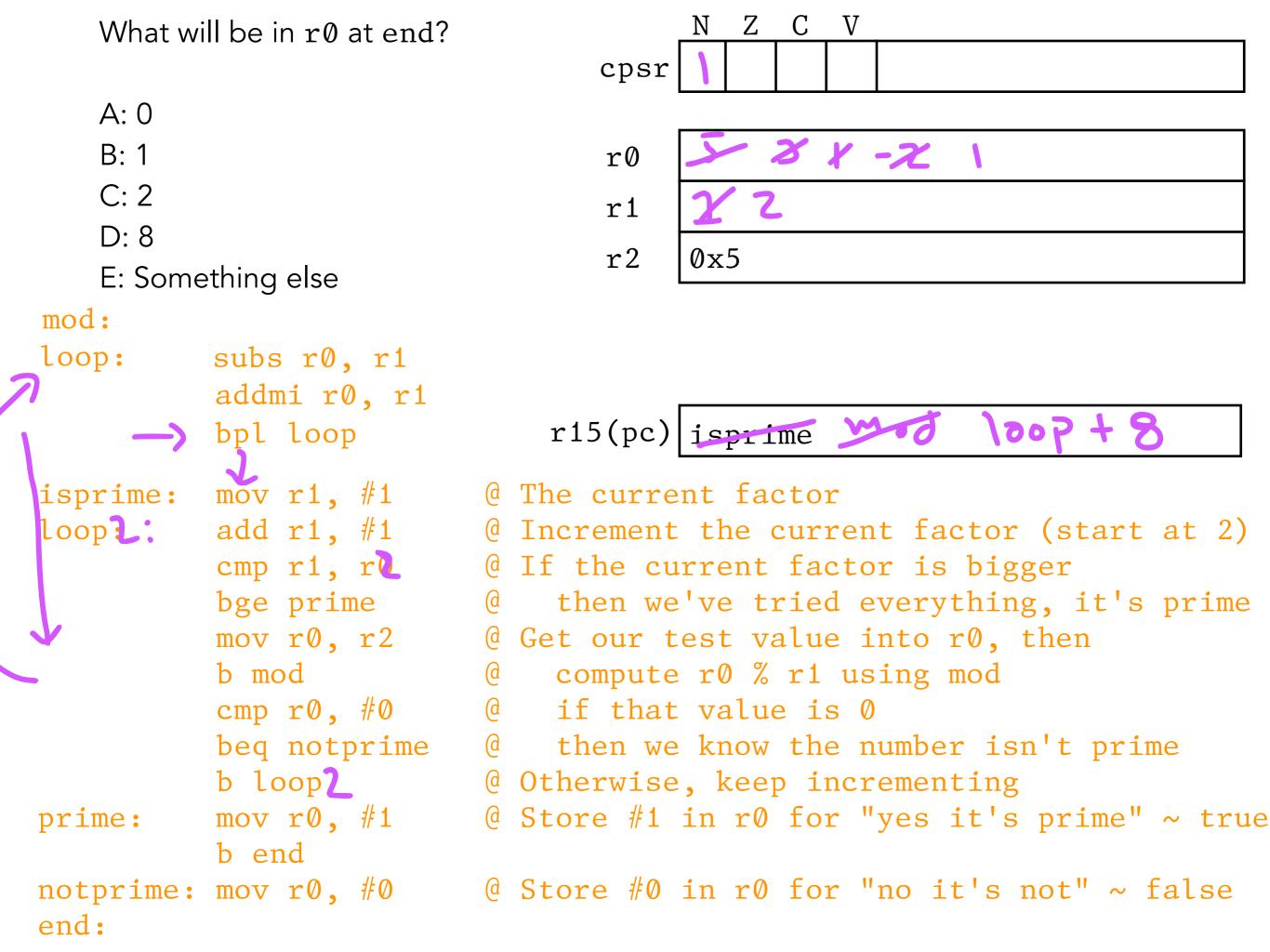
C: r0 = 5

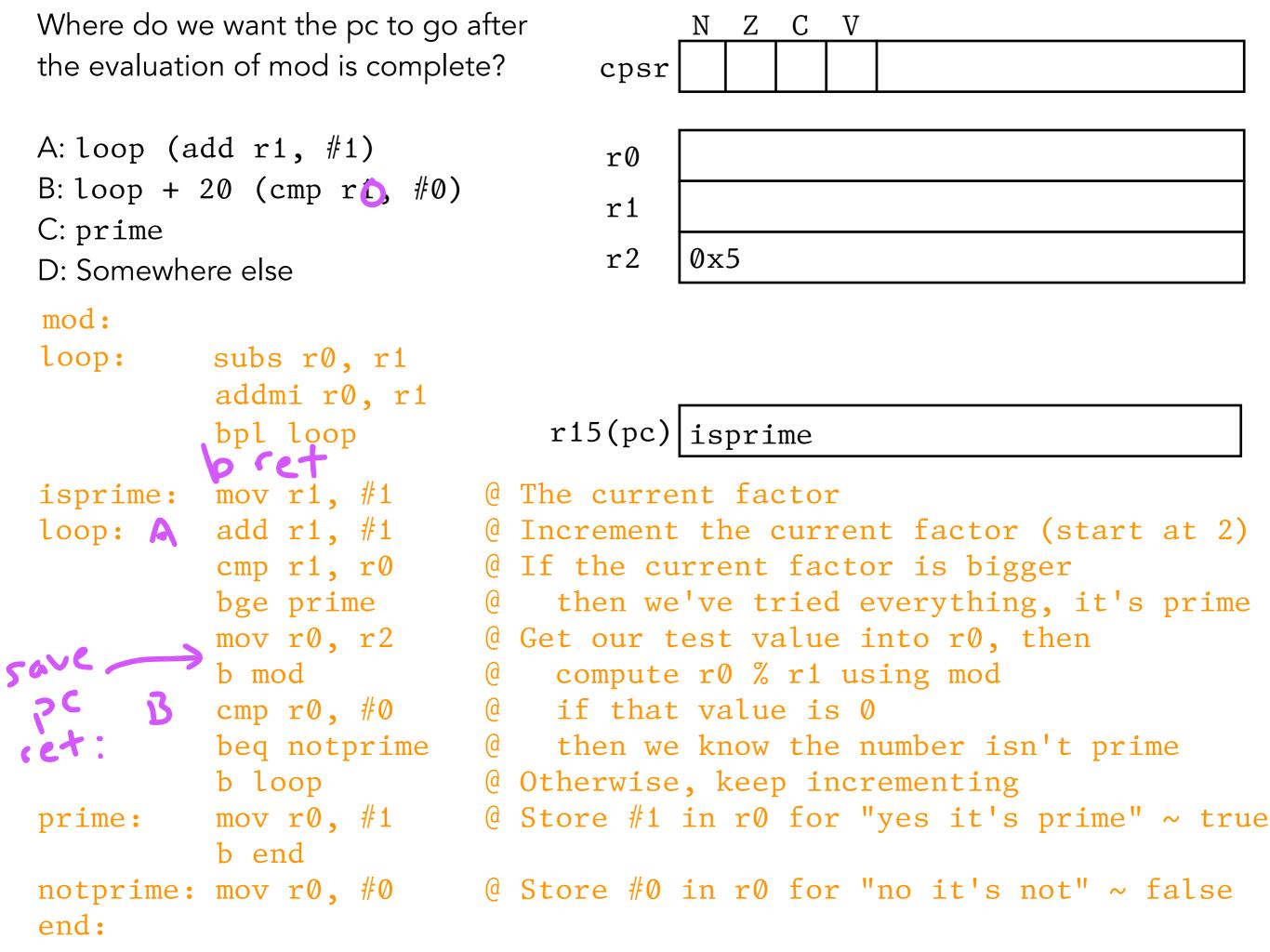
D: r0 = 6

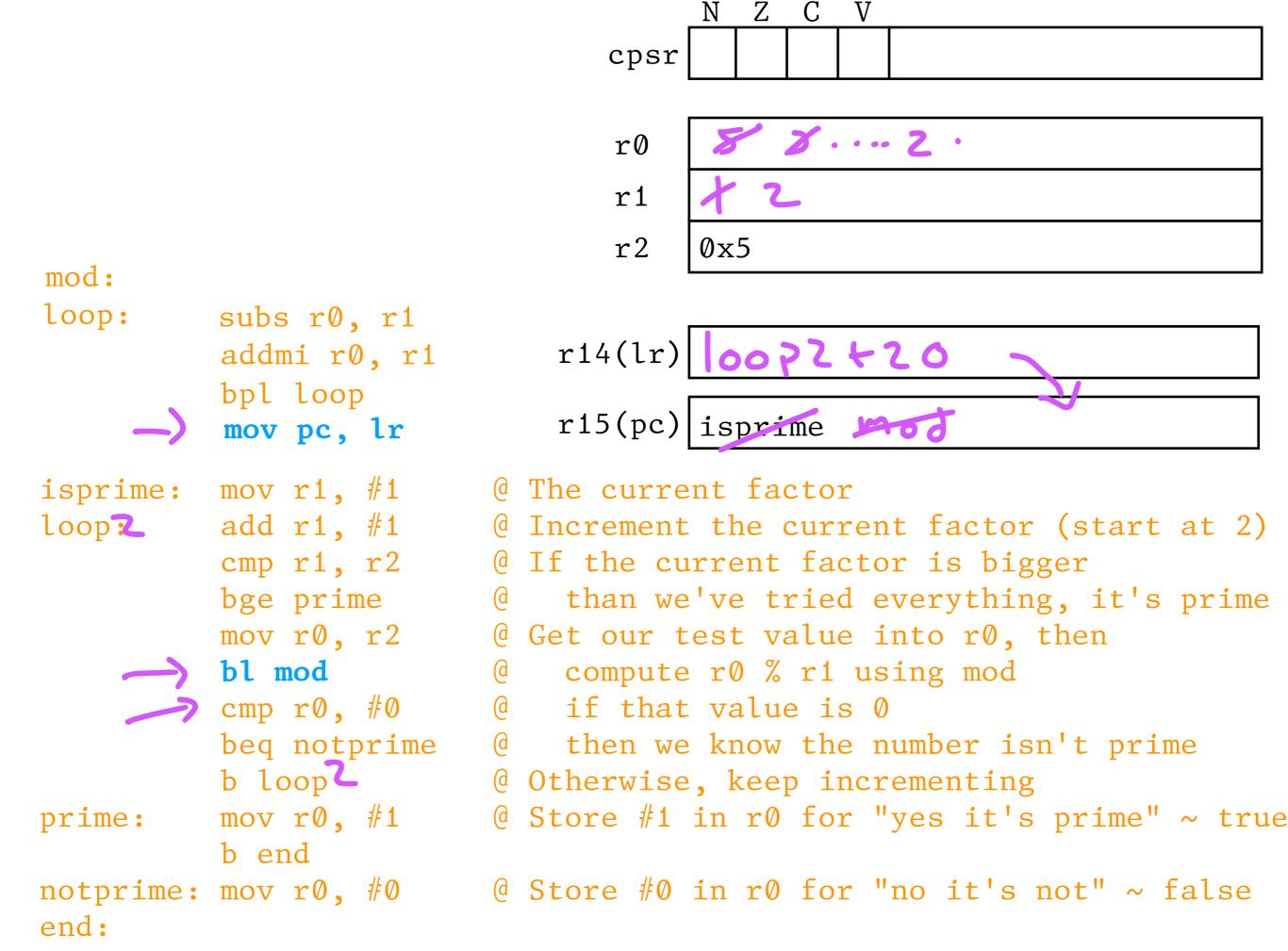
E: Something else

Today's lecture:

I like mod, and don't want to copy/paste it everywhere I use it.







bl <label>

Store the next instruction address in r14 (lr)
Then, branch to <abel>

Very much related to "call a function"

Next challenge: Implement findprime, which searches for the first prime, starting at the value in r3. Use isprime as a helper to do it.

Question!

(How) will isprime need to change?

A: It will work as-is

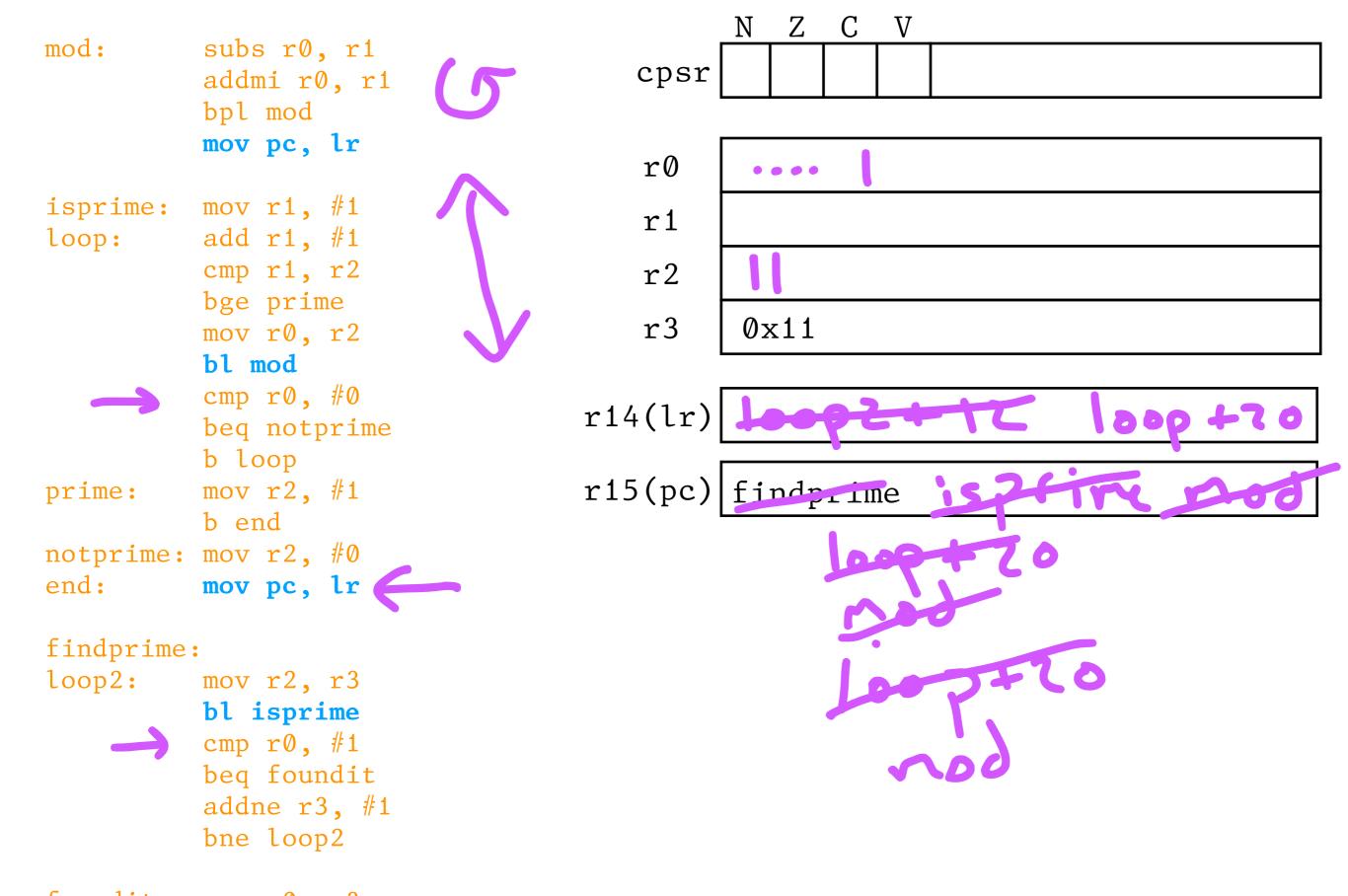
B: It will need to use mov pc, 1r at the end just like mod did

C: It will need to change in some other way (possibly including B)

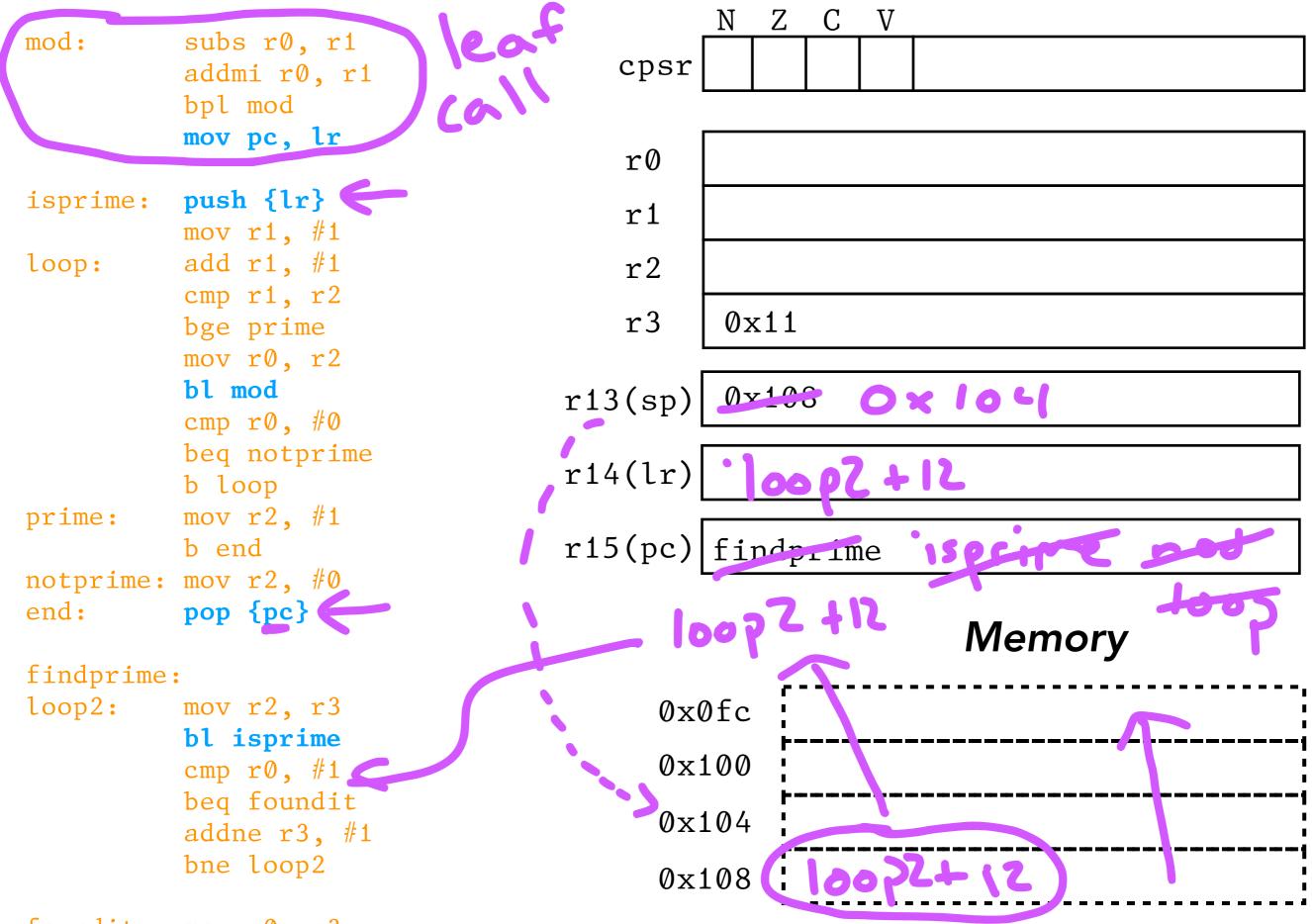
```
Z
          subs r0, r1
mod:
                                      cpsr
          addmi r0, r1
          bpl mod
          mov pc, lr
                                       r0
isprime:
         mov r1, #1
                                       r1
loop:
          add r1, #1
          cmp r1, r2
                                       r2
          bge prime
                                       r3
                                             0x11
          mov r0, r2
          bl mod
          cmp r0, #0
                                   r14(lr)
          beq notprime
          b loop
                                   r15(pc)|findprime
         mov r2, #1
prime:
          b end
notprime: mov r2, #0
end:
findprime:
loop2:
          mov r2, r3
          bl isprime
          cmp r0, #1
          beq foundit
          addne r3, #1
```

foundit: mov r0, r3 @ (compute the first prime larger than the value in r3, store in r0)

bne loop2



foundit: mov r0, r3 @ (compute the first prime larger than the value in r3, store in r0)



foundit: mov r0, r3 @ (compute the first prime larger than the value in r3, store in r0)

			N Z C V
mod:	subs r0, r1 addmi r0, r1	cpsr	
	bpl mod	'	
	mov pc, lr	r0	
<pre>isprime: loop:</pre>	mov r1, #1 add r1, #1	r1	
toop:	cmp r1, r2	r2	0x5
	bge prime mov r0, r2		
	<pre>bl mod cmp r1, #0</pre>	r14(lr)	
	<pre>beq notprime b loop</pre>	r15(pc)	isprime
prime:	mov r2, #1 b end	1	
notprime:	mov r2, #0		
end:	mov pc, lr		
		first prime larger	than the value in r3, store in r0
loop:	mov r2, r3 bl isprime		
	cmp r0, #1		
	beq foundit addne r3, #1		
	bne loop		
foundit:	mov r0, r3		

```
Z
                               cpsr
                               r0
                               r1
                               r2
                                    0x5
mod:
loop:
         subs r0, r1
                            r14(lr)
          addne r0, r1
          bpl loop
                            r15(pc) | isprime
          mov pc, lr
                        @ The current factor
isprime:
         mov r1, #1
loop:
         add r1, #1
                        @ Increment the current factor (start at 2)
          cmp r1, r2
                         @ If the current factor is bigger
          bge prime
                         @ than we've tried everything, it's prime
          mov r0, r2
                         @ Get our test value into r0, then
          bl mod
                         @ compute r0 % r1 using mod
          cmp r1, #0
                          if that value is 0
         beq notprime
                         @ then we know the number isn't prime
         b loop
                         @ Otherwise, keep incrementing
         mov r0, #1
                         @ Store #1 in r0 for "yes it's prime" ~ true
prime:
         b end
                        @ Store #0 in r0 for "no it's not" ~ false
notprime: mov r0, #0
end:
```

What will be in r0 at end? cpsr A: 0 B: 1 0x9 r0C: 2 r1D: 9 r2E: Something else mod: loop: subs r0, r1 addne r0, r1 r15(pc) isprime bpl loop @ The current factor isprime: mov r1, #1 add r1, #1 loop: @ Increment the current factor (start at 2) cmp r1, r0 @ If the current factor is bigger @ than we've tried everything, it's prime bge prime b mod @ Compute r0 % r1 using mod @ if that value is 0 cmp r1, #0 beq notprime 0 then we know the number isn't prime b loop @ Otherwise, keep incrementing @ Store #1 in r0 for "yes it's prime" ~ true mov r0, #1prime: b end @ Store #0 in r0 for "no it's not" ~ false notprime: mov r0, #0 end: